



Community Initiative INTERREG III B (2000 – 2006) CADSES

APPLICATION FORM

Project title (*short title or acronym*)

Women East Smuggling Trafficking (W.E.S.T.)

Lead Partner (*institution and country*)

Emilia-Romagna Region

filled in by JTS

Call for proposals (<i>serial number and date</i>)	
Project number (<i>serial number</i>)	
Received by JTS (<i>date</i>)	
Approved by Steering Committee (<i>date</i>)	

Form to be filled in and returned by post and e-mail to:

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Please read the Applicants' Manual instructions before filling in the Application Form

1. PROJECT PRINCIPAL DATA

1.1 Project title

Women East Smuggling Trafficking (W.E.S.T.)

Please note that texts should not exceed the length specified by the Applicants' Manual for each single item

1.2 Priority

1- To promote spatial development approaches and social and economic cohesion actions

1.3 Measure

1.4. Spatial impact of immigration

1.4 Summarised description of the project

The situation

The situation of political, social and economic disintegration in the Balkan area has greatly increased the process of breaking up and structural deterioration.

Disintegration prior to political unity in ex Yugoslavia, followed by conflicting management between the new Republics present in the area, the onset of warring conflicts, the political, economic, social and structural dismantling of the Republics gravitating around the Balkan area in particular have changed and hastened the processes of structural poverty, forms of "weak" democracy and the precarious territorial and town planning set-up.

These processes have brought with them a sudden, steady increase in migratory flows towards the European Union.

In 1998 alone in Italy, according to official data, 169,499 entries were recorded (including 91,537 from Albania, 40,848 from ex Yugoslavia and 37,144 from Rumania).

If we compare this with 1999, the increase is 52,574 (including 115,755 from Albania, 54,698 from ex Yugoslavia, 51,620 from Rumania, for a total of 222,073).

Immigration from Eastern Europe showed a substantial increase in 2000 as well: from Rumania (+33.5%), Albania (+22.7%), Macedonia (+18.5%) and Poland (+13.2%).

If we extend this data to include the countries taking part in the project we can see that the situation increases sharply and if we consider Germany, with more than 600,000 migrant flow entries in 1998 alone, even if many immigrants are in transit.

The situation becomes extremely complex and paradoxical as we start to examine the realms of illegal immigration (specific focus for our project work) coming (or passing through) the Countries from the Balkan area.

Illegal immigration in recent years is increasingly becoming a worrying factor because the reduction in illegal entries as a result of individual decisions coincides with more power for criminal organisations. Now that organised crime has entered this field, illegal immigration is more and more linked to exploiting the workforce, trafficking in human beings and the incitement to slavery. Illegal immigration is not only the result of violating the laws which regulate entry into the country, it is also accompanied by a constant and much more serious violation of human rights, because the people are reduced to goods and often because of this blackmailed for the rest of their lives.

It can be added that OSCE estimates illegal immigration to equal approximately 20% of the total of

foreigners regularly present in the country.

Still more serious is trafficking in illegal immigrants, mainly women and minors, for the purpose of sexual exploitation. Forced prostitution, in particular, is a factor rapidly on the increase, in Europe, in Italy and in the Adriatic-Danube corridor.

According to estimates (PARSEC 1999 data) in Italy on the street alone there are at least 18/25,000 prostitutes, 90% of whom are illegal immigrants and 70% of these from Eastern Europe (CADSES area Countries).

We do not have much data on immigrant street prostitution in Germany (some researchers- cf. D.Danna, Policies on Prostitution in the EU in the 90's- tell of 50% of immigrants who prostitute themselves on the street).

We have plenty of indicators (cf. the last Save The Children research, an enquiry into the trafficking of minors from Albania, Rome 2002), correlated with the trafficking of women and minors from Albania for the purposes of sexual exploitation (and therefore the fact that the Albanian Ministry of Employment and Social Policies is taking part in the project will certainly bring a great deal of added value to the project itself).

In fact it is precisely in the CADSES spatial area that the impact of the migration factor polarises around these questions linked to the illegal immigration market (smuggling) and to sexual exploitation (Trafficking) of women and minors, victims of trafficking.

Objectives

The problems associated with the spatial impact in the area of this migratory phenomenon (above all starting from smuggling and trafficking) in EU countries (Italy and Germany in particular), originating from and transiting through Albania and through the borders of North East Italy, represent the “central focus” of our project's intervention.

The main objective we are therefore setting ourselves is in the first instance to make a contribution, by activating structural intervention, research intervention, pilot projects, information and training action, to implementing area/spatial development policies linked to the world of immigration (with particular reference to the phenomenon of “smuggling” and “trafficking”).

This at first through research intervention work on the impact of persons who are victims of smuggling and trafficking – for the purposes of sexual exploitation (starting from the countries of origin and departure in Eastern Europe, retracing the trafficking spatial routes in the area, analysing the impact of this world on the recipient countries of trafficking – the European countries – getting inside the “experiences” of the victims of trafficking themselves) in the territorial areas of the Adriatic region.

In the second instance by experimenting some spatial/area development policies at the structural level to get to know the changes in the trafficking routes used, the urban areas in the cities, the lives of the local communities, times and spatial areas belonging to the population, the representations determined by the “unrest” of such a migratory phenomenon. We refer in particular to monitoring action and focalising points of access-arrival-transit in illegal migratory flows, town planning intervention work and setting up order within the spatial area, to intervention work at community level and on public safety in urban areas, networking and honourable repatriation....

Thirdly there is the intention to provide training courses (for urban safety officers and social

workers) and information tools (manuals, sites, CD ROMs...), to allow better training-information approaches, capable of promoting positive spatial impact within the area between the local communities in the European countries (arrival countries) and the women and minors, victims of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation.

The definitive aim of the project, respecting the founding lines of the Interreg III Community Initiative, is to analyse spatial impact of a particular immigrant segment (the illegal side, consisting of women and minors victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation) on local communities in European Countries within the CADSES spatial “focus” (Danube-Adriatic), using investigative planning methods, networking, pilot actions and information and training action.

Planned actions

a- Research-actions

A total of 3 research-actions will be carried out, more precisely:

1. Research-action to assess (estimate) the size of the phenomenon, flows and routes used (departure/arrival areas) in the Adriatic corridor, the characteristics of this traffic and the main factors which enable it to expand;
2. Research-action to investigate hidden prostitution (places of entertainment-night clubs-flats, hotels via Internet...) to check the structural changes which have taken place in the sex market and its current relationship with the world of trafficking from Eastern Europe;
3. Research-action on the “first hand experiences” of trafficking victims (using the “life stories” method).

b- System action

The following system action will be carried out:

1. Setting up a data communication network, with a data bank and social check points (reception reference points for emergencies in critical illegal flow areas) to put those working in the Adriatic corridor (Regions, Provinces, Territorial Pacts, AUSL local health units, local bodies, voluntary worker associations, social co-operatives, religious bodies...) in communication with the Institutions (European Union, Council of Europe, Ministries, Embassies, Consulates...), with the main landing areas (ports- airports- customs posts-railway stations) and with the main bodies in the trafficking victims’ Countries of origin;
2. Setting up a multi-regional Observatory to deal with trafficking, migratory flow and mobility, routes and landing-places used, norms which have been issued, good tried and tested methods of practice, working instruments in operation (permanent research-documentation- information activity...);
- 3.

c- Pilot Actions

1. The structured preparation of training courses for public Urban Safety Operators (Administrators and Management staff- Police forces- Traffic police- Social workers) by means of a well-organised basic training course and continuous training;
2. The structured preparation of training courses for Operators in the traffic of foreign women

and minors (both in public and private social spheres) to check the progress and effectiveness of actions undertaken to place successful actions on the network;
3. Experimenting a pilot project for border reception (Customs posts in Friuli Venezia-Giulia);
4. Experimenting a network of collaboration between the various regions to ensure legal protection in the towns where court cases are held;
5. Experimenting policies of active citizenship on the trafficking (Germany);
6. Experimenting pilot community action (work on social citizen representation with respect to the phenomenon- experimental work on modifying town planning and order within the area...);
7. Experimenting action on raising the awareness of customers on the subject of forced prostitution;
8. Experimenting new forms of social protection action for the victims of trafficking (taking charge of the victims in the local community without using specific shelters);
9. Experimenting individual action for honourable repatriation to the countries of origin for the victims of trafficking;
10. Experimenting decentralised co-operation action in non-EU Countries (Albania...) taking part in the current project and falling within the CADSES area;
11. Creating work tools (Manuals of good practice, Information tools such as CD Rom- Video-Site);
12. Implementing forms of diffusion and transfer (Conferences- Seminars- Workshops).

1.5 Project duration

1.5.1 Date of project start	01 January 2003
1.5.2 Date of project finalisation	30 December 2004
1.5.3 Months	24

1.6 Project cost (in Euro)

1.6.1 ERDF funding	1,494,147,00
1.6.2 National co-financing (EU)	1,317,897,00
1.6.3 Other EU funding (PHARE, CARDS, etc.)	0
1.6.4 National co-financing (Non EU)	0
1.6.5 Private funding	58,750,00
1.6.6 TOTAL	2,870,794,00

2. PARTNERSHIP

2.1 List of partners

LP: Lead Partner, PP: Project Partner

	Institution	Country	Financial contribution ERDF/National
LP ERDF	Emilia-Romagna Region	IT	617.897,00 617.897,00
PP1	Trento Province	IT	80.000,00 80.000,00
PP2	Lombardy Region	IT	115.000,00 115.000,00
PP3	Caritas/Udine- Friuli Venezia Giulia Region	IT	90.000,00 90.000,00
PP4	Veneto Region	IT	80.000,00 80.000,00
PP5	Marche Region	IT	115.000,00 115.000,00
PP6	Perugia Municipality- Umbria Region	IT	105.000,00 105.000,00
PP7	On The Road Association- Abruzzo Region	IT	115.000,00 115.000,00
PP8	KOK-Germany	DE	176.250,00 58.750,00 (private)
PP9	Ministria e Punes dhe Ceshtjitheshne- Albania	AL	

3. PROJECT CONTENT

3.1 Background

The situation of political, social and economic disintegration in the Balkan area has greatly increased the process of breaking up and structural deterioration.

Disintegration prior to political unity in ex Yugoslavia, followed by conflicting management between the new Republics present in the area, the onset of warring conflicts, the political, economic, social and structural dismantling of the Republics gravitating around the Balkan area in particular have changed and hastened the processes of structural poverty, forms of “weak” democracy and the precarious territorial and town planning set-up.

These processes have brought with them a sudden, steady increase in migratory flows towards the European Union. (cf. in particular the flow data for Germany- approximately 600,000 per year- in Italy- approximately 200,000 per year).

The situation has become extremely complex and paradoxical on impact with the world of illegal immigration (specific focus for our project work) coming (or passing through) the Countries from the Balkan area.

Illegal immigration in recent years is increasingly becoming a worrying factor because the reduction in illegal entries as a result of individual decisions coincides with more power for criminal organisations. Now that organised crime has entered this field, illegal immigration is more and more linked to exploiting the workforce, trafficking in human beings and the incitement to slavery.

Still more serious is trafficking in illegal immigrants, mainly women and minors, for the purpose of sexual exploitation. Forced prostitution, in particular, is a factor rapidly on the increase, in Europe, in Italy and in the Adriatic-Danube corridor.

In fact it is precisely in the CADSES spatial area that the impact of the migration factor polarises around these questions linked to the illegal immigration market (smuggling) and to sexual exploitation (Trafficking) of women and minors, victims of trafficking.

Some of the data available is extremely significant and emblematic (cf. we can only refer to Italian data as these are the only ones to be produced at investigation level, but they also provide a panorama for the other European country- Germany - taking part in the WEST project): over a population of about 18/25 thousand women who prostitute themselves in the street approximately 70% come from the eligible countries in the CADSES area (Albania- Rumania- Moldavia- Slovakia- Ukraine). Of these women who prostitute themselves on the street many (we estimate about 30-40% of the total) are victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

Therefore the current project wants to work around an emerging problem in the CADSES area.

3.2 Objectives

The problems associated with the spatial impact in the area of this migratory phenomenon (above all starting from smuggling and trafficking) in EU countries (Italy and Germany in particular), originating from and transiting through Albania and through the borders of North East Italy, represent the “central focus” of our project’s intervention.

The main objective we are therefore setting ourselves is in the first instance to make a contribution, by activating structural intervention, research intervention, pilot projects, information and training action, to implementing spatial/area development policies linked to the world of immigration (with particular reference to the phenomenon of “smuggling” and “trafficking”).

This at first through research intervention work on the impact of persons who are victims of smuggling and trafficking – for the purposes of sexual exploitation (starting from the countries of origin and departure in Eastern Europe, retracing the trafficking spatial routes in the area, analysing

the impact of this world on the recipient countries of trafficking – the European countries – getting inside the “experiences” of the victims of trafficking themselves) in the territorial areas of the Adriatic region.

In the second instance by experimenting some spatial/area development policies at the structural level to get to know the changes in the trafficking routes used, the urban areas in the cities, the lives of the local communities, times and spaces belonging to the population, the representations determined by the “unrest” of such a migratory phenomenon. We refer in particular to monitoring action and focalising points of access-arrival-transit in illegal migratory flows, town planning intervention work and setting up order within the spatial area, to intervention work at community level and on public safety in urban areas, networking and honourable repatriation....

Thirdly there is the intention to provide training courses (for urban safety officers and social workers) and information tools (manuals, sites, CD ROMs...), to allow better training-information approaches, capable of promoting positive spatial impact within the area between the local communities in the European countries (arrival countries) and the women and minors, victims of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation.

All this within the strong links which exist between the impact this phenomenon has (the migratory flows), spatial development within the area and the geographical regions effected by the project itself.

This in continuity with the aims of the European Union (in continuity with the Adoption by the EU Commission on 11th February 2002 both of the global Plan for the fight against illegal immigration and against the trafficking of human beings in the EU on 1st February 2002), of the Council of Europe, of the United Nations (cf. the Palermo Protocol on trafficking and smuggling of December 2000) and of the very same countries of origin of the victims of trafficking.

The intention is also to attempt to widen, consolidate, disseminate the network already in place in the regional areas taking part in the WEST project (cf. the “Beyond the road” regional network in the Emilia-Romagna Region, the network of local authorities in the Veneto Region with the Venice-Padua -Verona-Mogliano Veneto projects, the network of local authorities in the Lombardy Region with the projects of the Municipalities of Milan, Sesto S.Giovanni, Varese, Mantua and the specific NGO projects Lule, Fight against Emargination, Farsi Prossimo etc..., the Caritas diocesan network in Friuli Venezia Giulia, the “Other ways” project of the Autonomous Province of Trento, the “Free Women” project of the Municipality of Perugia, the project network of the On The Road Association in the Marche and Abruzzo Regional areas, the KOK Federation network- consisting of 38 territorial associations in Germany.

The definitive aim of the project, respecting the founding lines of the Interreg III Community Initiative, is to analyse spatial impact of a particular immigrant segment (the illegal side, consisting of women and minors victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation) on local communities in European Countries within the CADSES spatial “focus” (Danube-Adriatic), using investigative planning methods, networking, pilot actions and information and training action.

