

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

FOR 2016-2018

The National Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings for 2016 - 2018 further continues achievements of documents specifying the tasks in the area of preventing trafficking in human beings. The first document - "National Program for Combating and Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings" was adopted by the Council of Ministers in September 2003. Since 2009 the document's name was changed to the National Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings, and furthermore in 2013 the Plan had been scheduled for three years instead of previous two.

[Trafficking in human beings in Poland and trafficking in Polish citizens](#)

Trafficking in human beings is a crime of a global scale, occurring in most of countries in the world. It consists on enslavement of the person (or persons) by using a variety of methods and means in order to exploit a victim regardless of his or her consent. Hence, human trafficking is often referred to as modern slavery. Poland is not only the country of origin but also a country of transit, as well as destination country for victims of this crime.

[Polish citizens as THB victims](#)

Polish citizens are most often exploited abroad. The Eurostat report on human trafficking, published in February 2015 and containing data from 2010-2012 shows that during this period there were 976 Poles - victims of trafficking registered in the European Union, including 713 exploited abroad: in UK - 405 persons, in the Netherlands - 187, in Germany - 92, in France - 12, in Belgium - 6 and in Ireland - 5 victims were registered. In individual cases, Poles fell victim also in the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Luxembourg, Switzerland and Lithuania. Most Polish victims were registered in the UK. According to the UK Human Trafficking Centre (UKHTC) amidst 2,340 victims of human trafficking identified in 2014, 81 persons were Polish citizens, including three minors. Among Polish victims of the trafficking in the UK men are dominant - 71%, They are most often exploited for forced labour.

Regardless of the above, Poles also fall victims to organized criminal groups whose criminal activity is based on the exploitation of persons for begging, stealing or fraud of loans and social benefits. In spite of the fact that sex and age of the victims seem to have no crucial meaning for these forms of exploitation, it had been noted that most of the victims are men, usually middle-aged. Perpetrators abuse their difficult situation on the labour market, (the most vulnerable are unemployed), as well as other factors, e.g. drinking problem, committing petty offences in the past.

Trafficking in women and girls, however still noticeable, is of the limited extent in comparison with the situation 12 years ago. Polish women become victims of sexual exploitation, including forced prostitution, or in the sex industry, both abroad and in Poland.

Trafficking in human beings in Poland

On the Polish territory it is observed the recruitment of Poles exploited abroad, exploitation within the country, but also trafficking and exploitation of foreigners. Therefore, Poland is a country of destination (or one of the target countries) for the organizers of this practice. Foreign victims identified in Poland, in most of cases come from other European countries (Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine) and Asia (including Vietnam, the Philippines, Sri Lanka). Victims are both women and men, as well as children. Foreigners are exploited for forced labour, prostitution or begging. Occasionally, the victims are also identified as exploited in domestic slavery and forced to commit crimes.

Victims of forced labour in Poland are usually recruited in their countries of origin, often through local employment agencies, where they are misled as to working conditions, salary and accommodation. After their arrival, foreigners are taken away identity documents and the conditions of their accommodation and work considerably differ from the standards generally accepted. Victims of forced labour, especially those from distant Asian countries need help in legalizing their status of residence and work on Polish territory. Citizens of EU countries mostly are willing to conclude fast procedures and to organize their safe return to their country of origin.

In Poland, also trafficking for prostitution and other sexual services is observed. This practice affects women and girls, mostly originating from Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine and occasionally from African countries. In this case, the victims are recruited in their countries of origin and they are sometimes aware that in Poland they will work as prostitutes. Victims exploited for prostitution are often uneducated and highly dependent on the perpetrators, both emotionally and materially. Preparing any offer of assistance for them is extremely difficult since - apart from counseling and care - these women mostly require long-term support for education and adaptation beyond the prostitution environment.

