Measuring Trafficking in Human Beings, Sexual Exploitation and Missing of Minors in the EU

A New Model Put To the Test: The Great Leap Forward?

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New Approaches in Preventing Human Trafficking: Integrating the European Knowledge – Panel Session

‘Improving the Sharing and Exchanging of Data – Creating Common Methodologies and Reliable Indicators’

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Structure

- traditional crime statistics
  - limitations
  - additional limitations in international contexts
- IRCP research
  - identification indicators/variables
    - acquis
    - future
  - data collection mechanism
    - core features
    - Montrasec: a new model put to the test
- concluding remarks
Limitations (1)

› identification indicators/variables
  › depending on (finality) actor/data provider
  › differences in definitions, classifications and focuses
  › often overlapping/fragmentarised partial images
  › important differences re author, victim or event info (+ divergences re dossier structure and focus)
  › inequivalence (and incoherence) in indicator-variable development for THB, sexual exploitation and missing of minors
  › phenomenological context often missing
  › applied to subject matter (examples)
Limitations (2)

- data collection
  - seldom integrated
  - data protection problems in data connection, even among data providers having the same/analogue finality
  - high degree of distrust among actors
  - further data protection complications
  - privacy and scientific research
  - judicial + sensitive
  - double countings (because anonymised)
  - little or no distinction between differing ‘truths’
  - motivation low except in case of added value data provider
  - always running behind reality (never real-time)
  - applied to subject matter (examples)
Additional limitations in int’l contexts

› identification indicators/variables
  › additional definitional, classification and focus problems
  › EU
    › 27 MS: minimum criminalization only
    › EU bodies: Europol, Eurojust, Frontex, FRA
  › other levels and (NG) organisations (EU external policy)
    › UN (UNODC), CoE, OSCE, ILO, IOM ...

› language issue

› data collection
  › overarching EU mechanism lacking for phenomena concerned
  › limited succes existing models for other phenomena
IRCP: identification indicators/variables (acquis)

› Siamsect
  › The Siamsect files. Standardised templates and blueprint for EU-wide collection of statistical information and analysis on missing and sexually exploited children and trafficking in human beings
  › different from other initiatives (below): also sexual exploitation and missing minors
  › background, methodology and result
› other/later (concurring/competing) international/EU initiatives
  › BMI/IOM
IRCP: identification indicators/variables (future)

- need for synergy
  - prevent further proliferation
  - take stock of new EU developments (directive)
- consequently
  - ideally broader than merely THBI
    - through systematic parallel monitoring of sexual exploitation and missing of minors
  - need to conform to EULOCS (infra)
    - whilst ensuring compatibility with definitions/indicators UN, CoE, IOM, ILO, OSCE
EULOCS

EU Level Offence Classification System

= generic reference index
based on EU criminal law acquis (for all offences)
to be complemented for crime statistics purposes with
Variables clustered around author, victim and event
‘context fields’, as e.g. THB
other offences committed in the context of
like e.g. document fraud, smuggle, exploitation of prostitution, administration drugs, etc.
high-level statistics: Eurostat
detailed phenomenology and statistics: specialised body
IRCP: data collection mechanism – core features

- architecture/model centred on EU
  - EU monitoring function + focal points MS (cfr Siamsect)
  - possibility MS comparisons and EU data
  - + internal links with Europol, Eurojust, Frontex ...
  - + open towards the world (EU external policy)
    - relations with UNODC, CoE, ILO, OSCE, IOM ...
- integration of data from different actors/data providers
  - police, prosecutors, courts, corrections, NGO’s ...
  - on MS, MS comparative and EU levels
  - depersonalisation instead of anonimisation of data
- at the same time: privacy proof, user friendly and appealing
- having policy, scientific and civil/societal relevance
For 3 possibly linked phenomena

- variables clustered around
  - event
  - author
  - victim
  - in a possibly many-to-many relation
- for 3 phenomena and sub types
  - THB, including trafficking in children
  - sexual exploitation of minors
  - missing minors
  - with possibility to identify links
- + context field
Montrasec: A New Model Put To the Test

- Monitoring Trafficking in human beings and Sexual Exploitation of Children: Benchmarking for member state and EU reporting, turning the SIAMSECT templates into a user-friendly interface and reporting tool.
Twofold objective

› to develop and to deliver a demo of a statistical responsible IT-platform, which builds on the template which was developed in ‘the Siamsect Files’
  › which brings together the different spread partial data of the relevant partners in an integrated data collection mechanism
  › which should allow to develop an accurate and correct view of human trafficking and missing and sexually exploited children
› to benchmark the reports of the National Reporters by developing a ‘reporting style sheet’ of which the integrated data collection mechanism is the kernel
Privacy-issues

- built-in double hashing (irreversible one-directional encryption) via SHA 2 standard
  - based on name, nationality, year of birth
  - identical for all data providers in the MS
  - 2nd time, again identical for all MS’ focal points

- open dataset must have sufficiently high aggregation level
- model proofed by Belgian and European Data Protection Supervisor
Built and tested in 2 MS

- live data input
- http://www.montrasec.be
  - French and Dutch
  - IRCP: focal point role
- http://www.montrasec.it
  - Italian
  - Transcrime (partner): focal point role
- http://www.montrasec.eu
  - English
  - IRCP: EU monitoring centre role
Practical issues

- ground level
  - each actor/data provider received login & password and inputted person related data
  - only access to own data input
    - small scale data provider: use as (free) management system
    - large scale data provider: automatic data loading in future
  - ground level actors/data providers + focal points + EU monitoring centre
    - online provision in real time
      - over 100 preconfigured graphics and diagrams
        - basis: least common multiple of existing analyses national reporters in EU27+
      - anonimised export functionality of integrated data set
        - + open access lower level actor/data provider & society at large if aggregation level excludes repersonalisation
‘Digest’ after hashing from focal points
Example automatically generated graphic
Example automatically generated diagram

Gender of the suspects
by nationality

Gender

Female

Male

Nationality

BE

CN

MA

NG

TN

Absolute values
Concluding remarks

- great leap forward?
- policy relevance and prospects
- questions and discussion - movie