3.3 Activities

a- Research-actions

A total of 3 research-actions will be carried out, more precisely:

1. Research-action to assess (estimate) the size of the phenomenon, flows and routes used (departure/arrival areas) in the Adriatic corridor, the characteristics of this traffic and the main factors which enable it to expand;
2. Research-action to investigate hidden prostitution (places of entertainment-night clubs-flats, hotels via Internet...) to check the structural changes which have taken place in the sex market and its current relationship with the world of trafficking from Eastern Europe;
3. Research-action on the “first hand experiences” of trafficking victims (using the “life stories” method).

b- System actions

The following system action will be carried out:

1. A data communication network will be set up, with a data bank and social check points (reception reference points for emergencies in critical illegal flow areas) to put those working in the Adriatic corridor (Regions, Provinces, Territorial Pacts, AUSL local health units, local bodies, voluntary worker associations, social co-operatives, religious bodies...) in communication with the Institutions (European Union, Council of Europe, Ministries, Embassies, Consulates...), with the main landing areas (ports- airports- customs posts- railway stations) and with the main bodies in the trafficking victims' Countries of origin;
2. Setting up a multi-regional Observatory to deal with trafficking, migratory flow and mobility, routes and landing-places used, norms which have been issued, good tried and tested methods of practice, working instruments in operation;

c- Pilot Actions

1. The structured preparation of training courses a trans-national level for public Urban Safety Operators (Administrators and Management staff- Police forces- Traffic police- Social workers) by means of a well-organised basic training course and continuous training;
2. The structured preparation of trans-national training courses for social Operators who have to deal with the phenomenon (both in public and private social spheres) to check the progress and effectiveness of actions undertaken to place successful actions on the network;
3. Experimenting a pilot project for border reception (Customs posts in Friuli Venezia-Giulia);
4. Experimenting a network of collaboration between the various regions to ensure legal protection in the towns where court cases are held;
5. Experimenting pilot community action (work on social citizen representation with respect to the phenomenon- experimental work on modifying town planning and order within the area...);
6. Experimenting action on raising the awareness of customers on the subject of forced prostitution;
7. Experimenting new forms of social protection action for the victims of trafficking (taking charge of the victims in the local community without using residential shelters);
8. Experimenting policies of active citizenship on the trafficking (Germany);
9. Experimenting decentralised co-operation action in Albania (country taking part in the

<p>current project and falling within the CADSES area;</p> <p>10. Creating work tools (Manuals of good practice for social operators, Information tools such as CD Rom- Video- Site, Workshops and Seminars);</p> <p>11. Implementing forms of diffusion and transfer (Conferences- Seminars- Workshops).</p>

3.4 Types of action

	Types of action	Relevant activities carried out by the project
1	Planning activities (trans-national studies and strategies, land use plans, etc.)	<p>Research-action to assess (estimate) the size of the phenomenon, flows and routes used (departure/arrival areas) in the Adriatic corridor, the characteristics of this traffic and the main factors which enable it to expand;</p> <p>Research-action to investigate hidden prostitution (places of entertainment-night clubs-flats, hotels via Internet...) to check the structural changes which have taken place in the sex market and its current relationship with the world of trafficking from Eastern Europe;</p> <p>Research-action on the “first hand experiences” of trafficking victims (using the “life stories” method).</p>
2	Networking	<p>Creating good network practices (protocols of understanding between local bodies/AUSL local health units/Police forces/Third Sector; Temporary Enterprise Associations between Firms/Managing bodies of social protection programmes);</p> <p>Setting up a data communication network, with a data bank and social check points (reception reference points for emergencies in critical illegal flow areas) to put those working in the Adriatic corridor (Regions, Provinces, Territorial Pacts, AUSL local health units, local bodies, voluntary worker associations, social co-operatives, religious bodies...) in communication with the Institutions (European Union, Council of Europe, Ministries, Embassies, Consulates...), with the main landing areas (ports- airports- customs posts- railway stations) and with the main bodies in the trafficking victims’ Countries of origin;</p> <p>Setting up a multi-regional Observatory to deal with trafficking, flow and migratory mobility, routes and landing-places used, norms which have been issued, good tried and tested methods of practice, working instruments in operation (permanent research- documentation-information activity...);</p>

3	Pilot actions	<p>Experimenting a pilot project for border reception (Customs posts in Friuli Venezia-Giulia);</p> <p>Experimenting a network of collaboration between the various regions to ensure legal protection in the towns where court cases are held;</p> <p>Experimenting pilot community action (work on social citizen representation with respect to the phenomenon-experimental work on modifying town planning and order within the area...);</p> <p>Experimenting decentralised co-operation action in Albania (country taking part in the current project and falling within the CADSES area;</p> <p>Experimenting individual action for honourable repatriation to the countries of origin for the victims of trafficking;</p> <p>Experimenting new forms of social protection action for the victims of trafficking (taking charge of an area);</p> <p>Developing and validating a form of action to take charge of minor immigrant victims of trafficking;</p> <p>Experimenting actions at structural level (to support organisations involved in the fight against trafficking and to create NGO networks for use in such kinds of social action).</p> <p>“Citizens in action – Bridge against the trafficking of women and sexual exploitation ”</p> <p>Experimenting in Germany policies of active citizenship through the TRAINING of TRAINERS, organising an information campaign and constructing, connecting and promoting at regional and national level a common bridge of people and key institutions.</p>
4	Information, training, awareness raising	<p>The structured preparation of training courses for public Urban Safety Operators (Administrators and Management staff- Police forces- Traffic police- Social workers) by means of a well-organised basic training course and continuous training;</p> <p>The structured preparation of training courses for Operators in the traffic of foreign women and minors (both in public and private social spheres) to check the progress and effectiveness of actions undertaken to place successful</p>

		<p>actions on the network;</p> <p>Experimenting action on raising the awareness of customers on the subject of forced prostitution;</p> <p>Creating work tools (Manuals of good practice, Information tools such as CD Rom and Site);</p> <p>Implementing forms of diffusion and transfer (Conferences- Seminars- Workshops).</p>
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3.5 Territory concerned: location of project activities

The territory concerned with the current project work is extremely vast and extended. In fact it specifically covers a considerable part of the “Adriatic Corridor”: in particular almost all the Italian Adriatic Regions (the Friuli-Venezia-Giulia Region; the Autonomous Province of Trento; the Regions of Veneto; Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna; Marche; Umbria and Abruzzo), the Brandenburg “Land” in Germany (the participation of the KOK Federation- which is national with 38 local associations- provides the project with national as well as regional mainstreaming), and Albania (the participation of a Ministry ensures mainstreaming nationally as well as in the area around Tirana).

3.6 Expected general effects

- ❑ To develop spatial impact policies within the areas concerning the migratory phenomenon in the “Adriatic” corridor (regarding the spatial setting in the areas and territories, life in the local communities, public safety in urban areas and establishing the process of integration between the different cultures...);
- ❑ To reinforce national, regional and local policies in the fight against the trafficking of women and minors for the purpose of sexual exploitation by the Countries involved in this project;
- ❑ To offer the European Commission and the Council of Europe, by means of this project, actions of positive contrast, social protection, social involvement in the field of trafficking for the construction of an innovative policy for the fight against the trafficking of human beings;
- ❑ To obtain knowledge to a significant extent in terms of both quality and quantity on the existence of the phenomenon of victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation;
- ❑ To uncover the routes (points of departure and landing) used in trafficking and attempting to set up action able to “manage” this emergency level;
- ❑ To implement observation tools for the phenomenon of trafficking, flows and migratory mobility of the victims of trafficking;
- ❑ To measure the social impact of this phenomenon on the communities concerned with the departures and arrivals (by setting up good practice in urban safety...);
- ❑ To organise training courses for the social actors directly involved in this action (Public administrators- Managers and officers of Local Autonomous Bodies- Public Safety Workers- Social workers...);
- ❑ To implement good practice prototype models for actions to be taken in favour of the victims of trafficking (actions on the street- social protection- professional training- involving them socially and in employment- honourable repatriation..), in favour of the local communities (community, network and customer action);

<p>□ To create work instruments (Data communication network – Data bank- Manuals of good practice- Information tools such as CD Rom- Video- Site...) for social workers involved in the fight against the trafficking of women and minors victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation;</p> <p>To create good network practice (Programme agreements – Co-operation agreements- protocols of understanding between Local Bodies/AUSL local health units/Police forces/Third Sector; Temporary Enterprise Associations between Firms/Managing bodies of social protection programmes);</p> <p>□ To implement forms of diffusion and transfer (Conferences- Seminars- Workshops).</p>
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3.7 Quantified expected outputs

	Description	Quantified output indicators
1	<p>n.1 Research-action to assess (estimate) the size of the phenomenon, flows and routes used (departure/arrival areas) in the Adriatic corridor, the characteristics of this traffic and the main factors which enable it to expand;</p> <p>n.1 Research-action to investigate hidden prostitution (places of entertainment-night clubs-flats, hotels via Internet...) to check the structural changes which have taken place in the sex market and its current relationship with the world of trafficking from Eastern Europe;</p> <p>n.1 Research-action on the “first hand experiences” of trafficking victims (using the “life stories” method).</p>	<p>Gathering usable documentation and statistics</p> <p>Structured and semi-structured interviews (n.100) with privileged witnesses</p> <p>Giving n.1 questionnaire to social actors (n.500) on the trafficking phenomenon</p> <p>Structured and semi-structured interviews (n.50) with privileged witnesses</p> <p>Giving n.1 questionnaire to social actors (n.200) on the hidden prostitution phenomenon</p> <p>Structured interviews (n.50) with trafficking victims</p>
2	<p>Setting up a data communication network, with a data bank and social check points (reception reference points for emergencies in critical illegal flow areas) to put those working in the Adriatic corridor (Regions, Provinces, Territorial Pacts, AUSL local health units, local bodies, voluntary worker associations, social co-operatives, religious bodies...) in communication with the Institutions (European Union, Council of Europe, Ministries, Embassies, Consulates...), with the main landing areas (ports- airports- customs posts- railway stations) and with the main bodies in the trafficking victims’ Countries of origin;</p>	<p>n.1 centralised data communication network (input-output) with data communication points in each regional area taking part (input-output);</p> <p>n.1 centralised data communication bank connected to each regional area taking part</p> <p>n.3 social check points (Veneto - Emilia Romagna – Marche - Abruzzo areas) + 1 in Friuli (already in the frontier post reception project)</p>

3	Setting up a multi-regional Observatory to deal with trafficking, flow and migratory mobility, routes and landing-places used, norms which have been issued, good tried and tested methods of practice, working instruments in operation (permanent research-documentation- information activity...);	n.1 centralised observatory connected to each regional area taking part
4	The structured preparation of training courses for public Urban Safety Operators (Administrators and Management staff- Police forces- Traffic police- Social workers) by means of a well-organised basic training course and continuous training;	n.1 basic training course lasting 160h (20 days training) intended for 50 public Urban Safety Operators; n.1 continuous training itinerary lasting 80h (10 days training) intended for 50 public Urban Safety Operators;
5	The structured preparation of training courses for Operators in the traffic of foreign women and minors (both in public and private social spheres) to check the progress and effectiveness of actions undertaken to place successful actions on the network;	n.1 basic training course lasting 160h (20 days training) intended for 50 Operators in the traffic of foreign women and minors both in public and private social spheres
6	Creating work tools (Information manual for social workers- Manual of good practice for social workers- Producing CD Rom and Site);	Creating 1 information manual for social workers; Creating 1 manual of good practice for social workers; Producing 1 CD Rom summarising the actions generated in this project; Setting up 1 Site (W.E.S.T.);
7	Implementing forms of diffusion and transfer (Conferences- Seminars- Workshops)	Setting up 1 Conference to launch the project (for 200 participants), 3 in-depth seminars for 100 participants at each seminar (1 seminar dealing with “research” area 1 results- 1 seminar on training action results- 1 seminar on pilot actions), 1 Final Conference for 300 participants

3.8 Quantified expected results

	Description	Quantified result indicators
1	Experimenting a pilot project for border reception (Customs posts in Friuli Venezia-Giulia);	50 victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation

		started on a social protection programme
2	Experimenting pilot community action (work on social citizen representation with respect to the phenomenon- experimental work on modifying town planning and order within the area...);	Action (Perugia Municipality area) on 20 “opinion leaders”, on 50 “public/private service persons of reference”, on 500 citizens; Preparing 1 Social Town Planning Scheme item (Perugia Municipality Area);
3	Experimenting a network of collaboration between the various regions to ensure legal protection in the towns where court cases are held;	Multi-regional action (reference to Lombardy Region) on 50 victims of trafficking
4	Experimenting action on raising the awareness of customers on the subject of forced prostitution;	Action involving 50 customers (Marche-Abruzzo regional areas)
5	Experimenting new forms of social protection action for the victims of trafficking (taking charge of victims in the local community without using specific residential shelters);	50 victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation started on a social protection programme (Marche-Abruzzo regional areas)
6	Experimenting individual action for honourable repatriation to the countries of origin for the victims of trafficking;	10 victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation repatriated (Autonomous Province of Trento area)
7	Experimenting decentralised co-operation action in Albania (country taking part in the current project and falling within the CADSES area;	Specific action to implement community action (observation-training-support and accompanying actions) in Albania (using Specific Decentralised Co-operation Funds of the Emilia-Romagna Region and other Local Authorities taking part in the project and with the direct intervention of the On The Road Association)
8	The structured preparation of training courses for public Urban Safety Operators (Administrators and Management staff- Police forces- Traffic police- Social workers) by means of a well-organised basic training course and continuous training;	50 public Urban Safety Operators involved in the basic training process (for 160h); 50 public Urban Safety Operators at trans-national level involved in continuous training (for 80h);
9	The structured preparation of training courses for Operators in the traffic of foreign women and minors (both in public and private social spheres) to check the progress and effectiveness of actions undertaken to place successful actions on the network;	50 Social workers (both in public and private social spheres) at trans-national level involved in the basic training process (for 160h);
10	Experimenting in Germany policies of active	Training trainers

	citizenship through the TRAINING of TRAINERS, organising an information campaign and constructing, connecting and promoting at regional and national level a common bridge of people and key institutions.	Citizens information campaign Creating a social network in the urban context
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3.9 Quantified expected impacts

	Description	Quantified impact indicators
1	Implementing diversified action and intervention work in the field (research action, pilot projects, information and training) capable of starting the processes of change in the articulation of spatial development policies linked to immigration in the areas;	Changes in illegal immigration flow routes in the Adriatic corridor; Urban areas in the cities being made liveable; Lowering intercultural integration and social conflict in the local communities; Changing times and areas for the townspeople; Redefining representations determined by the “unrest” of such a migratory phenomenon in communication systems.
2	The offer of a strong impact contribution in structuring national, regional and local policies in the fight against the trafficking of women and minors for the purpose of sexual exploitation by the Countries involved in this project;	Strong involvement at Ministerial level in this project (the Ministries of the Interior and the Department for Equal Opportunities of the Presidency of the Cabinet of the Italian Government and the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Albanian Government have given their support). Annual reports of the competent Ministries (Interior- Justice- Equal Opportunities), and regional and local Authorities; Reports of International Organisations (IOM- UNDP- UNICEF-ACHNUR); Reports of non governmental Organisations working in the field of the trafficking of human beings
3	Offer to the European Commission, to the European Commission, to the Council of Europe and the United Nations (in continuity with the Palermo Protocol on	National standards; Regional and local standards; Yearly reports of the competent

	Trafficking of 2000) of positive actions of contrast, social protection, social involvement in the field of trafficking for the construction of an innovative policy for the fight against the trafficking of human beings;	Ministries (Interior- Justice- Equal Opportunities) and regional and local Authorities; Reports of International Organisations (IOM- UNDP- UNICEF-ACHNUR); Reports of non governmental Organisations working in the field of the trafficking of human beings
4	Contribution for real and significant knowledge of the extent of the phenomenon of victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation in terms of both quality and quantity;	Comparative investigation on the extent of the phenomenon; Yearbook statistics; Good practice report
5	Uncovering the routes (points of departure and landing) used in trafficking to define intervention strategy to be implemented in coastal, cross-border, customs areas and crossing points	Comparative investigation on the extent of the phenomenon; Yearbook statistics; Good practice report
6	Measuring the social impact of this phenomenon on the communities concerned with the departures and arrivals (by setting up good practice in urban safety...);	Constructing specific tools of investigation for measuring this (questionnaires on Likert scale); Work at various levels (on “active minorities”- social networks-citizens); Constructing tools for social communication

4. LINKS TO OTHER PROJECTS

4.1 Links with INTERREG II C projects

The WEST project stems from the path traced in an innovative manner by projects organised within Interreg II C. In particular we refer to the **“Intemigra”** project (Co-operation network for the management of socio-economic and structural territorial changes deriving from migration and settlement of foreign people”- Measure B: Promoting co-operation for organising more balanced, multi-centre). In particular the “Intemigra” project and **“Intemigra Additional”** (an additional project to the “Intemigra” project) both as regards the proposed content (project focus centring on immigration and on the impact of the world of migration with the problems of employment, accommodation, access to social and health services, with particular attention to the marginal worlds of this impact- trafficking, illegal work, xenophobia), as well as the partners present (the Abruzzo- Emilia-Romagna- Veneto- Friuli- Regions, the On The Road Association) which themselves are also present in the proposal of the WEST project. It is in fact thanks also to the “Intemigra” project that the idea of consolidating a social measure (Measure 1.4) in CADSES was consolidated.