Another form of exploitation of trafficking victims identified on the territory of Poland is begging. This practice most often affects the citizens of Romania. Victims are women, men and children, recruited in their towns, in their countries of origin. Recruiters seek for people with obvious physical disabilities, uneducated and finding themselves in very difficult financial situation. Similarly, as it is in the case of exploitation for prostitution, victims are sometimes aware of the sort of their work in Poland, they do not expect, however, ever-growing debt, violence and threats which the perpetrator use against them and their families. In the case of victims of forced begging, the fact of their liberation from perpetrators and providing ad hoc assistance does not ensure their safety and protection from revictimisation. Most of them require long-term support in social integration and activity on the labour market after they return to their country of origin.

Foreign victims, particularly originating from Asia, are not always exploited in Poland. Our country is in some cases a transit one, and the destination are countries of Western and Northern Europe. In such cases, disclosure subsequent identification of victims and providing support to them are extremely difficult.

It is worth noting that Poland has a high level of human trafficking - Polish citizens within the country.

The threat of human trafficking affects all people, regardless of the financial situation or place of residence. Persons living in rural areas can be affected as well.

[The scale of the phenomenon in 2012 - 2014 according to the Prosecutors' Office data](#)

The average number of preparatory proceedings registered pursuant to Article 189a § 1 and 2 of the Penal Code remains constant (about 60 cases a year), what proves small-scale recognition of the phenomenon of human trafficking by the Polish law enforcement agencies. In 2012, 65 proceedings were registered, whereas 57 in 2013 and 65 in 2014. Decrease is observed in the context of identification of human trafficking victims. In 2014, official status of a victim was granted to 103 persons, representing 76% of the number of victims in 2013 (135 persons) and less than 45% of the number from 2012 (230 persons). In total, in 2012 - 2014 there were 468 people recognized as THB victims, including 263 Polish citizens (56%). Among foreigners, the most numerous group were citizens of Ukraine (91 persons), Romania (50), Bulgaria (25), the Philippines (15), Sri Lanka (10) and Vietnam (9).

The decline was also recorded in relation to the number of charges brought. In 2014 the number of persons accused decreased almost by half in comparison with 2013. This category was also dominated by Poles. In 2012 - 2014 out of 107 people accused of human trafficking, 85 were of Polish citizenship (79%). The other defendants were Bulgarians (18 people), Romanians (2 persons) and 1 Belarusian and 1 German.

According to prosecutors' information, Poland is primarily a country of origin of victims of trafficking. Simultaneously, it plays a key role as a destination country for foreigners mainly from certain other European countries (Ukraine, Bulgaria, Romania).

[The scale of phenomenon in the data of National Consulting and Intervention Centre](#)

In 2012 – 2014, 627 people benefited from direct assistance provided by the National Consulting and Intervention Centre (KCIK) – 198 persons in 2012, 222 in 2013 and 207 in 2014. On average, there were around 200 beneficiaries per year. EU citizens were the largest group applying for support to KCIK, and Poles were the largest group among them (263 persons representing 42% of all beneficiaries). Moreover, aid was offered to Romanian citizens (126 persons), Bulgarian (49 people), and occasionally also to citizens of Slovakia (2 persons), Czech Republic, Latvia and Italy (1 person each).

Referring to the non-EU European countries, citizens of Ukraine appeared frequently, being the third after Poles and Romanians national group (73 people). Citizens of Asian countries covered 12% of all victims reported to KCIK - 36 persons came from Vietnam, 28 from the Philippines, 8 from Sri Lanka and 1 person from Armenia. Citizens of African countries were not reported frequently as they represented only 4% of all beneficiaries. These victims were from Cameroon, Kenya, Congo, Morocco, Nigeria and Uganda.

Beneficiaries of the National Consulting and Intervention Centre are primarily women (both Poles and foreigners) sexually abused (including aspect of forced prostitution). In 2012 - 2014 they

*Adopted by the Council of Ministers
On the 17th of August 2016*

represented 41% of all beneficiaries. Moreover, victims exploited for forced labour (28% of all cases) and begging (13%) applied for support. They were both women and men, mostly adults. In period 2012 – 2014, the National Consulting and Intervention Centre granted support to 546 adult victims and 81 minors.

