Bureau of Border and Alien Police

National Unit for Combating Illegal Migration



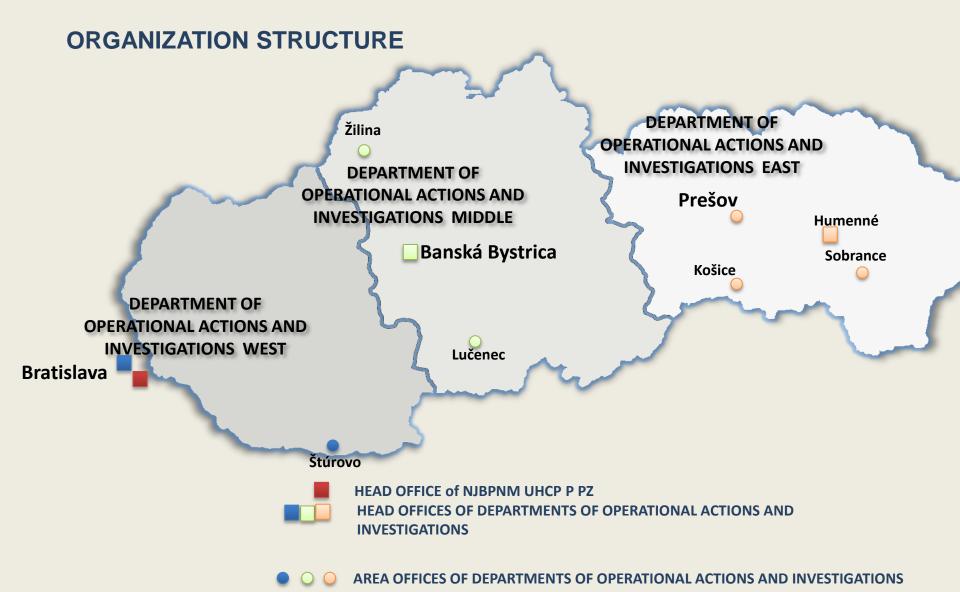


National Unit for Combating Illegal Migration

- National Unit for Combating Illegal Migration (NJBPNM) is a powerful, organizational, coordination and conceptual workplace of Bureau of Border and Alien Presidium of the Police Force (UHCP P PZ) in the fight against illegal migration, human trafficking and other cross-border crimes throughout the Slovak Republic, the only one in this sector under the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic.
- ➤ The issue of human trafficking falls from 1.7.2013 in the Slovak Republic under National Unit Combating Illegal Migration