There is also strong correlation with the structural idea present in the project itself, with the **“GILDA”** project (Gestione informatica della logistica distribuita nello spazio adriatico-jonico- [Data base management of logistics distributed over the Adriatic-Ionian area] Measure C: Development of multi-modal techniques in transport systems and equal access to infrastructures). In fact the idea to put the routes used by the illegal immigrants onto the network was borrowed from this project (particularly by the victims of trafficking) with the departure points (countries of origin in the CADSES area) together with the landing points (EU countries).

The WEST project also connects, by virtue of their ideas on development, with the project called **“Vision Planet”** (Calculating territorial planning policies prospects and strategies in the European, Danubian and Adriatic areas inside a network- Measure A: Initiatives for launching a process of co-operation for territorial planning) and also the project called **“Preparity”** (Consequences of extending the European Union eastwards on the border regions at the outer frontiers of the EU – Measure A: Initiatives for launching a process of co-operation for territorial planning).

4.2 Links with projects in other INTERREG III B CADSES measures

Although still in a fluid phase, for presenting candidacies of projects within the Community Initiative Interreg III Cadeses, certain connections can be recognised with the WEST project with other interventions at the embryo stage. This is a matter of difficult comparison not only for the interlocutory, project stage but also for the particular project feature of this intervention (in measure 1.4 rather anomalous for the PIC Interreg).

We can however identify some affinities with the following project ideas:

- ❑ **Territory Home Page** (Measure 1..1)- with respect to the “Territory” value added
- ❑ **EXTEND- EXTENDED Enterprises Development** (Measure 1..1)- with respect to the development of the firms
- ❑ **VISIONARIS:** Vision for the Adriatic Region as an Integrated System (Measure 1..1)- with respect to the integrated system of the Adriatic corridor
- ❑ **City-system Multinetwork:** Networks for system-cities (Measure 1.2)- with respect to the value added for the city
- ❑ **CITY’s PORTS:** pilot project network for goods distribution logistics in city system (Measure 2.1.)- with respect to city and port areas correlation

- **GILDA II** (Measure 2.1) - with respect to the development of the transport system

4.3 Links to other relevant Programmes

The WEST project is certainly the evolved and integrated development (with strong transverse links for target space impact- trafficking victims- and structural connection- between the various areas acted on) of projects already or in the process of being organised by the partners taking part in this current intervention.

Reference is made to projects included in relevant programmes (in particular to make use of FSE and FESR structural Funds, with PIC evidencing, Action plans and Scheduled programmes) of the European Union. Obviously concerning the focal theme of this project (the victims of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation). No mention is here made of projects organised to make use of national funds (cf. Social protection programmes financed by the Department of Equal Opportunities to make use of the National Fund for the Fight against trafficking of the Italian Government or Funds to make use of the Section Laws n.285/97- projects for immigrant adolescents and minors-, of the Law n.45/99 – projects for the fight against the use of substances-, of the Legislative Decree n.286/98- programmes for immigration-) and decentralised co-operation programmes (which are mentioned in the “project partner” tables).

Mention is now made first of the projects already organised and then the projects recently approved and still to be organised and lastly the projects submitted to the EU on which the outcome is awaited.

Recently organised projects (1999-2002)

FESR-PIC Interreg II C- Intemigra- Abruzzo-Emilia-Romagna-Veneto-Friuli Venezia Giulia Regions (Research-action/ Good practice for immigrants in situations of weakness)

FESR-PIC Interreg II C- Intemigra Additional- Abruzzo-Emilia-Romagna-Veneto-Friuli Venezia Giulia Regions (Experimenting intervention models- including model for inserting trafficking victims in employment)

FESR-PIC Interreg II C- GILDA- Emilia-Romagna Region (putting a flow monitoring system onto a network)

FESR-PIC URBAN 1- Venice Municipality (town planning correlation and settlements for non EU street prostitutes- many of which victims of trafficking- zoning model)

FSE-POM-Inside social inclusion- Prostitution Inclusion Network- Emilia-Romagna Region- On The Road Association (Inserting trafficking victims in employment)

FSE-PIC- Now- On the women’s street- On The Road Association (Inserting trafficking victims in employment)

FSE-PIC- Now- Domestic help on the network- Perugia Municipality (Inserting trafficking victims in employment)

FSE-PIC- Integra- LIBRA.- Perugia Municipality (Creating social intervention models also for trafficking victims)

FSE-PIC- Integra- Ippolita- Friuli-Venezia Giulia Region (Inserting trafficking victims in employment)

FSE-PIC- Youthstart- I Night courses- On The Road Association (Training social workers for intervention in the sphere of trafficking)

FSE-PIC Adapt- Social Work- Emilia-Romagna Region (defining professional profiles for new emergency areas- including the trafficking of human beings)

Preparatory action for the fight against social exclusion- Extreme laboratories- Emilia-Romagna Region (Defining work tools- research/evaluation/good practice – for emergency areas, including the trafficking of human beings)

Preparatory action for the fight against social exclusion - Marginalia- On The Road Association- Marche- Abruzzo- Emilia-Romagna Regions (Defining work tools- documentation/publications centre- for emergency areas, including the trafficking of human beings)

Stop 1- Emilia-Romagna Region- On The Road (Research into the application of standards to be applied to social protection programmes in Europe for the victims of trafficking).

Urb-AL-Mediamente_ Emilia-Romagna Region- On The Road Association- Perugia Municipality (Research into social representation for citizens on social deviance)

Projects recently approved and in the start-up phase

FESR-PIC Urban Pescara- Abruzzo Region- On The Road Association (town planning correlation and settlements for non EU street prostitutes- many of which victims of trafficking)

FSE- PIC EQUAL Sectoral –Street Project – Trento Province- On The Road Association (Inserting trafficking victims in employment)

FSE-PON Safety ob.1- Training Street workers - On The Road Association

FSE- PIC EQUAL-Work Emporium – Perugia Municipality (Creating business attitudes in weak sectors- including the victims of trafficking)

Projects submitted to the European Union on which the outcome is awaited

FSE-Art.6- European Social Fund- SLO- Emilia-Romagna Region (New professional profiles for local development- aimed at weak sectors- including the victims of trafficking)

FSE-Art.6- European Social Fund- Strategies for basic services for employment – Perugia Province- Perugia Municipality (Strategies for basic services for employment- aimed at weak sectors- including the victims of trafficking)

URB-AL II- Urban safety network- Perugia Municipality (Candidacy for managing the URB-AL Urban safety network)

STOP II- Residence permit- Emilia-Romagna Region- On The Road (Research into the application of standards to be applied to social protection programmes in Europe for the victims of trafficking).

DAFNE- Underground- On The Road Association (Research-action into hidden prostitution)

DAFNE- Abruzzo Region (creating a school of victimology)

5. CONSISTENCY WITH INTERREG III B GENERAL STRATEGIES

5.1 Accordance of the project objectives with those of the measure selected

The WEST project objectives are fully concordant with Measure 1.4. (Spatial impact of immigration). In fact from the Interreg III Cades Complement Document emerges with extreme clarity that the measure focus is centred around “**integrated strategies which intervention at social level ...**”, with particular attention to the “**development of wide-reaching initiatives including joint territorial policy strategies for the countries of origin and destination countries and strategies for social inclusion in particular for immigrant women**”.

In fact the project aims to attempt to give “social value” to the spatial impact of immigration in the departure and arrival territories, to implementing social inclusion strategies for immigrant women, with particular attention to those victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

5.2 Links to other priorities/measures of the INTERREG IIIB CADSES programme

Even though the project has a uni-directional focus with respect to the target group (immigrant women and minors, victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation), it develops in a transverse and integrated manner with respect to the areas of intervention. It is therefore correlated in a well-constructed way with some of the 4 priorities defined by the Interreg III CadSES Complement Document.

Above all it correlates with certain measures of Priority 1 (To promote spatial development approaches and social and economic cohesion actions), the same in which measure 4 is inserted. In particular we refer to measures 1.1. (To support joint strategies for spatial development and complementary action) and 1.2. (To regulate urban development, to promote urban networks and co-operation). This to the extent that the WEST project has as its primary objective the creation of intervention strategies within town planning processes, order within the area and social development which is sustainable for the victims of trafficking, to be inserted in daily life of the local community.

As evidenced above (cf. points 4.1. and 4.2.) the project also connects with priority 2 (Efficient and sustainable transport systems and access to the society of information) in particular with measure 2.1. (Development of efficient transport systems, with particular regard to sustainable development). This to the extent that the WEST project aims to attempt to put on the network, making use of the data communication network, all the “crossing points” (ports- airports- customs areas- railway stations) used for departure and arrival (in the Adriatic-Danube corridor) for the target under consideration.

5.3 Reference to European and national spatial development policy issues

The WEST project refers to themes which today are at the centre of national and European policy agendas. In particular on the project “focus” (illegal immigration- women victims of trafficking- social inclusion- human rights) the European Union has:

- ❑ presented the Council of Europe for Justice and Internal Affairs, held 27 March 2000 in Brussels with a “work schedule” for implementing the Amsterdam Agreements on the subject of immigration and asylum following the conclusions of the Tampere summit;
- ❑ presented a new amended text of the proposal for a directive of the Council on the right to family reunification for citizens of third countries, taking into consideration the opinion expressed by the European Parliament;
- ❑ defined the text of the Charter of the European Union on fundamental rights, which also includes an article on the right to asylum and the banning of collective expulsion and extradition which might lead to the death penalty or torture for the person concerned;
- ❑ adopted on 11/02/02 the proposal for a directive concerning the short term residence permit to be issued to the victims of abetting illegal immigration and the victims of trafficking in human beings who co-operate with the competent authorities;
- ❑ presented on 27/02/02 the global Plan for the fight against illegal immigration and the trafficking of human beings in the European Union.

Besides the interventions of the European Commission (also witnessed in the programmes and projects promoted by the EU itself, such as STOP, DAFNE, GROTIUS, FALCONE within the Task Force “Justice and internal affairs ”, or decentralised co-operation projects such as PHARE, TACIS, CARDS for the Balkan-Danube areas), also to be taken into consideration are the interventions of international Organisations, which, alongside the EU, deal with trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

In particular the Council of Europe has adopted a new Protocol at the European Convention on Human Rights to ensure general prohibition of discrimination.

The United Nations have organised the Palermo Conference on trans-national organised crime (with a relative, specific Protocol on Trafficking and Smuggling- December 2001);

The United Nations have published a study which affirms the necessity of welcoming migrants in Europe in order to maintain economic competitiveness and demographic equilibrium.

The ad hoc Committee provided for by the United Nations Convention against trans-national organised crime has drawn up two protocols on the traffic of immigrants.

OSCE (Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe) has intensified its own action against the trafficking of human beings.

The United Nations High Commission for Refugees publishes a dossier on the legal status of the Rom who ask for asylum, are refugees and internal evacuees.

UNHCR has condemned the policies followed by the European Countries in the fight against illegal immigration, which would prevent those seeking asylum to gain access to the territory of the European Union, forcing them to resort to the criminal organisations dedicated to the traffic of migrants.

As regards intervention by European Countries we can mention (beside Belgian legislation, strongly correlated to the directive proposal on a short EU permit) the structural action taken by the Italian Government which in 1998 issued the Legislative Decree n.286 which, in art.18, institutes the social protection programme for the victims of trafficking, especially for the purpose of sexual exploitation. These programmes, together with the acceleration in parliamentary debate to sanction the offence of trafficking as a crime against humanity, have in the two-year period 2000-2001 enabled 5,500 immigrant women victims of trafficking to be taken in charge, with relative residence permits for humanitarian reasons and accusations against those exploiting them.

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5.4 Ability to integrate spatial development in the CADSES area

The WEST project is located inside the spatial area (CADSES) where extremely interesting political and strategic processes have developed over the last few years, as well as in the various structural segments (economy- transport- territorial order- businesses and trade- the social sphere).

In particular the project aims to position itself harmoniously within the three indicative lines of international policy for the CADSES area.

In the first instance it seems important for us to correlate the WEST project with **the Central European Initiative (InCE)**.

In thirteen years the Initiative today represents the oldest and most important regional institution in

Central, East and South-East Europe: it unites 16 States and handles a population of 200 million. InCE develops, in an area extending from Italy to Ukraine and from Poland to Moldavia, a close-knit co-operation network over a wide range of fields. Its well-built structure hinges on a Secretariat in Trieste, 18 Work Groups and active parliamentary size.

Today InCE represents concrete terrain for organising all-round interaction for modernising the member Countries, with an intense series of programmes ranging from political collaboration to the protection of minorities, from culture to training, from businesses to infrastructures. The latter are priority objectives for the Initiative, which promotes funding for large projects with the BERS, the European Commission and international funding Institutions.

During these years of activity the InCE Work Groups have developed several initiatives and implemented a certain number of projects of regional value.

Some significant projects organised by InCE, which can be correlated with the WEST project, are listed below:

Pan-European transport corridor n. 5 (Trieste- Lubiana-Budapest-Lvov with additional branches)

Pan-European transport corridor n. 8 (Durazzo-Tirana-Sofia-Varna)

CETIR – System for collecting Information on Central-European Transport

Evaluating the needs of the Transport Infrastructures (TINA)

Business Counselling Services by InCE

Integrated professional training

It is equally very important to link the WEST project to the **Adriatic-Ionian Initiative**.

The European Union, in an attempt to face up to the generalisation of the Balkan crisis, but also with the aim of correcting some mistaken interventions, promoted the *Process of Stabilisation and Association* in the Balkans which concerns those Countries in South-East Europe which aspire to joining the Union in the future.

The Adriatic-Ionian Initiative (IAI) was started with the Conference of Ancona on 19-20 May 2000, those taking part being the Heads of Government and Foreign Ministers of the six coastal Countries (Italy, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia, Albania and Greece, with the addition of Yugoslavia after the democratic change of November 2000).

The axes around which the “Declaration of Ancona” rotates are essentially two:

The first, with absolute priority, concerns safety and the fight against crime within the region, with consensual collaboration at Government level of the Adriatic-Ionian coastal Countries, within the scope of current agreements and those to follow.

The second axis refers to the gradual but systematically programmed development of the area.

The primary objective of the Conference was to pass – at regional and community level – an undertaking in favour of peace and safety in the Adriatic and the Ionian to be work through the setting up of reinforced co-operation, in particularly in the economy and transport sectors, sustainable development and protection of the environment, culture and science, education and tourism, the fight against illegal practices.

On all this, as can clearly be seen, correlation between the WEST project and IAI becomes central.

Lastly we must refer to the **Pact of Stability** which was solemnly adopted in Cologne on 10 June 1999, for co-ordinating the action of the international community aimed at re-introducing the

Countries in the Region in the Euro-Atlantic Institutions. This operates through three fundamental lines of democratisation, reconstruction and the development of the economy and safety.

With the urgent intervention phase of the so-called *quick start package* at an end, the Pact of Stability now enters the mature phase. The Regional Conference of Bucharest (25 and 26 October 2001) placed at the centre of its action the “regional nature” of co-operation, asking on the one hand for a constant undertaking on the part of the donor Countries and, on the other, for a greater sense of co-responsibility from the beneficiary Countries in organising the projects. In fact the Pact intends to focus its attention on initiatives able to rebuild a coherent fabric of political, institutional and economic co-operation at Regional level as a whole.

It is important, for our project, to focus on what are the working areas for the Pact of Stability.

In particular **Working Table I** which deals with questions tied to the **Democratisation of Human Rights** (cf. the *Task Force on Human Rights and National Minorities*, the *Task Force on Education*, the *Gender Task Force*), **Working Table II**, focussed on **Economic Reconstruction, Co-operation and Development** and finally **Working Table III** centred on **Safety**, in line with the approach integrated into the Pact with the Reform of the Safety Sector, which includes Military Affairs, Defence, Justice and Internal Affairs.

5.5 Demonstration of the added value of the trans-national approach

The WEST project has been built starting from a well-defined analysis of migratory flows (in particular with the characteristics of “smuggling” and “trafficking”): to check the impact of such flows originating from Albania (both Albanian women and minors, the victims of trafficking, but also women and minors, victims of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation coming from other areas of Eastern Europe – such as Moldovia, Ukraine, Rumania, Slovenia...- and who use Albania as an entry corridor for the European Union) towards Europe (primarily Italy and Germany) and also from other geographical areas of Eastern Europe (the Republics of the former Soviet Union, , the Czech Republic, Slovenia, Poland, Hungary...) towards Italy (crossing the borders of the North East, Friuli Venezia Giulia and Veneto) and towards Germany.