International context of the Action Plan

European Union

Combating trafficking in human beings is one of the European Union's priorities, pointed out in various initiatives undertaken in order to develop the area of freedom, security and justice. Due to specific nature of human trafficking, which constitutes a serious violation of the dignity and human rights, it had been explicitly prohibited in Article 5 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. Necessity to fight against this practice was highlighted also in the European Internal Security Strategy and so-called Stockholm Programme, published in 2010. In order to provide comprehensive support to victims while safeguarding the welfare of criminal proceedings against the perpetrators of this practice in 2004, European Union adopted Council Directive 2004/81/EC of 29 April 2004 (JoL EU L 261/19 of 6 August 2004) on the residence permit issued to third-country nationals who are victims of trafficking in human beings or who have been the subject of an action to facilitate illegal immigration, cooperating with the competent authorities.

To support accomplishment of the aforementioned priority and to effectively implement the directive's provisions by Member States, EU established in 2009 the Informal Network of National Rapporteurs / Equivalent Mechanisms on Trafficking on Human Beings. In 2010 the EU Coordinator on Trafficking on Human Beings has been appointed. Its role is to coordinate and ensure cohesion of EU instructions' and agencies' activities, as well as these undertaken by Member States and other international entities. Its tasks also include elaboration of new remedies in trafficking in human beings area. A step forward and basis for further actions in fighting against trafficking in human beings was adoption of the Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2011 on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2002/629/JHA (JoL EU no. 101/1 of 15th April 2011), which put an obligation on Member States to enact comprehensive remedies in the area of fighting against trafficking in human beings, in particular relating to prevention, support and protection of victims, pursue of perpetrators and co-operation development between various entities.

To ensure support for Member States in the process of directive's 2011/36/UE implementation, European Commission issued in 2012 Communication of the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - The EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016. The Strategy covers 5 following priorities: identifying, protecting and assisting victims of trafficking, stepping up the prevention of trafficking in human beings, increased prosecution of traffickers, enhanced coordination and cooperation among key actors and policy coherence and increased knowledge of and effective response to emerging concerns related to all forms of trafficking in human beings. The period within which the directive had to be transposed expired in April 2013, and in 2015 the Commission began assessment of the directive's provisions implementation degree by Member States. Report on conclusion of the assessment was published in 2016. Directives, Strategy and other related documents constitute the EU legal framework regulating in a complex manner the area of fighting against trafficking in human beings and set out directions for the EU and Member States actions.

In April 2015 the Commission issued the European Agenda on Security, replacing Internal Security Strategy from 2010, and in May 2015 – European Programme on Migration. Fighting against serious and organised crime of cross-border character, including trafficking on human beings, is – alongside with fighting against terrorist threats and combatting cybercrime – one of the priorities in the context of Europe’s internal security. European Programme on Migration, referring to European Agenda on Security, points out necessity to take actions against illegal migration, smuggling of persons and trafficking in human beings. According to the Agenda, The Commission is obliged to elaborate strategy against trafficking in human beings and adopt it after 2016, based on its experience gained during strategy 2012-2016 and existing institutional and legal implementation. In order to elaborate and support implementation of subsequent Strategy, the Commission prolonged the EU Anti-Trafficking Coordinator’s mandate.

United Nations

Poland is a party to United Nations’ Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto, including Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children. Within the UN Framework, the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons was elaborated in 2010, recommending taking actions in the following areas: trafficking of human beings prevention, granting security and support to victims, pursuing and enhancing co-operation between institutions involved in prevention and fighting against this phenomenon, both on national and international level. Implementation of these objectives is supported by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The Office adopted Comprehensive Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in 2012.

Council of Europe

Poland is a party to the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, done in Warsaw on 16th of May 2005, which entered into force on the 1st of March 2009 (JoL of the Republic of Poland, No. 20, pos. 107). Convention provisions provide for a mechanism of evaluation of its implementation – to this aim, the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) is held responsible. First evaluation round was concluded in 2014. GRETA positively assessed various legal and institutional remedies adopted in Poland since the Convention had entered into force. GRETA also issued its recommendations, which were duly taken into account in the National Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings for 2013-2015 and implemented afterwards. In 2015, subsequent evaluation round was initiated. Report concerning Poland’s evaluation shall be prepared by November 2016.

