

Road map

for integration of the victims of human trafficking

Desired state

- 1 Person is an active member of the society, economically, politically and socially empowered

Facilitating factors

- 1 Ensuring contact access to information in a language a victim understands and is in line with individual situation and needs
- 2 Ensuring safety and reasonable standards of living
- 3 Economic, social and political empowerment
- 4 Helping to achieve stability, positive social connections and cultural knowledge

Stops

- 1 Assessment of needs
- 2 Safe accommodation
- 3 Legal assistance. Providing assistance to receive a temporary residence permit on the bases of reflection period.
- 4 Medical assistance
- 5 Social and psychological assistance
- 6 Financial support
- 7 Compensation
- 8 Therapy
- 9 Day-care provision
- 10 Family mediation
- 11 Help with moving to private accommodation
- 12 Social network
- 13 Language courses
- 14 Extra educational activities
- 15 Vocational training
- 16 Obtaining necessary certificates and qualifications
- 17 Recreational activities
- 18 Job placement assistance
- 19 Employment counselling
- 20 Mentorship programmes
- 21 Social orientation

Checkpoint

- 1 Language skills. Knowledge of an official language of the country is a key for employment and further successful integration.
- 2 Legal status of a trafficked person is a prerequisite for further integration, however it automatically does not provide access to integration measures.

Obstacles

- 1 A trafficked person might be threatened
- 2 A trafficked person might experience stress, anger, shame and feeling of insecurity
- 3 A trafficked person might not be willing to report to the police and participate in criminal proceedings
- 4 Trauma and mental health. Trafficked persons might be so traumatised that it is difficult for them to use or benefit from language lessons or educational courses because they are in such a vulnerable psychological situation.
- 5 Educational skills. Some trafficked persons might be illiterate or only speak their mother tongue, so it is very difficult for them to even attend lessons
- 6 Self-stigma and loosing of self-worth

Plan of assistance, including integration plan

- 1 A service provider should draft a plan of assistance for a trafficked person which is to be updated regularly based on the changes in the trafficked person's circumstances and needs.

Therole of municipal child welfare services is crucial when the trafficking victim is a child. If the child is unaccompanied, she will be given a legal representative

Multi level cooperation

- 2 (national, regional, local) especially at an early stage rehabilitation. There should be constant flexibility and fast decision-making process.