In this sense the definition of a trans-national partnership (Italy-Germany-Albania) certainly represents a mix capable of achieving the goals laid down in the project itself.

The structuring of the trans-national partnership has a strong Italian influence (with as many as 8 partners) because Italy, more than other European Union Member States, is subjected to this phenomenon in dramatic ways, as a result of the very form in which this country stands on the map (this becomes even more clear in the Adriatic area which is the home of the Italian regions taking part in this project).

The presence of 1 German partner (thanks to its network-style structure – an NGO with 38 local organisms covering the whole of Germany) provides further strong capability to penetrate the diversified areas and assess spatial impact of the migratory phenomenon on local communities.

The fact that the Albanian Ministry of Social Policy is taking part in the project guarantees, in terms of project economy, strong capability of effectiveness as regards the actions foreseen within the project in terms of spatial development policies not least for Albania itself.

Taking these specifications as a starting point it is easy to get an outline sketch of the added value provided by the trans-national nature of the project.

In particular:

- ❑ The analysis of the phenomenon, flows, routes, methods of social impact of the world of trafficking in the individual Countries taking part in the project;
- ❑ The correlations, contiguity and discontinuity (of flows, routes, crossings, landings..) for this phenomenon in the partner Countries;
- ❑ The analysis of norms, investigations, good practices implemented in the Countries taking part in the project;
- ❑ The setting up of common trans-national intervention strategies (at investigation level on applicable norms and regulations, at training level for Police forces and Public Administrators, public and private Social workers, co-experimenting good practice) for the victims of trafficking;
- ❑ The organisation of social-political pressure on the European Union, the Council of Europe, the United Nations and its International Organisations (Unicef- UNDP- ACHNUR), the Organisations present in the CADSES area (InCE- IAI- Pact of Stability) in order to create a common Intervention platform;
- ❑ The added value of the presence of the non-EU Country (Albania) (falling within the CADSES area) as being one of the first Countries of origin of the victims of trafficking.

5.6 Demonstration of the added value of a spatial development approach

The WEST project, although proposing some transversal and multi-regional system actions (cf. the research-actions, the building of a data communication network, setting up the Observatory ...), intends to be seen for the added value that each individual territory taking part in the project can give (both in identifying the needs with respect to the problem- the target group- the social representations on the phenomenon and the target put forward by citizens, both with regard to the social demand put forward by different social actors- active minorities- territorial NGOs- local Authorities- citizens-target groups, as well as, in the final analysis, with regard to the social offer-put forward by the local Authorities themselves, the NGOs, public and private services, social networks present inside the territory, base groups, the informal world... -with regard to the need and the demand itself).

In fact when building the project (work sustained over 2 years) specific actions have been structured to be implemented in defined areas. In this sense we can consider how in a trans-border region with a large number of illegal migrant “crossings” (such as the Friuli-Venezia Giulia Region) the proposal was made of a pilot action for border reception (Customs posts in Friuli Venezia-Giulia). This is an experimental intervention for the reception and taking in charge of women and minors victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation transiting through the customs areas in Friuli. Likewise in the areas of Veneto and Emilia-Romagna, with consolidated experience in the training of urban safety operators (cf. Regional Police Schools active in the 2 Regions), the idea was to structure training for urban safety operators. In the Lombardy Region, in continuity with experimentation under way of an Observatory on migration, the idea was to set up a specific Observatory on trafficking. The consolidated experience of Perugia Municipality with respect to urban type intervention (cf. the construction of “escalators”- the presentation of the URBAN 2 project on urban upgrading in the historic town centre ...) has brought to light the idea of a specific community intervention in that local community. The work by now spanning more than ten years of the On The Road Association (working in the Marche and Abruzzo Regions) has led to the

hypothesis of innovative intervention (on taking the victims in charge within the territory- on customers ...).

In Germany this project will be able to develop and experiment policies of active citizenship on trafficking (Training Trainers- Information campaign- Community intervention)

In Albania, by means of the intervention of decentralised Co-operation, practices will be experimented on the construction of local social development and the starting up of united social networks for pilot actions on trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation.

5.7 Description of integrated cross sectoral approach

The WEST project puts very homogeneous partners onto the network. In fact this is a question of central Governments (cf. Ministry of the Interior and the Department for Equal Opportunities of the Presidency of the Cabinet of the Italian Government - adhering to the project even if not taking part directly-, the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Albanian Government, taking part directly in the project), Regional Authorities (Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Lombardy, Marche Regions), or local Authorities (Autonomous Province of Trento, Perugia Municipality), and non profit Organisms (KOK from Germany, Caritas from Udine and the On The Road Association from Italy).

On the other hand the structural focus of the intervention is strongly oriented towards the world of illegal immigration, with particular attention to the phenomenon of trafficking in women and minors for the purpose of sexual exploitation. This centrality with a strong social value is obviously built around an integrated inter-sectoral approach as regards the type of actions to be set up. In fact the project sets up actions:

- of a town planning/urban order nature (correlated within community intervention);
- of a data communication nature (in the construction of a data communication network on the trafficking routes);
- of a training nature with the proposal of 2 courses for urban public safety operators and 1 course for social operators working within the field of projects of trafficking);
- of an occupational nature (in structuring social protection intervention, for which is envisaged the integration of actions involving taking in charge, professional training, counselling and orientation, accompanying and support measures, insertion in the world of employment);
- of an investigatory nature (with the fielding of research/intervention on the phenomenon of trafficking, hidden prostitution and the life stories of the victims of trafficking themselves).

5.8 Description of the project impact on economic and productive sectors

The WEST project, by virtue of its clearly social connotation, will be able to provide a residual contribution to the development of the economic and production sector.

It will certainly develop one form of economy (the social one) which is only now taking its first steps inside a world (the economic and production one) which is highly attractive.

The project will be able to indirectly influence the economic and production sector. In fact the intervention could contribute, through the social relief measures fielded by the project itself (data communication network- community intervention- town planning-target group correlated action-training for urban safety operators...), to lowering State expenses with regard to organised crime (with the arrest of the exploiters- with illegality coming to the surface- with the prostitution-drugs-arms relationship coming to the surface), local authority expenses with regard to urban safety

(checking the economic indexes of urban police personnel costs, urban furnishing and public lighting costs- telephone boxes- road signs and markings- State and public property...-, the cost of urban micro-criminality- bag-snatching, theft, traffic obstruction ...- etc. ...), with respect to health and hygiene expenses (illnesses such as AIDS- Hepatitis with the reduction of prostitution on the streets), with respect to social expenses which are not index-linked (social suffering of the victims of trafficking- citizens' discomfort- disturbances at night- social representation of insecurity).

5.9 Demonstration of the effect on employment

The WEST project, by virtue of its clearly social connotation, will not be able to demonstrate a marked effect on employment. Being in fact a project intended to work specifically on structured actions (research/system actions/ information-awareness raising actions) to reduce the phenomenon of the trafficking of women for the purpose of sexual exploitation, the project itself is not able to set itself as prime objective the increase in employment.

It can indeed develop employment circuits, not markedly incisive but significant from the quality point of view.

We specifically refer to the fact that the interventions implemented by the WEST project will be able to create a virtuous circuit of the emergent kind for the victims of trafficking who will be able to come out of illegality and insert themselves in the world of employment (in particular in the area of services to people). In fact it has been calculated that of the 5,500 women victims of trafficking, who left the circuit of prostitution on the street in Italy (Data Department of Equal Opportunities- year 2001), as much as 60% were initially admitted to professional training courses and then (80%) regularly employed by firms.

The other, possibly indirect, impact of this project in employment is given by the creation of a new employment catchment area for social operators, professional educators, sociologists, psychologists, pedagogists, social assistants able to insert themselves, with a regular work contract, in the projects in favour of the victims of trafficking started up by central Governments, regional and local authorities and Private Social Organisms. In fact it has been calculated that in the Emilia-Romagna Region alone (cf. RER Social Policies Council Department Data- year 2002) there is an employment catchment area deriving from specific social intervention on trafficking amounting to 150 job openings.

5.10 Demonstration of the effect on equal opportunities

The WEST project has equal opportunities as its main focus as it specifically addresses immigrant women, furthermore in a situation of illegality and in a context of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation. Therefore the intervention proposed by the project intends firstly to try and ascertain the phenomenon both in its macro-structural size (flows- routes- nationalities- spatial impact of these women in the context) and also in the micro-personal dimension (through careful work on the life stories of the women victims of trafficking), then secondly to attempt to start up system actions able to create tools (data communication network- data bank- observatory- work tools and materials- training for the social and urban safety operators), and finally to experiment pilot-actions with the same women to permit social protection courses, intervention for social and employment inclusion, honourable repatriation, decentralised co-operation intervention.

The adhesion of the Department for Equal Opportunities of the Presidency of the Cabinet of the Italian Government offer the most ample guarantee that the WEST project will be able to have a strong effect on equal opportunities.

5.11 Demonstration of the environmental impact of the project

The project does not have the environment as its main focus and is therefore “environment friendly” or neutral in this respect.

5.12 Demonstration of the innovative character of the project

The innovative contribution of the project strategy emerges directly from the preparation of tools, methodologies, devices and products able to contribute significantly to the efficiency of local, national and European policies. The formulation of the WEST project allows a transversal reference schedule to be outlined which moves along two fundamental lines:

The necessity to combine spatial development, local development and social development, by means of shared process able to:

- Make full use of the resources, professionalism and structural vocations in the territories;
- Promote collaboration between the different sectorial areas, between different local contexts (areas of departure/areas of landing), between diversified operating models, for the purpose of reducing project divarication in spatial impact regarding the intervention in favour of the immigrant populations.

The stable integration between spatial impact policies and social policies. The formulation of “bottom-up” and concerted project design models cannot fail to take into consideration the complex nature as a whole of the problem, but must equally not disregard the needs/rights of the target group (women victims of trafficking on the one hand) and citizens (on the other). This initiative represents in this context a virtuous strategy to combine the two dimensions in the logics of solidarity and active citizenship, capable of generating useful synergies through courses of social inclusion.

The innovation in the proposal can therefore be stated as follows:

Context innovation:

- Creating collaboration relationships between all the actor partners, assisting the diffusion of a network culture to assist in organising the envisaged intervention;
- Reinforcing competency by the means of special courses aimed at ensuring the adaptability of the workforces fielded, allowing improvements in managing and contracting out and supporting the development of the countless organisation units;
- Pursuing the suitable and sustainable objectives of cohesion, which include spatial development, social development and the highest standards of quality of life for the target group.

Process innovation:

- The stable integration of weak professional profiles, subject to processes of rapid obsolescence and structural precarity, within the organic plans of the competent Public Administrations (Regions- Provinces- Local Authorities), permits courses to be structured to make full use of human resources, as well as stable, qualified employment;
- Formulating and experimenting evaluation/validation models for the various profiles, with the aim of identifying concerted strategies able to amplify the spatial impact of the sector in terms of quality and quantity.

Objectives innovation:

- Formulating an organic reference schedule, at European level, for building spatial impact intervention on social policies able to make full use of the significant and not eliminable presence of immigrants, in particular women (cf. the employment catchment areas for care) and their potential impact on employment.
- Integrating sectoral policies within the widest strategies in support of reception, with the objective of promoting the diffusion of a more systemic approach to the subject of integrated development.

5.13 Demonstration of the ability of the project to contribute to an improvement of the institutional setting

The WEST project aims to have a strong impact value on the institutional environment. In fact, by means of initiating system actions and pilot actions, this intervention aims to contribute to the validation of processes with a strong political and institutional value.

It is known that this project has been adhered to by the Ministry of the Interior and the Department for Equal Opportunities of the Presidency of the Cabinet of the Italian Government **and the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Albanian Government.**

Therefore the actions pursued in the project intend to offer to the institutional world (European Commission- International Organisms- national Ministries- Regional Authorities ...) some lines of intervention on migratory policies (with particular attention to the trafficking situation):

- Presentation of a clear knowledge of the phenomenon of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation in the CADSES area to be able to organise incisive strategic intervention, correlated with the investigation data;
- Preparing for validation of social protection programmes (legal course and social course) to be able to develop new intervention for norms and their application with regard to the trafficking of human beings;
- Making available training products experimented with public Urban Safety Operators to be in a position to transfer the relative know-how;
- Making available system actions (in particular the data communication network- the data bank and the observatory) able to provide support for police activities in border and “critical” areas with intervention on the emergency- the offer of reception areas- the offer of intercultural and equal women mediators...

6. WORK PACKAGES AND MILESTONES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Work packages

n.	Title and description of the Work Package	Responsible
1	Research-intervention	Multipla (cf. Milestones)
2	Networking action	Multipla (cf. Milestones)
3	Pilot action	Multipla (cf. Milestones)
4	Information-awareness raising-training action	Multipla (cf. Milestones)
5	Trans-national action	Emilia-Romagna Region
6	Governance project action	Emilia-Romagna Region

6.2 Milestones description and expected outputs

Work package 1

n.	Date of start	Date of end	Description of the activities	Expected outputs
1	01/01/03	30/06/03	<p>Setting up 1 Research Intervention at trans-national level aimed at surveying (estimating) the extent of the phenomenon, flows and routes (departure areas/arrival areas) in the Adriatic corridor, the characteristics of the traffic, the main factors which allow it to expand.</p> <p>This research will be carried out in the following phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> defining the research group constructing research hypotheses defining research indicators constructing investigation tools defining the organisation (logistics-human resources- tools- timing) for the research carrying out the research processing data and material preparing final report presenting report comparison with the other 2 researches seminar on report publication of report 	<p>Gathering usable documentation and statistics</p> <p>Structured and semi-structured interviews (100) with privileged witnesses</p> <p>Submitting 1 questionnaire to social actors (500) on the trafficking phenomenon.</p> <p>This research will be carried out at multi-regional and trans-regional level (co-ordination Emilia-Romagna Region)</p>
2	01/07/03	30/12/03	<p>Setting up 1 Research Intervention at trans-national level on hidden prostitution (places of entertainment-night clubs-flats, hotels via Internet...) to check the structural changes which have taken place in the sex market and its current</p>	<p>Structured and semi-structured interviews (50) with privileged witnesses</p> <p>Submitting 1 questionnaire to social actors (200) on the hidden</p>

			<p>relationship with the world of trafficking from Eastern Europe;</p> <p>This research will be carried out in the following phases:</p> <p>defining the research group constructing research hypotheses defining research indicators constructing investigation tools defining the organisation (logistics-human resources- tools- timing) for the research carrying out the research processing data and material preparing final report presenting report comparison with the other 2 researches seminar on report publication of report</p>	<p>prostitution phenomenon.</p> <p>This research will be carried out at multi-regional and trans-regional level (co-ordination Emilia-Romagna Region)</p>
3	01/01/04	30/04/04	<p>Setting up 1 Research Intervention at trans-national level on “first hand experiences” of trafficking victims (using the “life stories” method).</p> <p>This research will be carried out in the following phases:</p> <p>a- defining the research group b- constructing research hypotheses c- defining research indicators d- constructing investigation tools e- defining the organisation (logistics-human resources- tools- timing) for the research defining the organisation (logistics-human resources- tools- timing) for the research g- carrying out the research h- processing data and material i- preparing final report l- presenting report m- comparison with the other 2 researches n- seminar on report o- publication of report</p>	<p>Structured interviews (50) with trafficking victims</p> <p>This research will be carried out at multi-regional and trans-regional level</p>
4	01/05/04	30/07/04	<p>Preparing the research-intervention reports- Correlating and comparing the 3 researches- preparing material for publication</p>	<p>3 research-intervention conclusion reports- 1 comparative analysis on the 3 reports</p>
5	01/09/04	15/09/04	<p>Preparing and organising the trans-national seminar on the results of the research-</p>	<p>1 trans-national seminar (approx. 100 participants)</p>

			intervention	
6	01/09/04	30/10/04	Publishing research report	3 publications, approx. 150 pages and 2,000 copies per report