Council of the Baltic Sea Countries

Countering trafficking in human beings is one the priorities of the Council of the Baltic Sea Countries. In order to enhance co-operation between Member States, actions aiming to improve security and support granted to victims and to develop legal remedies, within the Council framework the Task Force against Trafficking in Human Beings (TF-THB) was created. The Task Force takes various initiatives identifying feeble points in the Council and its members’ approach and possible remedies aimed to improve effectiveness of fighting against trafficking in human beings in the Baltic Sea region.

The National Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings for 2016 – 2018 takes the direction towards full implementation of obligations undertaken by Poland within the scope of prevention, granting security and support to victims and pursue of perpetrators of THB crime, as well as enhancing international co-operation at various levels. Poland is obliged to regularly submit reports on progress in implementation of international policy papers/politics and strategies on countering and fighting against THB.

Objectives of the Plan

Main objective is to provide safeguards for effective THB countering in Poland and support of its victims. In this regard, particular objectives are the following:

- THB awareness-raising,
- Improvement of standards relating to support of THB victims (including minor victims),
- Raising of effectiveness of the institutions responsible for THB pursue through improvement legal tools/remedies, structures and adoption of the best practices,
- Development of skills/qualifications of representatives of the institutions and organisations involved in THB countering and support of its victims,
- Spreading of knowledge on THB as well as on the effectiveness of actions undertaken,
- Enhancing international co-operation.

To achieve the objectives, detailed data is provided in the Plan (in its subsequent parts).

Tasks to be fulfilled within the Plan's framework are of national character, i.e. they concern actions undertaken either by central authorities within the scope of creation of universal legal regulations and model practices or actions undertaken in every region via appropriate units (in particular voivodship (regional) units for THB countering).

Action Plan's implementation and monitoring system

System consists of the following elements:

- **Interministerial Committee on Fighting Against and Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings**, advisory body to the Prime Minister, established pursuant to the Prime Minister Regulation no. 33 of 5th March 2004, chaired by the Secretary of State in the Ministry of Interior and Administration. Unit is composed of the representatives of governmental administration (minister competent for education, minister competent for social security, Minister of Justice, minister competent for foreign affairs, minister competent for health, minister competent for interior, minister competent for administration, Head of the Office for Foreigners, Head of the Internal Security Agency, Police Commander in Chief, Border Guard Commander in Chief) as well as other, invited institutions (Chief Labour Inspectorate, National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution, Commissioner for Human Rights, Children's Rights Ombudsman, Chancellery of the Prime Minister and National Public

Prosecutor), NGOs acting in the THB area (La Strada Foundation Against Trafficking in Human Beings and Slavery, Caritas Poland, Empowering Children Foundation (formerly: Nobody's Children Foundation), Itaka Foundation – Missing Persons Searching Centre, The Halina Nieć Legal Aid Center, Association Po MOC for Women and Children of the Mary Immaculate) and International Organization for Migration IOM.

- **Committee's Working Group** responsible for current monitoring of the Plan implementation, composed of experts representing institutions involved in Unit's works (within the Working Group an **expert group on THB victims support** was established).

Tools used for periodic evaluation of the Plan's implementation are the following:

- Executive report approved by Interministerial Unit,
- Intergovernmental Unit Work Report.

[Basic directions of actions for 2016 – 2018](#)

Priority task for coming years is to further improve National Reference Mechanism (NRM) through: systematising of the principles of its functioning, enhancement of law enforcement agencies' competencies within the scope of THB identification and widening of institutional background with reference to professional victims support (including minors). In this regard, it is planned e.g. to initiate studies in order to prepare documents concerning NRM functioning, to elaborate and implement *Algorithm of conduct for Border Guard officers in case of THB crime detection* and enable voivodship (regional) units for THB countering to operate as regional reference mechanisms.

The task remaining crucial, determining effective functioning of countering THB system, is continuous society awareness-raising on danger of abusing persons to THB. Therefore, actions aimed to raise awareness on dangers of THB amidst various social and professional groups will be continued. In the Plan, an important role to play have also actions concerning development of qualifications and competencies of all system participants/stakeholders who are relevant and responsible for THB pursuit, identification and support its victims.

Bearing in mind that every project remains effective solely if there is liable and detailed information on the phenomenon, gathering and analysing data on THB is invariably one of the key areas of actions as provided in the document.

Financial sources

2016

In accordance to Budget Act for 2016, **Ministry of the Interior and Administration** provided resources for implementation of the Plan in the total amount of 1 235 000 PLN, including 1 100 000 PLN (§ 2810 and § 2820) for implementation of task: “National Consulting and Intervention Centre for the Victims of Trafficking” (point II.6 of the Plan) and 135 000 PLN for other current activities provided in the Plan.

Furthermore, **Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy** planned in 2016 budget, financial resources in the amount of 80 000 PLN for realisation of trainings for social assistance staff on how to proceed with THB victim or witness. In addition, the Ministry will allocate financial sources on crisis intervention centres support depending on public budget capacities at the disposal of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy. For 2017-2018, Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy provides for funding on similar level.

Resources provided in both ministries’ budgets jointly: 1 315 000 PLN.

2017

Ministry of the Interior and Administration is planning to provide in state budget financial resources at the level of 135 000 PLN for current activities resulting from the National Action Plan implementation and financial resources in the amount of 1 100 000 PLN (§ 2810 and § 2820) for to secure implementation of task concerning running National Consulting and Intervention Centre for THB victims.

Furthermore, **Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy** planned in 2017 budget financial resources in the amount of 80 000 PLN for realisation of trainings for social assistance staff on how to proceed with THB victim or witness.

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Furthermore, **Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy** planned in 2018 budget financial resources in the amount of 80 000 PLN for realisation of trainings for social assistance staff on how to proceed with THB victim or witness.

Resources provided in both ministries’ budgets jointly: 1 315 000 PLN.

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Thereby, estimated costs of implementation of tasks provided in the National Action Plan against trafficking in human beings attributed to Ministry of the Interior and Administration and Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy shall be 4 million PLN approximately.

State budget expenses for implementation of the Plan covered by Ministry of the Interior and Administration and Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy provided in 2016 and planned for 2017-2018 shall be financed within the framework of limits for expenses of appropriate budget parts in a given year, without necessity of increasing them, and entry into force of the drafted regulation shall not constitute a legitimate basis for apply for additional resources from the budget in this regard.

Final quotas shall be provided for in budgetary legislation. It should be underlined that in order to fulfil tasks on optimal level, institutions and organisations involved in their implementation, like in previous years, shall not diminish their efforts in gathering financial resources from other sources, e.g. from EU funds (including the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)), Norwegian Financial Mechanism and other similar instruments.

Part I. Preventive actions

Information actions intended for the general public.

I.1 Organisation of events promoting the issue of trafficking in human beings among the general public.

Task implementation responsibility: institutions and organisations comprising the Committee for Combating and Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings in cooperation with Voivodeship units against trafficking in human beings

Duration: 2016-2018 depending on possibilities

The indicator: number of events organised/number of participants

I.2 Screenings of films on trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: The Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with non-governmental organisations and Voivodeship units against trafficking in human beings

Duration: 2016-2018 depending on possibilities

The indicator: number of screenings of a film/films + number of viewers

I.3 Preparation and presentation of mobile exhibitions devoted to the problem of trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: The Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with Voivodeship units against trafficking in human beings

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: Number/time of presentations

I.4 Information campaign on trafficking in human beings for forced labour addressed to Polish citizens travelling abroad to work.

Task implementation responsibility: The Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with Voivodeship units against trafficking in human beings

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: number of copies of brochures/other material + % of distribution

I.5 Information campaign on trafficking in human beings for forced labour addressed to people coming to Poland to work.

Task implementation responsibility: The Ministry of the Interior in cooperation with the interested institutions/organisations

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: number of people affected by the campaign

I.6 Drafting and distribution of information materials on trafficking in children.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with the interested institutions/organisations

Duration: 2018

The indicator: number of copies + % of distribution

Actions raising awareness of trafficking in human beings targeting specific social and professional groups.