Work package 2

n.	Date of start	Date of end	Description of the activities	Expected outputs
1	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Setting up and experimenting a data communication network, data bank and 3 social check points (reception reference points for emergencies in critical illegal flow areas) at trans-national level to put the social realities (local Authorities- NGO- public and private Services ...) working in the Adriatic corridor (Regions, Provinces, Territorial Pacts, AUSL local health units, local bodies, voluntary worker associations, social co-operatives, religious bodies...) in communication with the Institutions (European Union, Council of Europe, Ministries, Embassies, Consulates...), with the main landing areas (ports- airports- customs posts- railway stations) and with the main bodies in the trafficking victims' Countries of origin;</p> <p>This intervention will be carried out in the following phases:</p> <p>a- Defining the work group b- Building a migratory Atlas (air, sea, customs. rail, road flows-routes-crossings...) c- Documentary analysis of research, data, available reports on migratory flows and routes d- Building a data communication network (building the software system- identifying network points- territorial connections- fields of application for the data bank) e- Specific training for the central and peripheral operators of the data communication network f- Experimenting the intervention</p>	<p>1 centralised data communication network (in the Emilia-Romagna Region) with data communication points in each regional area taking part (input-output);</p> <p>1 centralised data bank (in the Emilia-Romagna Region) with each regional area taking part connected</p> <p>3 social check points (Veneto, Emilia Romagna, Marche and Abruzzo Areas) + 1 in Friuli (already present in the frontier reception project).</p> <p>This intervention will be carried out at multi-regional and trans-regional level (co-ordination Emilia-Romagna Region)</p>
2	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Setting up a multi-regional Observatory at Italian regional level on the trafficking phenomenon, to deal with migratory flow and mobility, routes and</p>	<p>1 centralised observatory (Lombardy Region) with connection in every area taking part</p>

			<p>landing-places used, the norms issued, good tried and tested methods of practice, work tools in operation (permanent research action- documentation-information activity ...);</p> <p>This intervention will be carried out in the following phases:</p> <p>a- Defining the work group b-Defining a Catalogue of the areas of competence for the Observatory c-Building the architecture for the Observatory (software system- identifying flows and information agencies- network connections- communication methods- Observatory application fields) d-Obtaining documentary research material, data, reports, norms, regulations, good practice...on the trafficking of women and minors for the purpose of sexual exploitation. e- Regional experimental phase (Lombardy) f- Multi-regional and trans-national experimental phase involving all partners)</p>	<p>This intervention will be organised at multi-regional level</p>
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Work package 3

n.	Date of start	Date of end	Description of the activities	Expected outputs
1	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Experimenting a pilot project for border reception</p> <p>This concerns an experimental intervention for receiving and taking in charge women and minors victims of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation transiting in the customs areas.</p> <p>This action is set up in Italy on the border with Austria and Slovenia (in which area today the largest number of illegal immigrants coming from East Europe transits and among which there are many women and minors, already or potential victims of trafficking.</p> <p>The customs posts involved are at Stupizza – Cividale (Slovenian border), Tarvisio-Coccau (Austrian border) and Tarvisio-Fusine (Slovenian border).</p>	<p>n.20 victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation started on a social protection programme</p> <p>Structuring a model of social intervention at the border</p> <p>Creating an employment catchment area for 5 professional units</p> <p>This intervention will be organised by The Caritas Centre of the Diocese of Udine in collaboration with the</p>

			<p>The Caritas Centre of the Archdiocese of Udine (with experience already acquired in managing social protection programmes for trafficking victims and recorded in the register of the Department for Social Affairs of non profit bodies for managing projects on trafficking) will carry out this intervention in the customs areas on the Slovenian and Austrian borders.</p> <p>The phases of this project will be as follows:</p> <p>a-Mapping the phenomenon (also in correlation with the research interventions and data communication network on routes and flows)</p> <p>b-Creating a social network (Border Police- Police Headquarters- Magistrature- Local Authorities- AUSL Local Health Units – Primary Reception Centres- Non profit Bodies)</p> <p>c-Setting up a reception network (refuge houses- reception families- secondary reception centres- courses for reinsertion in employment)</p> <p>d-Contact and correlation with other national and Interreg III “WEST” network projects (Beyond the Street Project Emilia-Romagna Region; On The Road Project Marche-Abruzzo Regions; Lule- Fight against Alienation, Irene Community Projects... Lombardy Region; “Free Women” Project Perugia Municipality; “Towns and Prostitution” Project Venice Municipality within the Veneto Region; “Streets” Project Trento Province. In particular there will be special connection with the latter project for the honourable repatriation programmes</p> <p>e-Applying the experimentation</p> <p>f-Validating the process and defining the project transfer indicators</p>	<p>Udine (in collaboration with the Caritas of Concordia Pordenone).</p>
2	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Building a network for collaboration between the various regions to ensure legal protection for the victims of trafficking in the towns where court cases are held.</p> <p>The Project entails:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constituting a legal group - Analysing the legal-penal approach to 	<p>n.30 trafficking victims in a situation of legal protection.</p> <p>Constituting specific legal ability and competence on trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation</p>

			<p>the world of trafficking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comparison with reception networks to find the crucial points of the problem - Experimenting a legal support model for trafficking victims (both in the first counselling and orientation contact phase and with regard to the charge itself). <p>Experimenting will be organised in the Lombardy Region, once validated it can be transferred to other national and European contexts.</p>	<p>Preparing “ad hoc” tools and materials</p> <p>Experimenting a course of legal protection.</p> <p>Organised by the Lombardy Region</p>
3	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Experimenting a pilot community intervention (work on citizens’ social representations with regard to the phenomenon- experimental work modifications on town planning and order within the territory ...).</p> <p>The intervention intends to try and measure the impact street prostitution (within which lies the entire world of trafficking) has on the citizens of a quarter “occupied” by this target group. The aim is to succeed in grasping the system of social representations which define the problem on the part of the citizens, the possible strategies to be implemented to build systemic community intervention. In this process particular attention will be given to possible modifications to town planning order (acting on road condition vectors- street lighting- road signs and markings- crossings- storage areas- parking areas- land fill areas ...) in order to create communities which are better places to live.</p> <p>This will be able to lead to the construction of a Social Town Planning Scheme.</p> <p>Such an intervention will be carried out in the quarters “Madonna Alta- Ferro di Cavallo e S.Sisto” in the town of Perugia.</p> <p>This intervention will be carried out in the following phases:</p> <p>a-Setting up a mixed work group (town</p>	<p>Intervention (Municipality of Perugia area) on 30 street prostitutes- on 20 “opinion leaders”- on 50 “referents of public/private services”- on 500 citizens</p> <p>Elaborating 1 Social Town Planning Scheme tool (Municipality of Perugia area);</p> <p>Creating an employment catchment area for 10 professional units</p> <p>Organisation by the Municipality of Perugia in concert with Umbria Region</p>

			<p>planners and social workers)</p> <p>b-Social mapping of the quarter (analysing social needs-supply-demand)</p> <p>c-Town planning mapping of the quarter</p> <p>d-Creating compatibility tools between town planning and social aspects</p> <p>e-Focus group with citizens and street prostitutes</p> <p>f-Creating an investigation tool (at four levels: street Prostitutes- Opinion leaders-Services-Citizens)</p> <p>g-Data processing</p> <p>h-Carrying out the intervention</p> <p>i-Evaluation and validation</p> <p>l-Project transfer hypothesis</p>	
4	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Experimenting new models of social protection intervention for trafficking victims (taking into charge of the victims in the local community);</p> <p>This is a new form of taking into charge which accompanies the assistance and integration courses for the women and minors victims of trafficking in non residential form, in the presence of significant and positive relational networks within the territory.</p> <p>To date the main model for the taking in charge of trafficking victims is reception in dedicated structures of various kinds: escape houses, primary reception houses, secondary reception houses... Nevertheless some of these women have points of reference (even in terms of accommodation) within the local community and for these women the community reception proposal would represent a step backwards.</p> <p>It is therefore proposed to experiment and define the Territorial Model for Taking in Charge and thus in non resident form, with the development of a series of support actions for the beneficiaries:</p> <p>a-Co-processing of individual autonomy projects</p> <p>b-Health assistance and starting up access to services</p> <p>c-Psychological and relational support</p>	<p>n.50 victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation started on a social protection programme (Marche-Abruzzo Region areas)</p> <p>200 trafficking victims benefiting from Drop in Centre services</p> <p>50 Local Authorities- 20 public services and 20 private services involved in the intervention.</p> <p>Creating an employment catchment area for 10 professional units</p> <p>Organised by the On The Road Association and by the Marche Region</p>

			<p>d-Support if charges are brought</p> <p>e-Legal counselling and assistance and regularisation</p> <p>f-Socialising</p> <p>g-Educational and training activities</p> <p>h-Literacy in the Italian language</p> <p>i-Social-cultural and professional orientation</p> <p>l-Starting up social and employment insertion courses</p> <p>This Model will take shape around a service-space (called Drop in Centre) devised as a multi-function counter representing a filter-space between the street and the marginal and exploitation situations linked to trafficking and the opportunities and services present in the territory.</p> <p>In this aspect the activities concerned will be focussed along two lines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. information, orientation and counselling centre covering health, social, psychological and legal matters, aimed both at the women and minors victims of trafficking as well as other actors (the clients, but also the various agencies present in the territory); b. territorial promotion centre able to involve by using positive actions: the target; the services and organisations in the territory; citizens. <p>These activities will be carried out by On the Road (in the Marche and Abruzzo Regions) in close collaboration with the social services of the Municipalities where the women are domiciled, by stipulating special conventions.</p>	
5	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Experimenting individual honourable repatriation interventions for trafficking victims to their countries of origin;</p> <p>The phenomenon of repatriating victims of trafficking is certainly ambivalent. At times we are faced with “forced” repatriations, by the Police Forces, for non EU street prostitutes without the slightest</p>	<p>n.10 victims of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation repatriated (Autonomous Province of Trento area)</p> <p>Organised by the Autonomous Province of</p>

			<p>(and often probable) evaluation of the situation of trafficking and sexual exploitation involved. This in recent years has produced situations of “double morals” (on the one hand legislation is passed for reception, on humanitarian grounds, for victims of trafficking and on the other they are expelled in a generalised fashion) which have not helped to create positive practices to be used.</p> <p>This project on the other hand would like to try and structure individual courses of honourable repatriation.</p> <p>Honourable repatriation envisages a structured action, constructed as follows:</p> <p>a-Creating a specific work group (with the presence of intercultural and equal women mediators coming from the Countries of origin of the very victims of trafficking)</p> <p>b-Building a strategy for honourable repatriation (work to implement the project in the country of origin- connection and support for the networks of services in the country of origin- work around the family and relational networks of the victims of trafficking- defining the individual course)</p> <p>c-Carrying out the intervention (reception for the victims- motivational and relational laboratories- individual support and counselling- constructing an individual course for honourable repatriation)</p> <p>d-Honourable repatriation</p> <p>It is pointed out that the expenses envisaged for this project concern actions to be carried out in EU Countries (in particular Italy, Greece and Germany). The other expenses to be sustained, which are not listed in this form, concern the non EU countries directly, destination for the honourable repatriation, and will be charged to the Decentralised Co-operation Funds (of the regional Authorities and the Local Bodies)</p>	<p>Trento in concert with the local bodies and the territorial non profit organisms in Trentino.</p>
6	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Citizens in action – Bridge Against trafficking in women and sexual exploitation</p> <p>Too little is known about the pull factors</p>	<p>The Pilot action will be co-ordinated by KOK and the members in the area 1 regions in Germany</p>

			<p>and routes of victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation, the changing strategies of the traffickers (trans-national criminal networks), too less is known about the root causes, too little is done to address the clients, there is too little continuity and co-operation in trans-national action, too little is known about the experiences of the victims in their countries of origin and in countries of transit as to provide the best possible assistance, and the national strategies are mainly to be re-organised in a trans-national frame of co-operation:</p> <p>THEREFORE: Our pilot project should participate in the research and exchange of the proposed trans-national project and develop the exchange of information, sharing of information and should at least develop and provide a new concept of TRAIN THE TRAINER seminar elements for all professionals (state agencies, international agencies, NGOs, administration at all levels, clients) within our regions of activity in Germany but which is part of a trans-national concept of all contributing partners of the project.</p> <p>The German PILOT project will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop new TRAIN THE TRAINER seminar elements • and information elements for schools, institutions, and other groups of citizens and frame them with an information campaign (flyers, posters, CD-Rom) to raise awareness and point to the mutual duty and challenges according to human rights and democracy; • build, connect and promote a regional and national group of joint bridge of outspoken eminent persons and institutions, women and men leaders from all sectors of society, private, politicians, media, social institutions, active citizens who will declare themselves as responsible for promoting new strategies and policies against trafficking in women and minors as a human rights violation and for the 	<p>in close co-operation with the partners in the proposed trans-national project of CADSES/Interreg III</p>
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			<p>better assistance for victims and their human rights.</p> <p>The Pilot project (training, the campaign and bridge of eminent persons) should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse and inform about trafficking in women and the root causes • promote joint efforts for the elimination of poverty • promote equality for all genders • create understanding for the rights and needs of victims • include and promote participation in and inclusion of intercultural, anti-racist, gender training in all possible sectors of society and institutions • analyse and understand better the pull factors (poverty and restricted chances of women on the labour market, gap in equality for women) • develop and distribute information to address the private sector and governments as to their employment and education policies, their policies on integration of migrants, especially women migrants • launch and develop analysis and change in traditional male conception of sexuality as to educate men and women, especially young men and women for leadership in equality and respectful equal sexual partnership <p>For a wide implementation of the three elements of the Pilot project KOK will inform the national Round Table against Trafficking in Women about the Pilot project and its outcome, KOK will consult, win and inform all other bodies in which KOK is represented.</p>	
7	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Experimenting interventions of decentralised co-operation in Albania (taking part in this project and falling within the CADSES area);</p>	<p>Specific community implementation intervention (observation-training-support and accompanying actions) in Albania with the direct</p>

			<p>The motivation for the project springs from the need to carry out synchronised work between the country of origin and the arrival area and the need to activate common methods of operational intervention, modulating comparison between the various relational and communication systems, effecting the cultural processes and in particular producing a modification on the social and cultural role of women.</p> <p>The objective is to strongly effect the social territorial representations and produce a modification in the perceptions of the phenomenon, in favour of a new interpretation of the same, but starting from the life experiences acquired in the original, vital context, respecting the anthropological differences and not permitting any external conditioning in codifying, to avoid subtle and dangerous forms of colonisation.</p> <p>In particular some specific, targeted actions are intended to be started up:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An information campaign on the trafficking of human beings (both in the press and in schools and local communities) - The development of training actions in context for operators who can start up a network of territorial awareness raising, activating actions for accompanying and supporting victims on voluntary re-entry or forced repatriation, ensuring a mentoring action during re-integration in the territory. - Actions for starting up territorial intervention for preventing discomfort in particular for the weaker sections (young women, adolescents) activating motivational and professional laboratories aimed at employment research and insertion. Constructing micro-firms among women and adolescents who are potential trafficking victims -Creating intermediate and information structures which are capable of mediating between public structures and services and the realities in the territory, as well as co- 	<p>intervention of The On The Road Association and involving the Albanian Ministry of Work and Social Policy (Partner in this project)</p>
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			<p>ordinating with the NGOs present in the territory.</p> <p>- Work on differences in general.</p> <p><i>The costs of the action will be at the expense of the specific Funds for Decentralised Co-operation of the Emilia-Romagna Region and the other EU Local Authorities.</i></p>	
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Work package 4

n.	Date of start	Date of end	Description of the activities	Expected outputs
1	01/01/03	31/12/03	<p>The structured construction of trans-national training courses for public Urban Safety Operators (Administrators and Management staff- Police forces-Traffic police- Social workers) by means of a well-organised basic training course and continuous training;</p> <p>The intention is to organise a training action aimed at Public Safety operators (Traffic Police- State Police- Police Forces- Border Police) able to offer ability and competence in the field of correlating the trafficking of women and minors-urban safety.</p> <p>This training course will be developed in two phases:</p> <p>a- A first phase will take the shape of a course, at 1st level, and will aim to offer, by developing a training course of 160 hours (for a total of 20 days training), of which 100 will consist of theory in the classroom and 60 as a practical stage, a course of diversified knowledge (Analysis of the phenomenon of trafficking- social legislation- community psychology- work in the network- work on social representations...) able to permit an integrated intervention (social Operators-safety Operators- Citizens- Services-Victims of trafficking). This course is aimed at 50 public safety operators present in the territories taking part in the project and will therefore have a trans-national</p>	<p>1 basic training course for 160 h (20 days training) aimed at 50 public Urban Safety operators (Veneto Region);</p> <p>Organised at multi-regional and trans-national level</p>