I.7 Organisation of competitions for young people by the Ministry of the Interior and Administration – “Trafficking in human Beings in my eyes”.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Duration: 2016

The indicator: the number of schools informed about the competition + the number of participants

I.8 Organisation of a contest for diploma thesis on THB research by the Ministry of the Interior and Administration.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Duration: 2017-2018

The indicator: the number of schools informed about the contest + the number of participants

I.9 Disseminating knowledge on trafficking in human beings among youth and school students.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of engaged subjects/meetings organised

I.10 Organisation of information meetings for school students.

Task implementation responsibility: Voivodship units against trafficking in human beings, particularly representatives of education boards, law enforcement authorities and district labour inspections

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of meetings held / the number of participants

I.11 Organisation of the celebrations of the European Anti-Trafficking Day in police academies and Border Guard training centres.

Task implementation responsibility: Police and Border Guard academies, the Police Headquarters, the Border Guards Headquarters

Duration: 2016, 2017, 2018

The indicator: the number of training and information activities aimed at raising students’ awareness of trafficking in human beings + the number of participants

I.12 Promoting and implementing the Code of Conduct, the purpose of which is to protect children from commercial sexual abuse in the tourism sector.

Task implementation responsibility: The Empowering Children Foundation

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of employees trained in the tourism sector, the number of companies implementing the policy of protecting children, the number of conferences, the number of cases reported to the Police via www.stopseksturystyce.fdds.pl website

I.13 Initiation of cooperation with employers’ associations with the aim of disseminating knowledge on trafficking in human beings for forced labour and promotion of principles of conduct that will eradicate the use of forced labour in companies.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of organisations/companies, with which cooperation has been started

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I.14 Initiation of cooperation with temporary recruitment agencies in preventing trafficking in human beings for forced labour.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with the NGOs

Duration: 2017-2018

The indicators: the number of subjects, with which cooperation has been started

Part II. Support for and protection of victims

Streamlining of coordination

II.1 Development and dissemination of the rules of the National Referral Mechanism for victims of trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration, in cooperation with the institutions and organisations involved in preventing trafficking in human beings

Duration: 2017

The indicator: drafting of the document and its publishing

II.2 Organisation of annual meetings of coordinators of Voivodeship units against trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with competent Offices of the Voivode and institutions which comprise Voivodeship units against trafficking in human beings

Duration: 2016-2018 (once a year)

The indicator: the number of meetings held / the number of participants

Proposals of legal amendments:

II.3 Introduction of new legal solutions related to support for victims of trafficking in human beings - EU citizens.

Task implementation responsibility: The Office for Foreigners, the Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Duration: Within the framework of the work on amendment of *the Act of 14 July 2006 on the entry into, residence in and exit from the Republic of Poland of nationals of the European Union member states and their family members and the Act on social assistance*

The indicator: entry into force of new provisions

II.4 Introduction of new legal solutions related to support for victims of trafficking in human beings – foreigners.

Task implementation responsibility: The Office for Foreigners, the Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Duration: within the framework of the work on the amendment of *the Act of 12 December 2013 on foreigners*

The indicator: entry into force of new provisions

Support for victims

II.5 Continuation and development of the concept of comprehensive fulfilment of the needs of victims and victims/witnesses of trafficking in human beings – National Consultation and Intervention Centre for Polish and foreign victims of human trafficking.

The task will be implemented by: The Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with non-governmental organisations.

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicators: number of persons provided with support or consultation

II.6 The analysis of long term needs and expectations of victims of trafficking in human beings for the purpose of designing of the model of integration/reintegration of victims of trafficking in human beings, monitored and supported by professional social services and non-governmental organisations.

Task implementation responsibility: the expert group of the Inter-ministerial Committee (with the participation of: MIA, MFLSP, NGOs)

Duration: 2017-2018

The indicator: drafting of the analysis

II.7 Disseminating information for identified victims of trafficking in human beings on their rights (in a language comprehensible to a victim).

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with non-governmental organisations.

Duration 2016-2018

The indicator: number of copies of flyers

Implementation of the model of support/protection of a child - victim of trafficking in human beings.

II.8 Development of the Programme for support and protection of minor victims of trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy, Government Plenipotentiary for Equal Treatment (GPET), the non-governmental organisations.

Duration: 2018

The indicator: concept of the Programme and a proposal of its implementation

Part III. Persecution of the criminal offence of trafficking in human beings

III.1 Ongoing analysis / Co-ordination of cooperation between the Police, the Border Guard and the Prosecutor's Office in the area of support for victims and combating trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: the expert group of the Inter-ministerial Committee for Combating and Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings

Duration: 2016-2018 (implemented on an ongoing basis)

The indicator: the number of meetings

III.2 Organisation of annual meetings of Border Guard and State Labour Inspectorate representatives involved in control of the legality of employment in the territory of the Republic of Poland, with special attention to the issues of trafficking in human beings and forced labour.

Task implementation responsibility: Chief Labour Inspectorate, Border Guards Headquarters

Duration: bi-annually in 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of meetings

III.3 Meeting with Polish liaison officers and officers accredited in Poland in order to strengthen cooperation and exchange of information in the area of combating trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: National Police Headquarters

Duration: 2016-2018 depending on needs

The indicator: the number of meetings held / the number of participants

III.4 Developing and implementing a new "Algorithm of conduct of Police officers on identification of the crime of trafficking in human beings".

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration, National Police Headquarters, Border Guards Headquarters

Duration: 2017

The indicator: drafting of a document / submission of the document for application

III.5 Development of a handbook for public order and justice authorities and other institutions engaged in fighting against THB on procedures in cases of trafficking human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: the expert group of the Inter-ministerial Committee for Combating and Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings (with the participation of: MIA, MJ, NPG, GPET)

Duration: 2018

The indicator: publishing of the handbook

Part IV. Training activities

Trainings for law enforcement authorities and representatives of the judiciary

IV.1 Organisation of workshops for Police and Border Guards officers and prosecutors on cooperation in prosecution of perpetrators of trafficking in human beings, exchange of experiences and best practices and analysis of judicial practice in cases of trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: National Police Headquarters, Border Guards Headquarters in cooperation with Ministry of the Interior and Administration and National Prosecutor's Office.

Duration: 2017-2018

The indicator: the number of workshops / the number of participants

IV.2 Delivery of training workshops for coordinators and members of Teams at Police Voivodship Headquarters in order to exchange experience and information.

Task implementation responsibility: National Police Headquarters

Duration: 2016-2018 (twice a year)

The indicator: the number of workshops / the number of participants

IV.3 Cascade trainings for coordinators/Police officers from organisational units competent for combating trafficking in human beings from VPHQ/MPHQ and CIBP and workshops for CPHQ/DPHQ/PPHQ.

Task implementation responsibility: National Police Headquarters in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of meetings / the number of participants

IV.4 Training workshops for coordinators from CPHQ/DPHQ/PPHQ.

Task implementation responsibility: National Police Headquarters

Implementation period: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of workshops / the number of participants

IV.5 Trainings for Border Guards officers in the framework of a comprehensive system of trainings on trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: Border Guards Headquarters

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator:- the number of persons trained

IV.6 Training for spokespersons of law enforcement agencies on the scope of information to be provided and methods of preparing effective media communications on instances of trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with National Police Headquarters and Border Guards Headquarters

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of meetings / the number of participants

IV.7 Training devoted to forensic, criminological and legal aspects of trafficking in human beings for judges and prosecutors.

Task implementation responsibility: National School of the Judiciary and Prosecutors

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of meetings / the number of participants

IV.8 Implementing the issue of trafficking in human beings to judge's and prosecutor's training practice programmes.

Task implementation responsibility: National School of the Judiciary and Prosecutors

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: design and pilot implementation of the training

IV.9 Trainings for officers from Prevention Sections delivering classes to young people on the methodology of organising classes devoted to trafficking in human beings.