	01/01/04	30/06/04	<p>character. This training action will be organised by the Veneto Region in collaboration with the Emilia-Romagna Region.</p> <p>b-A second phase at 2nd level, activated using the method of continuous training, will allow 50 public safety operators to acquire new knowledge, experiment practices, check process under way. It is a question of a consolidation course for knowledge, putting into action a process of continuity in managing social conflicts, in “governing” urban safety, in protecting the victims of trafficking.</p> <p>This course will last 80 hours (for a total of 10 days training) and will be managed using the “action learning” method. This training action will be organised by the Emilia-Romagna Region in collaboration with the Veneto Region.</p>	<p>1 continuous training course for 80 h (10 days training) aimed at 50 public Urban Safety operators (Emilia-Romagna Region)</p> <p>Organised at multi-regional and trans-national level</p>
2	01/01/04	30/06/04	<p>The structured construction of trans-national training courses for social Operators who intervene on the phenomenon of the trafficking of foreign women and minors (both in the public and private social sectors) to check the progress and effectiveness of the actions performed to place the successful action on the network.</p> <p>It is a question of offering high content level training space, able to ensure the social operators involved in the fight against the trafficking of women and minors victims of sexual exploitation a common denominator for reading the phenomenon, in application methods, in the building of good practice, in possessing validating, evaluating, management project tools.</p> <p>The course develops in the classic manner of courses and intends to offer, in the space of 160 hours (for a total of 20 days training) 100 will consist of theory in the classroom and 60 as a practical stage, a course of diversified knowledge (Analysis</p>	<p>1 basic training course for 160 h (20 days training) aimed at 50 Operators at trans-national level in the trafficking of foreign women and minors both in the public and private social sectors</p> <p>Organised at multi-regional and trans-national level (co-ordination Emilia-Romagna Region)</p>

			<p>of the phenomenon of trafficking- Elements of applied sociology- elements of general and community psychology- elements of ethnical anthropology- social legislation- work in the network- work on social representations...) able to permit an integrated intervention (social Operators- safety Operators- Citizens- Services- Victims of trafficking). This course is aimed at 50 public safety operators (coming from both the public and private social sectors, with strong attention to trans-national participation). This training action will be carried out by the On The Road Association which has for many years carried out many training actions, specifically in the sector of the trafficking of women and minors.</p>	
3	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Experimenting an intervention in raising the awareness of clients on the subject of forced prostitution;</p> <p>From the point of view of social representation and communication, the clients of prostitution are a world not only scarcely investigated but also “difficult” as a target. The clients perhaps represent the most obscure and unspoken part ... It is a question of a part of the phenomenon which for a long time was not even discussed and even in recent years, even if regularly but fleetingly brought under the spotlight above all by the repressive action of the Police Forces and the Magistracy and by some Municipalities, it falls back into silence. Approaching the clients therefore is not easy, and should take into account a series of considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - first of all they are an obscure part of the public and transversal to it as they are not identifiable with a particular “social class” or a specific age group - “punitive” measures besides not being legitimated from a legislative point of view also are not so even from an ethical point of view, as they would limit the sphere of personal and private liberty and sexual choices and would also be inefficient because they would even more submerge a phenomenon which is already highly elusive - on the other hand the fact that clients 	<p>Awareness raising campaign aimed at the world of clients (1,000 potential units in the Marche Region)</p> <p>Specific intervention for contact, accompaniment, counselling for 50 clients (Marche regional area)</p> <p>Creating an employment catchment area for 10 professional units</p> <p>Intervention organised by the Marche Region</p>

			<p>turn to prostitutes many of which do not operate freely but under strong conditioning, violence and exploitation and many of which are minors, would impose initiatives for correct information and raising awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - such initiatives should however not set aside the knowledge of representing a limited approach, which should be accompanied by medium-long term intervention on the sphere of education regarding sexuality and the affections ... <p>Starting from these considerations the intention is to use a project to study and organise an information and awareness raising campaign aimed at the clients.</p> <p>The phase for implementing the project are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up a study group to elaborate the campaign strategy, identifying content, forms and means for achieving this. • Identifying an agency specialised in communication to implement the campaign together with the study group. • Launching the campaign by means of press conferences and communication initiatives • Organising the campaign using various means of communication. • Interviews aimed at a selected group of clients • Creating a counselling and accompaniment space for clients 	
4	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Creating work tools at trans-national level</p> <p>Preparing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Information guide for social workers - -Good practice manual for social workers - -Producing CD Rom - Creating the Site <p>In the last ten years during which</p>	<p>Creating 1 Information Guide for social operators</p> <p>Creating 1 good practice manual for social operators</p> <p>Producing 1 CD Rom summarising the actions produced in this project;</p> <p>Starting up 1 Site</p>

			<p>prostitution has more and more identified itself as a complex phenomenon with the massive presence of women and minor immigrants often the victims of trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation, the answers have gradually grown, coming both from the private social sphere (which as often happens has had an important research-intervention and stimulus function with regard to the institutions) as well as from the institutions themselves at local and national level, even from the point of view of adapting the norms to the instances presented by this new range of problems.</p> <p>Nevertheless the need is seen for more capillary information with regard to the phenomenon, the situations of discomfort and exploitation which the persons involved have to experience, to the possible answers, the norms references and the consequent procedures to be adopted, and therefore the demand emerges to provide the reference tools for all those operators who might need them when they come into contact with the women involved in prostitution or even with the clients who ask for support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - social operators of Municipalities - private social operators - Police Force operators - Municipal Police agents - health service operators <p>The intention therefore is to organise some specific work tools.</p> <p>1. Information guide for social operators The Guide could be structured as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A brief introduction of the phenomenon and its features - the norms of reference on prostitution and trafficking - the consequent procedures to be applied by the various subjects in the field (social services, health structures, police forces ...) - the specific answers available on the regional area with an indication of the references and methods of 	<p>(W.E.S.T.);</p> <p>Creating an employment catchment area for 10 professional units</p> <p>All the product will be organised at multi-regional and trans-national level (Co-ordination Emilia Romagna Region)</p>
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			<p>communication and access (Toll Free number, street unit, drop in centre counters, reception structures ...)</p> <p>2. Good practice manual for social workers</p> <p>The manual could be structured as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - methods of social intervention (street work- network work- reception- social protection programmes- community intervention- social co-operation intervention) - Catalogue of good practice in use in the countries taking part in the project - Work tools (research-social project design- evaluation- validation- quality control) - Orientative bibliography <p>3. Producing a CD Rom</p> <p>This CD Rom should include all the significant major productions in the project for the use of actors interested in working in the field of trafficking (Public administrators- Police forces- Health Operators- Social Operators- Businessmen...).</p> <p>The CD will therefore contain the guide for social workers- the good practice manual- the training course for social operators- the course for social operators- the summary of the seminars and conferences.</p> <p>4. Creating the Site</p> <p>This is also a question of creating a Site to connect, put on the network, offer space for social negotiation on the subject of the trafficking of women and minors for the purposes of sexual exploitation.</p> <p>The Site should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the material produced in the CD Rom - A Reference list of bodies working in the sector at international level - The norms for the sector 	
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A list of magazines and a library list for the sector - Diversified links - Area chat line <p>The phases for organising these products will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assigning the charge to a staff of specialists - processing the tools/products - production/publishing - press conference to launch the initiative - diffusion of the tools on all the territories falling within the project. 	
5	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Activating intervention for diffusion and transfer (Conferences- Seminars- Workshops).</p> <p>It becomes very important to activate significant intervention able to provide culture on this project design. In particular the following should be organised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Conference to launch the project (for 200 participants) - 3 in-depth seminars for 100 participants each seminar (1 seminar on the results of the “research” area- 1 seminar on the results of the training action- 1 seminar on the pilot actions), - 1 Final Conference for 300 participants 	<p>Organising 1 project launch conference (for 200 participants), 3 in depth seminars for 100 participants each seminar (1 seminar for the “research” area results- 1 seminar on the training action results- 1 seminar on the pilot actions), 1 Final Conference for 300 participants</p> <p>Organised at multi-regional and trans-national level (co-ordination Emilia-Romagna Region)</p>

Work package 5

n.	Date of start	Date of end	Description of the activities	Expected outputs
1	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Trans-national activities</p> <p>The project presents itself as a project for the Adriatic-Danubian area and therefore the trans-national nature is a fundamental characteristic of the entire structural</p>	<p>Analysis of the phenomenon, flows, routes, methods of spatial impact of the world of</p>

			<p>process of the intervention work.</p> <p>In particular the trans-national type of partnership constituted by central Governments (cf. Ministry of the Interior and Department of Equal Opportunities of the Presidency of the Cabinet of the Italian Government - adhering to the project even though not taking part directly -, the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Albanian Government, taking part directly in the project) regional Authorities (Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Lombardy, Marche Regions), or local Authorities (Autonomous Province of Trento, Perugia Municipality), and non profit Organisations (Caritas of Udine - On The Road Association) offers the possibility of real sharing of the project process.</p> <p>This the more so by virtue of the geographical connection, the political and cultural correlation and the sharing of "common" problems with respect to the theme which is the subject of this project which involve the Partners (Italy-Germany-Albania).</p> <p>The trans-national intervention will be structured as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joint participation in the governance phases of the project (institution level- functional level- level of co-ordination of specific actions) - Participation in the actions at multi-regional level (Research intervention; System actions; Information, awareness raising, training actions) - Direct managing of specific pilot actions falling within their own territories - Structuring for specific trans-national events (seminar meetings-visits on site) - Common enjoyment of the work tools (Guide for operators- good practice manual- CD Rom- Site) 	<p>trafficking in the individual Countries taking part in the project;</p> <p>Correlations, contiguities and discontinuities (of the flows, routes, crossings, landings ...) of this phenomenon in the partner Countries;</p> <p>Analysis of the norms, investigations, good practice set up in the Countries taking part in the project;</p> <p>Implementing common trans-national intervention strategies (at investigation- applicable norms and regulations-training Police Forces and Public Administrators, public and private social fields, good practice co-experimenting levels) for the victims of trafficking;</p> <p>Setting up socio-political pressure towards the European Union, the Council of Europe, the United Nations and its International Organisations (Unicef-UNDP- ACHNUR), the Organisms present in the CADSES area (InCE-IAI- Pact of Stability) to create a common intervention Platform;</p> <p>Added value of the presence of non-EU Countries (Albania) (falling within the CADSES area) as one of the first Countries of</p>
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				<p>origin of the victims of trafficking.</p> <p>Intervention organised by the Emilia-Romagna Region</p>
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Work package 6

n.	Date of start	Date of end	Description of the activities	Expected outputs
1	01/01/03	30/10/04	<p>Project governance actions</p> <p>In such a complex, well-constructed project structure (with the variables territorial Partners/ diversified actions/centralised actions and peripheral actions) a specific well-constructed governance action becomes necessary.</p> <p>In particular it is a question of defining the following operational functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutional Government (consisting of the responsible politicians of the partners taking part in the project) - Functional Government (consisting of the referent technicians of the partners taking part in the project) - Project Leader (leadership function within the project) - Project Manager (management function) - Secretary's Office (management support) - Administrator (accounts support) - Work Package Co-ordinators (specific co-ordination functions for the macro work areas) - Co-ordinators for the specific project milestones (specific co-ordination functions for the micro work areas) - Evaluator (monitoring, checking, process validation function) 	<p>10 responsible politicians</p> <p>10 technical referents</p> <p>1 Project leader</p> <p>1 Project Manager</p> <p>2 Secretaries</p> <p>6 Work package co-ordinators</p> <p>12 Milestones co-ordinators</p> <p>1 Bookkeeper</p> <p>1 Accountant</p> <p>1 Evaluator</p> <p>Intervention organised by the Emilia-Romagna Region</p>

7. MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT

7.1 General co-ordination and responsibilities

The process of involving the partners started right from the construction phase of the project idea. The work which lead to preparing the application form has in fact been constructed by means of systematic and proficuous moments of comparison between all the interlocutors adhering to the initiative. In particular, the intention of constructing a project on the subject of the fight against the trafficking of women and minors for the purpose of sexual exploitation springs from the shared reading of a particular impact of immigration in the social contexts of the Adriatic-Danubian axis.

Management for the project will be organised by means of the systematic and formal running of all the phases envisaged in programming, bearing in mind at all times the variable resources, times, costs and benefits:

- Concept of the project and definition of the objectives
- Planning the project phases and actions
- Checking the activities as they progress and the partial results
- Closing and evaluation of the final results

In particular the following operational functions will be defined:

- Institutional Government (consisting of the responsible politicians of the partners taking part in the project)
- Functional Government (consisting of the referent technicians of the partners taking part in the project)
- Project Leader (leadership function within the project)
- Project Manager (management function)
- Secretary's Office (management support)
- Administrator (accounts support)
- Work Package Co-ordinators (specific co-ordination functions for the macro work areas)
- Co-ordinators for the specific project milestones (specific co-ordination functions for the micro work areas)
- Evaluator (monitoring, checking, process validation function)

This well organised but clear organisational method using synergy for the partnership permits the following to be ensured:

- transparency in the processes of decision making for project intervention, both at regional level and also at local level;
- empowerment of all the interlocutors involved, who will be able to use the work groups as an occasion to take part democratically in the decision process;
- capitalising on the experiences and specific knowledge of each partner, in the process of territorial and multi-regional programming of intervention in the fight against the trafficking of women and minors for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

The general co-ordinator of the project will be the Emilia-Romagna Region (which will have the double function of Guide Partner and ERDF Partner).

7.2 Operational management, including administrative and financial aspects

3 levels of operational management will be set up:

- A first level of strategic governance (leadership, management, secretarial, administration, accounting, trans-national functions) which will be headed by the Emilia-Romagna Region (Guide Partner and ERDF Partner)
- A second level of multi-regional intervention (actions which will involve all the territorial areas taking part in the project and for which roles and functions will be defined by the Functional Government)
- A third level of pilot actions (which will be specifically managed by the individual territorial partners , as already indicated above in the Milestones).

For the operational management of the project the following categories of persons will be put into the field:

- n.10 technical referents
- n.1 Project leader
- n.1 Project Manager
- n.2 secretaries
- n.6 Work package co-ordinators
- n.12 Milestones co-ordinators
- n.1 Bookkeeper
- n.1 Accountant
- n.1 Evaluator

The management of the financial resources will be carried out using the following methods:

- ❑ Centralisation of the financial resources coming from the project with the Emilia-Romagna Region;
- ❑ Accounting by the Emilia-Romagna Region (which will define with the Partners the methods for transferring the accounting documents produced by each individual partner);
- ❑ Entrusting of funds to the partners to the project by means of a project co-operation agreement (using the partnership development model envisaged y the Community Initiative INTERREG III CADSES).

7.3 Certifying bodies

Partners	Certifying bodies (title and address)
1. Regione Emilia-Romagna	Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti - Dicoter via Nomentana 2 00100 Roma ItalyT)
2.Provincia Autonoma di Trento	Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti - Dicoter via Nomentana 2 00100 Roma Italy
3. Regione Lombardia	Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti - Dicoter via Nomentana 2 00100 Roma Italy
4. Caritas di Udine - Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia	Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti - Dicoter via Nomentana 2 00100 Roma Italy
5. Regione Veneto	Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti - Dicoter via Nomentana 2 00100 Roma Italy
6. Regione Marche	Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti - Dicoter via Nomentana 2 00100 Roma Italy
7. Comune di Perugia	Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti - Dicoter via Nomentana 2 00100 Roma Italy

8. Associazione On the Road	Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti - Dicoter via Nomentana 2 00100 Roma Italy
9. KoK Federal Association against trafficking in women and violence against women in the migration process Postdam Germany	S-TAX Steuerberatungsgesellschaft mbH Menzelstraße 1 12157 Berlin Fon: 030-85 68 99 -0 Fax: 030-85 68 99 99 E-Mail: info@s-tax.de

8. PUBLICITY AND DISSEMINATION

8.1 Actions for publicity and dissemination

For the publicity and dissemination of the project results, use of the following tools is envisaged:

- ❑ Creating of 1 Information guide for social operators (2,000 copies)
- ❑ Creating 1 good practice manual for social operators (2,000 copies)
- ❑ Producing 1 CD Rom summarising the actions produced in this project (2,000 copies)
- ❑ Starting up 1 Site (W.E.S.T.)
- ❑ 1 Project launch conference (for 200 participants)
- ❑ 3 In-depth seminars for 100 participants each seminar (1 seminar on the results of the “research” area- 1 seminar on the results of the training actions- 1 seminar on the pilot actions)
- ❑ 1 Final Conference (for 300 participants)

The recipients of the dissemination work of the results of the project outputs will be as numerous and heterogeneous as possible.