Task implementation responsibility: National Police Headquarters in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior and Administration

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of trainings / the number of participants

Trainings for professionals providing assistance to victims of trafficking in human beings

IV.10 Specialised trainings on identification of victims of trafficking in human beings, crisis intervention and rules of cooperating with other institutions for social assistance personnel, primarily staff of crisis intervention centres.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy in cooperation with Ministry of the Interior and Administration, Border Guard and non-governmental organisations

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of meetings / the number of participants

IV.11 Trainings devoted to the "Voluntary Returns" programme, including on how to deal with human trafficking victims and unaccompanied children, for the personnel of the Office for Foreigners and for Border Guard officers. (continued task)

Task implementation responsibility: International Organization for Migration in cooperation with Border Guards Headquarters and the Office for Foreigners – in terms of delivery of the trainings

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of meetings / the number of participants

IV.12 Organisation of meetings on trafficking in human beings, particularly for forced labour, for consular staff from the countries of origin of the victims identified in Poland.

Task implementation responsibility: International Organisation for Migration in cooperation with Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of meetings / the number of participants

IV.13 Organisation of trainings on trafficking in human beings for Polish consular staff who work in destination countries for Polish victims of trafficking in human beings identified abroad.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of meetings / the number of participants

IV.14 Trainings devoted to identification of victims of trafficking in human beings for personnel of the Office for Foreigners who interview those applying for the refugee status and staff of Centres for Refugees.

Task implementation responsibility: Office for Foreigners with La Strada Foundation

Duration: 2016-2018 once a year (8 hours)

The indicator: the number of meetings / the number of participants

IV.15 Trainings for labour inspectors devoted to trafficking in human beings for forced labour.

Task implementation responsibility: The Chief Labour Inspectorate in cooperation with Ministry of the Interior and Administration and Border Guards Headquarters

Duration: 2016-2018 once a year

The indicator: the number of meetings / the number of participants

IV.16 Trainings on commercial abuse of children and trafficking in children intended for teachers and counsellors who work with children aged 13-18.

Task implementation responsibility: Empowering Children Foundation (on the basis of scripts available on the website: www.edukacja.fdds.pl in fold "Commercial abuse of children")

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: the number of trained professionals

Part V. Studies on trafficking in human beings / Evaluation of actions

V.1 Drafting and dissemination of quantitative and qualitative analysis on trafficking in human beings in Poland, including annual reports on trafficking in human beings in Poland.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with institutions and organisations involved in preventing trafficking in human beings

Duration: 2016-2018 at least once a year

The indicator: the number of reports

V.2 Drafting and dissemination of reports and reports' inputs for European Commission, Council of Europe (GRETA) and other international institutions.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with National Police Headquarters, Border Guards Headquarters, Ministry of Justice, National Prosecutor's Office, The Chief Labour Inspectorate, Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy and other institutions and organisations involved in preventing trafficking in human beings

Duration: 2016-2018 according to the needs

The indicator: the number of information – inputs to reports and analysis

V.3 Collecting statistical data on provision of support to victims of trafficking in human beings in the social assistance system, on the number of persons to whom social assistance benefits are provided.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy

Duration: 2016-2018 twice a year

The indicator: pursuing the information to MIA

Studies on trafficking in human beings

V.4 Analysis of the situation of victims of trafficking in human beings, who benefited from the support and protection programme.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration in cooperation with non-governmental organisations

Duration: 2016, 2017, 2018

The indicator: publishing of the analysis

V.5 Analysis of cases concerning trafficking in human beings following entry into force of Article 115(22) of the Penal Code – the definition of trafficking in human beings, with special attention paid to files concerning trafficking in human beings and prostitution-related crimes involving minors.

Task implementation responsibility: The Institute of Justice in cooperation with the Empowering Children Foundation

Duration: 2016, 2017, 2018

The indicator: publishing of the analysis

International cooperation

V.6 Continuation and strengthening cooperation with institutions competent for combating and preventing trafficking in human beings from countries of origin, transit and destination countries - Polish point of view.

Task implementation responsibility: Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Duration: 2016-2018

The indicator: number of activities (including international meetings)