In particular it is envisaged to reach the following types of person:

- Policy Makers and management personnel in Public Administration (national, regional and local) responsible for programming and organising intervention for the fight against trafficking;
- Operators in local authorities, public services and NGOs who work directly in the sector of the trafficking of women and minors victims of sexual exploitation;
- Representatives of the business world and profit companies interested in inserting workers from the target group;
- Third sector referents of consortium organisations, immigrant organisations, women and individual realities working in the social sphere;
- Union associations and their operational organisations in the territory of the countries taking part in this project;
- Universities and research centres;
- University Students;
- Individual operators and citizens who are interested.

8.2 Transfer of the project's results

For the purpose of transferring in a capillary and punctual manner the innovations produced by the experimentation within the partnership, the dissemination activities will be transversal at all phases of the project. The process accompanying the production of this innovation and its transfer onto the systems represented in the network of the promoters is not limited to involving the institutional sphere, but also requires the socialisation of this innovation at all levels, from the individual recipients of the intervention to the actors in the territory, in accordance with the principle of active participation.

For these reasons the changes made will have to be positioned both at project level (*horizontal mainstreaming*), and at policy level (*vertical mainstreaming*).

If mainstreaming aims at providing value and diffusion for the more innovative aspects of the project, the good practice which will be considered in a specific manner is clearly linked to the elaboration of methods and tools which allow structural intervention to be developed in favour of the victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation by means of shared processes of negotiated programming.

Diffusion and horizontal mainstreaming

This involves, apart from all the organisations belonging to the partnership, also those organisms not directly involved in the project, but which are seen to be strategic for the purpose of promoting the reinforcement and growth in terms of quality for strategic intervention on trafficking by the means of implementing concerted initiatives on development and good practice.

We can certainly state that each partner taking part in this project has a well organised network of at least 20-30 significant network points in the sphere of specific intervention on trafficking for the purpose of horizontal mainstreaming. We only think that the Emilia-Romagna Region, the body promoting this project, has a regional network on trafficking consisting of 10 Local Authorities and 43 NGOs and that KOK in Germany has as much as 38 territorial associations in Germany.

The subject of mainstreaming will in substance be all the process and objective innovations which will be better explained as follows and which, in this phase, we can mention summarily:

- Elaborating an organic reference schedule for the construction of local/regional/national/trans-national initiatives on the subject of trafficking.
- Integration between the policies supporting the weak sectors and specific policies for this sector, with the aim of promoting the development of specific intervention in favour of the victims.

Vertical mainstreaming

In this dimension of mainstreaming the network of promoters aims at introducing innovation at the level of policy programming and local or national norms, effecting the respective reference systems.

- Creating collaboration reports between all the socio-political actors at national and trans-national level, favouring the diffusion of a culture of reception, respect for human rights, valorising the weak sectors which permits programming good practice on the basis of validated concerting methods;
- Pursuing structural level objectives, effecting the political-economic-cultural-social variables of the system of trafficking and which include economic and employment development, social development and higher standards of the quality of life not only for the victims of trafficking but also for the members of their family, their local communities.
- The need therefore to unite local development, social development and employment development, by the means of elaborating shared processes of cohesion.

9. FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

9.1 Project follow-up after finalisation

By virtue of its characteristic, several times emerging within this form, the WEST project presents itself as a point of arrival in a long process initiated by the various partners taking part in this project.

In fact, as can be deduced from the importance of the intervention already carried out or correlated with this project (cf. point **4.3 Links to other relevant programmes**) the actions proposed within the project called WEST, within the Community Initiative Interreg III CADSES (measure 1.4), intend finally to attempt to create a strategy of project connection, a transverse level of the systemic kind, where diversified segments can co-exist (town planning-information society-training-incentivation towards employment- information ...) within the unifying focus (immigrant women victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation).

Therefore the project, once organised, can only constitute a further step towards a dimension other than then occasional project dimension towards a kind of stable service aimed at women victims of trafficking.

This is guaranteed both by the consistency and sustainability of the Bodies taking part in the project itself (Regions of almost the entire Adriatic arc/Local Authorities/NGO at international level/adhesion of the Ministry of the Interior and the Department for Equal Opportunities of the Presidency of the Italian Cabinet, the Albanian Ministry of Employment and Social Policies), both from the current phase of project feasibility around the theme of trafficking (the draft intervention by the Department of Equal Opportunities, in concert with the Local Authorities, many of which taking part in the WEST project, can be seen in this light) where first steps were made to put an economic budget of approx. 5 million Euro in the field per year, to support approx. 60 social protection projects in Italy.

9.2 Preparation of large investment

The project, in this phase previous to the entry of some Eastern European Countries into the European Union, can represent a social capital to be invested in new fields of application of a social nature. In fact the entry into the EU of those countries in pre-adhesion will bring to the centre of the political Agendas of the Member States themes already analysed and validated by this project (work on the flows and routes of illegal immigration- structural actions for social integration- social and inter-cultural mediation interventions- the definition of training packages for social actors able to work on social change ...).

This project is therefore represented to the European Commission and to the competent Ministers of the European Union to valorise the application methods, the work tools built and the social inclusion courses.

The project will also be a warning light for any, undesired, left-over of the social investments of a Europe which is changing and over which other forms of expenditure will triumph (Town planning-Industry-SMI-Tourism-Environment-Solid Urban Waste ...) rather than social expenditure.

10. PROJECT FINANCE

10.1 Distribution of funding between partners (in Euro)

Sources	Partner 1	Partner 2	Partner 3	Partner 4	Partner 5	Partner 6	Partner 7	Partner 8	Partner 9	Partner 10	Total Objective 1	Total
ERDF	617.897	80.000	115.000	90.000	80.000	115.000	105.000	115.000	176.250	0	176.250	1.494.147
- National co-financing (EU)	617.897	80.000	115.000	90.000	80.000	115.000	105.000	115.000	0			1.317.897
State	617.897	80.000	115.000	90.000	80.000	115.000	105.000	115.000	0	0		1.317.897
Region												
- Local												
- Others												
- Private									58.750		58.750,00	58.750,00
- EU Co-operation Funds												
- PHARE												
- TACIS												
- CARDS												
- ISPA												
- SAPARD												
- National co-financing (Non EU)												
- State												

- <i>Region</i>												
- <i>Local</i>												
- <i>Others</i>												
Total costs	1.235.794,00	160.000	230.000	180.000	160.000	230.000	210.000	230.000	235.000	0	235.000,00	2.870.794

10.2 Financial table by work packages and partner (in Euro)

Work packages	Partner 1	Partner 2	Partner 3	Partner 4	Partner 5	Partner 6	Partner 7	Partner 8	Partner 9	Partner 10	Total
Work package 1	236.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	25.000	0	401.000
Work package 2	238.000,98	10.000	120.000	10.000	40.000	40.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	0	488.000,98
Work package 3		130.000	90.000	150.000		120.000	180.000	200.000	200.000	0	1.070.000
Work package 4	360.000				100.000	50.000					510.000
Work package 5	100.000										100.000
Work package 6	301.793,02										301.793,02
Total costs	1.235.794,00	160.000	230.000	180.000	160.000	230.000	210.000	230.000	235.000	0	2.870.794,00

10.3 Financial table by expenditure categories (in Euro)

Expenditure categories	Total expenditure
1. Project co-ordination (Project Leader -Project manager - Work package and Milestones Coordinators)	386.000
2. Personnel	617.000
3. Meetings, conferences, seminars	169.000
4. Travel and accommodation	158.000
5. Promotion and publications	225.000
6. External expertise and audit	738.543,02
7. Others (Expenses for welcoming, users, consumption materials+ordinary and extraordinary maintenance renting equipment-structures-offices-hiring equipment+purchasing hardware and software ...)	577.250,98
8. Small scale investment (please specify)	0
Total costs	2.870.794,00

10.4 Allocation of expenditure per year and source (in Euro)

Sources	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
ERDF		1.000.000,00	494.147,00				
National co-financing (EU)		317.897,00	1.000.000,00				
Private		30.000,00	28.750,00				
EU Co-operation funds							
National co-financing (Non EU)							
Total		1.347.897,00	1.522.897,00				

11. FUNDING FROM OTHER EU CO-OPERATION PROGRAMMES

NOTE:

For experiment decentralised co-operation intervention in Albania (Milestone n.9-Work package n.3) the regional co-operation funds of the Partners taking part in the Project itself will be used (and therefore no resort is made to other funds coming from EU co-operation programmes).

If the project has been or will be financed by other European Co-operation Programmes (PHARE, TACIS, CARDS, etc.), fill in the following table (or leave it blank)

11.1	Programme	
11.2	Lead partner of the project	
11.3	Title of the project	
11.4	Date of submission (dd-mm-yyyy)	
11.5	Date of approval, if known (dd-mm-yyyy)	
11.6	Total budget of the project	
11.7	Duration of the project in months	
11.8	Date of start (mm-yyyy)	
11.9	Date of finalisation (mm-yyyy)	

12. Bank information

12.1 Name and address of Lead Partner's (or ERFD Lead Partner if different) bank [MODIFIED]

Tesoreria Centrale dello Stato Italiano

12.2 Lead Partner's bank account number

Regione Emilia-Romagna Risorse CEE- cofinanziamenti nazionali presso Banca d'Italia –
Tesoreria centrale dello Stato

Via xx settembre 97/E Roma conto corrente 22916

12.3 Bank code

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12.4 SWIFT or Sorting code (if possible)

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12.5 Internal reference (if needed) [MODIFIED]

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12.6 Name of account holder(s)

TESORERIA-REGIONE EMILIA-ROMAGNA

13. Other information

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This box may be filled in with other important details that are regarded as relevant to the application

14. Detailed information on the LEAD and project partners [MODIFIED]

LEAD PARTNER

Institution	Regione Emilia-Romagna		
Legal status	RSG		
Address	Viale Aldo Moro 21		
Postal code	40127		
Town	Bologna		
Country	Italia		
Phone	0039 51 6397156/57		
Fax	0039-51 6397501		
E-mail	Asspolsoc@regione.emilia-romagna.it		
Contact person	Gianluca Borghi		

Project Co-ordinator

Name	Andrea Stuppini		
Phone (office)	0039 51 6397488	(mobile)	
Fax	0039 -51 6397074-		
E-mail	Astuppini@regione.emilia-romagna.it		
Contact person			

Responsible of the financial management and control of the project (if LP is also the ERDF LP)

Name	Amina Curti		
Phone (office)	0039 51 6395430	(mobile)	
Fax	0039 51 6395964		
E-mail			
Contact person			

The partner is located in an objective 1 area? (yes/no)

Financial contribution

Sources	Legal basis	Amount in euro
E.R.D.F	Decisione CE27/11/2001 C (2001) 4013	Euro 617.897,00
F.N.R.	Delibera C.I.P.E. 67 / 68 del 22/06/2002	Euro 617.897,00

Description of the fields of intervention of the institution and the past experience in transnational co-operation action

ACTIVITIES OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AID OF EMILIA-ROMAGNA

Emilia-Romagna has been financing for years initiatives of international cooperation with Developing Countries as well as actions of solidarity and humanitarian aid.

For what concerns the activities of cooperation with Developing Countries, they are concrete economical and social actions which contribute to the development and growth of regions belonging to Developing Countries. The programmed activities are defined through a work plan document concerning with cooperation initiatives. It allows to point out and define both sectoral priorities and territorial cooperation interventions. These activities can be realised by Emilia-Romagna directly as well as indirectly, working in collaboration with NGOs present on the regional territory. Emilia-Romagna, following the "Guidelines", sets up modalities and procedures for the presentation by NGOs of requests of contribution that might not be superior to the 70% of the total cost of the project.

For the organisations of interventions of humanitarian aid the methodology is quite similar. The first step is to draw up a document containing the annual plan for each area the Region is collaborating with. The working plan in fact individuates, year by year, the priority territories and sectors in which it is possible to intervene. Other organisations legitimated to presenting projects, such as associations local authorities and NGOs, may present a request for co-financing the projects. They're allowed to finance the projects for not more than the 70% of the total cost of the project. In case that their request is accepted they can start to implement the initiative. The second step is to set up the so called "regional coordination tables or country tables". These are reunions with the presence of representatives from the regional administration, associations, local authorities and NGOs interested in co-financing the projects.

Emilia Romagna also acts through direct interventions and emergency actions. These are interventions of humanitarian aid that the Regional Administration implements at request of the international counterpart and/or of the representatives of the local communities and/or NGOs, associations, local organisations working on the territory. In case of necessity situations due to conflicts or natural calamities, for the realisation of the emergency interventions Emilia-Romagna relays on the sanitary structures on the territory, on NGOs and associations present in the region, on the Ministry of External Affairs, on different agencies of the UN.

ERDF LEAD PARTNER (IF DIFFERENT FROM LP; OTHERWISE LEAVE THIS FRAME BLANK)

Institution

Legal status		
Address		
Postal code		
Town		
Country		
Phone		
Fax		
E-mail		
Contact person		

Project Co-ordinator

Name		
Phone (office)		(mobile) <input type="text"/>
Fax		
E-mail		
Contact person		

Responsible of the financial management and control of the project

Name		
Phone (office)		(mobile) <input type="text"/>
Fax		
E-mail		
Contact person		

The partner is located in an objective 1 area? (yes/no)

Financial contribution

Sources	Legal basis	Amount in euro
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Description of the fields of intervention of the institution and the past experience in transnational co-operation actions.

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PROJECT PARTNER N. 1

Institution	Provincia Autonoma di Trento		
Legal status	RSG		
Address	P.zza Dante, 15		
Postal code	38100		
Town	Trento		
Country	Italia		
Phone (office)	+39-0461-820370	(mobile)	
Fax	+39-0461-494149		
E-mail	immigrazione@provincia.tn.it		
Contact person	Flavia Zuech		

Bank information

Name of the bank	Banca d'Italia
Address	Via Nazionale
Postal code	00100
Town	Roma
Country	Italia
Account no / IBAN	22918
SWIFT code	1000
National bank code	
Internal reference (if needed)	
Holder of the account	

The partner is located in an objective 1 area? (yes/no)

Financial contribution

Sources	Legal basis	Amount in euro
E.R.D.F.	Decisione CE27/11/2001 C (2001) 4013	Euro 80.000,00
F.N.R.	Delibera C.I.P.E. 67 / 68 del 22/06/2002	Euro 80.000,00

Description of the fields of intervention of the institution and the past experience in transnational co-operation actions

PROVINCIA DI TRENTO IS AN AUTONOMOUS BODY WITH ITS OWN LEGISLATIVE,
ADMINISTRATIVE AND EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

LIST OF TRANSNATIONAL PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED A- THE BALCAN-OBSERVATORY

The balcan observatory is a project is born in 2000 The aim of this observatory is that to help in solidal and cooperation activities of east Europe

Albania

Dagli squilibri internazionali alla responsabilità personale

Dagli squilibri internazionali alla responsabilità personale

Costo: 18400000

Albania

Progetto di educazione allo sviluppo nelle scuole

Educazione allo sviluppo nelle scuole

Costo: 1104000

Albania

Percorsi di educazione alla mondialità. Dall'economia globale all'economia globale.

Economia

Costo: 45152000

Albania

Ristrutturazione casa in Targo Mures (Romania) per accogliere bambini sieropositivi per HIV attualmente ricoverati in ospedale offrendo loro anche opportunità formative che possano consentire il reinserimento nella società.

Casa accoglienza bambini sieropositivi. Romania

Costo: 150000000

Kosovo

Progetto per l'avvio di un meccanismo di microcredito a Peja-Pec (Kosovo)

Progetto per l'avvio di un meccanismo di microcredito a Peja-Pec (Kosovo)

Costo: 64000000

Romania

Avvio della gestione Villaggio del sorriso per minori in difficoltà nel comune di Sagu - Romania

Avvio della gestione Villaggio del sorriso per minori in difficoltà nel comune di Sagu - Romania

Costo: 185000000

Serbia

Solidarietà per Belgrado e intervento di diplomazia popolare e cooperazione decentrata nell'area di

PROJECT PARTNER N. 2

Institution	Regione Lombardia- Direzione Famiglia e Solidarietà Sociale		
Legal status	RSG		
Address	Via Pola, 9/11		
Postal code	20124		
Town	Milano		
Country	Italia		
Phone (office)	+39-02-67653583	(mobile)	
Fax	+39-02-67653586		
E-mail	Marco_tosi@regione.lombardia.it		
Contact person	Marco Tosi		

Bank information

Name of the bank	Banca Intesa BCI
Address	Via Pinelli, 12
Postal code	20124
Town	Milano
Country	Italia
Account no / IBAN	19/18
SWIFT code	3069
National bank code	9790
Internal reference (if needed)	
Holder of the account	

The partner is located in an objective 1 area? (yes/no)

Financial contribu

Sources	Legal basis	Amount in euro
E.R.D.F.	Decisione CE27/11/2001 C (2001) 4013	Euro 115.000,00
F.N.R.	Delibera C.I.P.E. 67 / 68 del 22/06/2002	Euro 115.000,00

Description of the fields of intervention of the institution and the past experience in transnational co-operation actions

Lombardia Region (RL) - Family and Social Solidarity Department

Lombardia Region (RL) is an autonomous body with its own legislative, administrative and executive functions that exerts its authority on the most populous (9.028.919 inhabitants) region of northern Italy. In the social area, the RL guarantees the uniform standard of assistance foreseen.

The tasks of the Family and Social Solidarity Department are: settle the regional social and social - sanitary plan, co-ordinate the programmes of the district structures, promote the social education programmes, promote the research activities, improve the social structures and services, medium and long-term strategic planning. The central field of intervention is the one concerning family policies; specific areas of intervention are: family, young people, elderly, disability, drug and alcohol addictions, social exclusion and new poverty, immigration.

Family and Social Solidarity Department participates into European interregional associations like ARE (European Regions Association), ENSA (European Network of Social Authorities) and the Four Motors for Europe. It also participates into project "Women's health initiatives" financed by European Community and other transitional co-operation actions financed by regional funds.

As Managing Authority and Paying Authority the Family and Social Solidarity Department holds the responsibility of Community Initiative Equal for the whole regional area.

PROJECT PARTNER N. 3

Institution	Centro Caritas dell' Arcidiocesi di Udine - Onlus		
Legal status	INO		
Address	Via Treppo 3		
Postal code	33100		
Town	UDINE		
Country	ITALIA		
Phone (office)	0432.299118	(mobile)	=
Fax	0432.511838		
E-mail	uff.caritas@udine.chiesacattolica.it		
Contact person	De Nardo Annarita – Zenarolla Paolo		

Bank information

Name of the bank	Rolo Banca 1473 spa
Address	Via Vittorio Veneto - SEDE
Postal code	33100
Town	UDINE
Country	ITALIA
Account no / IBAN	5111
SWIFT code	IT 26
National bank code	ABI 03556 CAB 12300
Internal reference (if needed)	
Holder of the account	Centro Caritas dell' Arcidiocesi di Udine - Onlus

The partner is located in an objective 1 area? (yes/no)

Financial contribution

Sources	Legal basis	Amount in euro
E.R.D.F	Decisione CE27/11/2001 C (2001) 4013	Euro90.000,00

F.N.R.	Delibera C.I.P.E. 67 / 68 del 22/06/2002	Euro 90.000,00

Description of the fields of intervention of the institution and the past experience in transnational co-operation actions

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PROJECT PARTNER N. 4

Institution	Regione Veneto		
Legal status	RSG		
Address	Dorsoduro 3901		
Postal code	30123		
Town	Venezia		
Country	Italy		
Phone (office)	041 2792680		
Fax			
E-mail	Serv.sicurezza@regione.veneto.it		
Contact person	Giorgio Vigo		

Bank information

Name of the bank	Banco Popolare di Verona e Novara
Address	Calle Vallaresso, S Marco
Postal code	30124
Town	Venezia
Country	Italia
Account no / IBAN	
SWIFT code	VRBPIT2V049

National bank code	
Internal reference (if needed)	Murador Paola
Holder of the account	

The partner is located in an objective 1 area? (yes/no) ☐

Financial contribution

Sources	Legal basis	Amount in euro
E.R.D.F.	Decisione CE27/11/2001 C (2001) 4013	Euro 80.000,00
F.N.R.	Delibera C.I.P.E. 67 / 68 del 22/06/2002	Euro 80.000,00

Description of the fields of intervention of the institution and the past experience in transnational co-operation actions

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PROJECT PARTNER N. 5

Institution	Regione Marche		
Legal status	RSG		
Address	Via Gentile da Fabriano, 3		
Postal code	600125		
Town	Ancona		
Country	Italia		
Phone (office)	+39-071-8064305		
Fax	+39-071-8064041		
E-mail	Dir.sociali@regione.marche.it		
Contact person	Dr. Paolo Mannucci- Dott.ssa Susanna Piscitelli		

Bank information

Name of the bank	Banca delle Marche
Address	Via Menicucci, 4-6
Postal code	60121
Town	Ancona
Country	Italia
Account no / IBAN	IT 12N 06 055 02 6000 000 003 740 (per fondi nazionali c/c n.2750001-cod.CAB 2600)
SWIFT code	BAMAT IT 3A 301
National bank code	ABI 6055
Internal reference (if needed)	Capannini Giancarlo
Holder of the account	Regione Marche

The partner is located in an objective 1 area? (yes/no)

Financial contribution

Sources	Legal basis	Amount in euro
E.R.D.F.	Decisione CE27/11/2001 C (2001) 4013	Euro 115.000,00
F.N.R.	Delibera C.I.P.E. 67 / 68 del 22/06/2002	Euro 115.000,00

Description of the fields of intervention of the institution and the past experience in transnational co-operation actions

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PROJECT PARTNER N. 6

Institution	Comune di Perugia- Assessorato alla Coesione Sociale
Legal status	LSG

Address	Via Scarlatti, 43		
Postal code	06100		
Town	Perugia		
Country	Italia		
Phone (office)	+39-075-5772220		
Fax	+39-075-5773916		
E-mail	v.boccali@comune.perugia.it		
Contact person	Vladimiro Boccali		

Bank information

Name of the bank	Banca Popolare dell'Etruria e del Lazio
Address	Via della Pescara, 33/35
Postal code	06100
Town	Perugia
Country	Italia
Account no / IBAN	1100006
SWIFT code	03001
National bank code	05390
Internal reference (if needed)	
Holder of the account	Tesoreria Comunale

The partner is located in an objective 1 area? (yes/no)

no

Financial contribution

Sources	Legal basis	Amount in euro
E.R.D.F.	Decisione CE27/11/2001 C (2001) 4013	Euro 105.000,00
F.N.R.	Delibera C.I.P.E. 67 / 68 del 22/06/2002	Euro 105.000,00

Description of the fields of intervention of the institution and the past experience in transnational co-operation actions

Progetto “Free Women” (Decreto Legislativo n.286/98- art.18)- Fondo Nazionale Lotta alla Tratta ed allo sfruttamento sessuale

Il progetto permette di attivare una rete capace di offrire risposte alla questione del traffico di donne e minori.

Progetto *Integra LIBRA*, finanziato nel 2000 all'interno dell'Iniziativa Comunitaria Occupazione II fase, in Umbria, Toscana e Lazio.

EQUAL Emporio Lavoro

Il progetto prevede l'elaborazione e la sperimentazione di metodologie innovative finalizzate ad implementare piani strategici di sviluppo dell'economia sociale su base locale. Le attività mirano quindi a costruire percorsi di programmazione negoziata, che consentano: Creazione di Gruppi

Progetti di Cooperazione Internazionale

Progetto “Programma di creazione d'impresa nei paesi d'origine dei nuovi cittadini umbri →L.R. 26/99: £.50.000.000

Progetto “Credit to overcome poverty: progetto pilota per lo sviluppo di piccole attività commerciali di donne → L.R. 26/99 : £.30.000.000 (costo del progetto £.154.289.000per l'anno 2000).

Progetto Sostegno alla tutela dei minori e allo sviluppo della condizione giovanile in Bosnia -Erzegovina Banja Luka→L.R. 26/99: £.50.000.000

ProgettiI: Donazione di un minibus al Comune di Diyarbakir per trasporto famiglie carcerati al carcere – Donazione di un altro minibus al Comune di Diyarbakir per il trasporto urbano – Donazione libri di fiabe in lingua curda ai bambini profughi curdi →L.R. 26/99 : (per l'anno 2000) £. 89.400.000.

PROJECT PARTNER N. 7

Institution	Associazione On the Road		
Legal status	OTH		
Address	Via delle Lancette n. 27-27/A		
Postal code	64014		
Town	Martinsicuro (TE)		
Country	ITALIA		
Phone (office)	+39.0861.796666	(mobile)	+39.348.8215145
Fax	+39.0861.765112		
E-mail	mail@ontheroadonlus.it		

Contact person

Bank information

Name of the bank	Banca di Credito Cooperativo di Ripatransone – Agenzia di S.Benedetto del Tronto
Address	Via Manzoni, 23
Postal code	63039
Town	San Benedetto del Tronto
Country	Italia
Account no / IBAN	158
SWIFT code	ICRAITRR769
National bank code	ABI: 8769 - CAB: 24400
Internal reference (if needed)	
Holder of the account	Associazione On the Road

The partner is located in an objective 1 area? (yes/no)

Financial contribution

Sources	Legal basis	Amount in euro
E.R,D.F..	Decisione CE27/11/2001 C (2001) 4013	Euro 115.000,00
F.N.R.	Delibera C.I.P.E. 67 / 68 del 22/06/2002	Euro 115.000,00

The *ON THE ROAD* Association has been operating since 1990 through intervention in prostitution and the trafficking of human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation, with a particular focus on street prostitution of migrant women and minors, often victims of trafficking organised and managed by criminal organisations.

ON THE ROAD develops structured activities and services directly addressed to the people affected by such forms of exclusion, with an approach based on the promotion and protection of individuals' rights. Simultaneously, *ON THE ROAD*, from a local, national and trans-national perspective, contributes to the promotion of the policies of the field, to the elaboration of models of intervention, of professional profiles and of their training curricula; it carries out research-intervention projects and issues a variety of publications.

List of Transnational Projects Implemented

INIZIATIVA COMUNITARIA OCCUPAZIONE NOW – F.S.E. – Ministero del Lavoro e della Previdenza Sociale - Progetto “IONIQUE - Occupazione: femminile plurale” IC/0377/N – Enti titolari C.N.C.A. – Associazione On the Road (26.07.1996-31.10.1998) - Lire 857.500.000 Euro 442.861,79

INIZIATIVA COMUNITARIA OCCUPAZIONE YOUTHSTART - F.S.E. - Ministero del Lavoro e della Previdenza Sociale - Ente titolare Comune di Bologna - Ente attuatore Associazione On the Road – “Progetto di formazione per Operatori sociali di orientamento nel mondo della Notte” IC/0371/E2/M (01.07.1999-01.07.2000)– Lire 135.000.000 Euro 69.721,68

INIZIATIVA DAFNE 1998-'99 – Commissione Europea – Ente titolare C.N.C.A., Ente attuatore Ass. On the Road - Progetto n.98/237/WC “Free Women: Rete Nazionale contro la Violenza e la Tratta” (15.12.1998-14.12.1999) – Lire 200.000.000 Euro 103.291,38

INIZIATIVA DAFNE 1998-'99 – Commissione Europea – Progetto n.98/273/WC “Vie di Uscita: dalla Strada all'Autonomia” (31.12.1998-30.12.1999) – Lire 193.843.000 Euro 100.111,55

INIZIATIVA COMUNITARIA OCCUPAZIONE NOW II fase - F.S.E. – Ministero del Lavoro e della Previdenza Sociale - Prog. 0313/E2/N/M “Una strada per le donne” – Ente titolare Associazione Parsec di Roma – Ente attuatore per l'Abruzzo Ass. On the Road (___11.1999-09.03.2001)– Lire 157.804.537 Euro 81.499,24

INIZIATIVA DAFNE 1999-2000 – Commissione Europea - Progetto 1999/DAP/319/WC “Nuovi modelli di intervento di accoglienza con vittime della tratta provenienti in particolare dal Kosovo” (15.12.1999-14.12.2000) – Lire 199.000.000 Euro 102.774,92

INIZIATIVA COMUNITARIA OCCUPAZIONE NOW II fase - F.S.E. – Ministero del Lavoro e della Previdenza Sociale - Prog. 0392/E2/N/M “Drop In Center Nord” (17.04.2000–31.08.2001)– Lire 239.422.424 Euro 123.651,36

Progetto “*Më jep ndihme*” (*dammi aiuto*) all'interno degli interventi previsti nella piattaforma del Comitato di Scutari in collaborazione con la Regione Emilia Romagna e il Comune di Ferrara. Progetto di formazione

Description of the fields of intervention of the institution and the past experience in transnational co-operation actions

PROJECT PARTNER N 8			
Institution	KOK Federal Association against trafficking in women and violence against women in the migration process,Postdam, Brandenburg,Germany		
Legal status	OTH		
Address	Behlertstr,£5		
Postal code	D - 14467		
Town	Postdam		
Country	Germany		
Phone (office)	+ 49-331-280330 0/-5		
Fax	+49-331-280330 7		
E-mail	Office@kok-postdam.de ; marion.boeker@kok-potsdam.de		
Contact person	MarionBoker, General Secretaryfor international affairs		

Bank information

Name of the bank	Evangelische Darlehensgenossenschaft Berlin e G
Address	GeorgenKirchstr.69-70
Postal code	D 1002499
Town	Berlin
Country	Germany
Account no / IBAN	De 302106023 0000 791 296
SWIFT code	
National bank code	GENODEF 1EDG

Internal reference (if needed)

Holder of the account

BundesweiterKOKe V. , Postdam

The partner is located in an objective 1 area? (yes/no)

yes

Financial contribution

Sources	Legal basis	Amount in euro
E.R.D.F.	Decisione CE27/11/2001 C (2001) 4013	176.250,00 Euro
In kind	Letter KOK – 9/4/2003	58.750,00 Euro

Description of the fields of intervention of the institution and the past experience in transnational co-operation actions

Fields of intervention:

- **Our 38 nationwide members and members in objective 1 areas:**
 - **counseling of migrants and victims of trafficking, assisting in or as to access to legal, medical, psychological, other services**
 - **streetwork**
 - **providing shelter/ accommodation**
 - **assurances to the victims as witness in criminal proceedings and victims protection**
 - **train the trainer programmes; other (transnational) training programmes**
 - **Seminars, campaigns, lobbying on regional and national level**
- **Networking with NGOs in countries of origin – Cooperation with state authorities**
- **KOK e.V. 's interventions:**
 - **research and data collection for shadow report to CEDAW, hr special rapporteurs...**
 - **seminars, exhibition, conferences, national/international**
 - **national and international lobbying (UN, EU, national government/tal institutions)**
 - **provision of information and contacts to all member organisations**
 - **member of national roundtable against trafficking and other nat. bodies**
 - **awareness raising**
 - **lobbying national/international human rights instruments**
 - **networking national and international**

KOK's experience with transnational cooperation actions:

- **10/2001 drafting and developing of the OSCE-Conference "EUROPE against trafficking in Persons, Berlin (with ODIHR)**
- **Applied Research and Data Collection on Trafficking in Women and Children for Sexual Exploitation To, Through and From the Balkan Region (ARTB)- IOM Study for OSCE stability pact for Southeast Europe**
- **Daphne Project 00/017/WC "Improving provision of assistance and protection for victims of trafficking in human beings" 2000 Study visits in Germany/ 5/ 2002 participation in study visit in Italy (coordinated by CCEM-Committee Contre Esclavage Moderne, Paris, France)**
- **International Women's Rights Action Watch Asia Pacific Optional Protocol to CEDAW Campaign (and consultative group to the drafting process at UN)**

Please add other sheets for remaining partners

15. Certification and submission

I certify that information in this application is to the best of my knowledge accurate and true, the funding package is in place. Letters of commitment from all partners are attached.

Signature: Gianluca Borghi	Stamp:
Name (capital letters): GIANLUCA BORGHI	
Position: councillor responsible for a regional department of social Affairs	
Date: 13/ 02/ 2003	