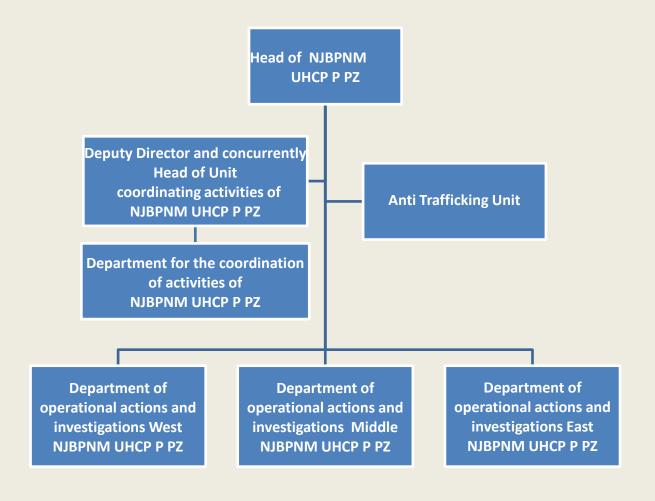








ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



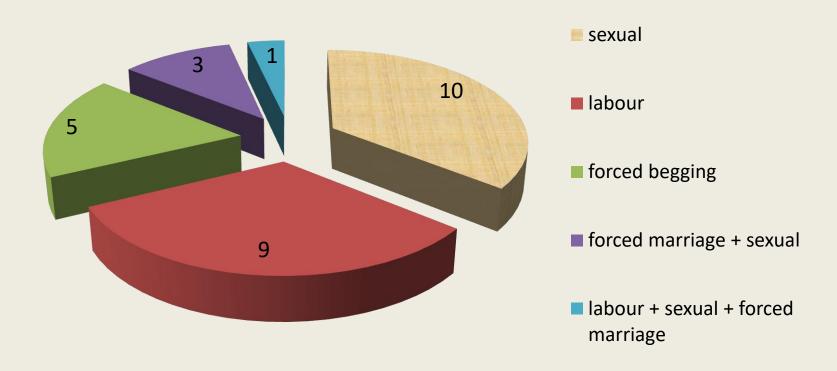


Trafficking in human beings Position of Slovakia from the international aspect

- ➤ Human Trafficking is in Slovakia defined in the Section 179 of the Penal code Nr. 300/2005
- > Summarization of data can be concluded, that the Slovak Republic is considered mainly a country of origin (the source country), respectively transit country of victims
- Proven cases of human trafficking in the Slovak Republic
- ➤ Destination countries are the most common UK, Germany, Italy, Czech Republic, but also Denmark, Netherlands and Ireland
- The most common form of exploitation are recently sexual exploitation, labor exploitation and forced begging



Methods of exploitation of victims by forms in year 2016 (till 09/2016)





Cases of trafficking over the period 2014 - 09/2016

Year	Prosecutions Initiated	Allegations	Accused persons
2014	15	16	M 27 W 7
2015	18	9	M 15 W 7
till 20/09/2016	22	13	M 19 W 8

Explanatory notes: M – man, W – woman



The difference between forced marriage and sham marriage



Forced marriage- § 179 C.c. (THB)

someone force the person with abuse of his position and her possible vulnerability and obtain for himself or another benefit.

<u>Example</u>— exploited woman under the threat of violence, with the promise of a better life, work abroad, force to enter into a marriage with a citizen of a third country, thereby legalizing this person stay in the Schengen area (involuntarily)

Sham marriage § 356 C.c. (smuggling)

brokering the illegal entry of a person into a State Party of which that person is not a national, or does not have permanent residence in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit

<u>Example</u> – person knows exactly the conditions of her marriage and gets the cash prize for it (knowingly)



Forced marriage

- endangered or direct victims become particularly people from lower social classes, with little education, without language skills, long-term unemployed, but also a vulnerable group are graduates, who have difficulties with placement on the domestic labor market.
- recruitment phase takes place in Slovakia, a certain amount of money is paid to victims family, the woman then travels to Great Britain, where she marries a foreigner of a third country (Pakistan and India). This takes place largely through coercion, fraud, deception, abuse of power and state of emergency of the victim.
- in the perception of many victims has the departure outside their country, in addition to the need for their employment, also a touch of adventure, the promise of improvement in their language skills and become familiar with life in another country. Often they are enamored with the prospect of greater profits and the promise of a better life.
- legalize the stay for foreigners from third countries in the European Union.



NATIONAL UNIT COMBATING ILLEGAL MIGRATION Forced marriage

- women are either returned to Slovakia, or remain in the UK because they can not arbitrarily leave the country, are limited on personal freedom, their movement is controlled and are isolated from the outside.
- they are often sexually exploited, physical violence and psychological pressure is used against them, they are intimidated, or otherwise exploited (eg. forced prostitution, forced labor), they are also threatened to bodily harm of their family members with whom they can not be in contact and can not communicate freely with the outside.
- > they are deprived of basic life needs such as food, water, sleep and medical care.
- victims are anxious, sleep, fearful, malnourished, addicts of drugs and alcohol and with visible signs of injuries.



Case study of human trafficking - a form of forced marriages

- organized group composed of two Slovaks and one Indian
- rimes committed on the territory of the Slovak Republic, Austria, Germany, Denmark and Belgium since summer 2012
- young women were mostly from socially disadvantaged groups, particularly from Kosice and the surrounding area. The youngest victim was only 19 years
- > all had promised job abroad with a good salary and accommodation
- the fact they become the victims of forced marriage learn in a vehicle on the way to Bratislava or Vienna



Case study of human trafficking - a form of forced marriages

- they were handed over by an Indian, which provided grooms and marriages abroad
- women were physically intimidated, physically abused (four of them cruelly beaten), sexually abused, had to sign documents, they did not understand
- they were transported to Germany or Belgium and then with potential groom were transported before "altar" in Denmark (Ærø Kommune)
- ➤ after the forced marriage were leaving at predetermined places mainly in Germany and Belgium
- in these countries foreigners dealt with required documents to stay in the European Union



Case study of human trafficking - a form of forced marriages

- > organized group should earn € 5,000 for a marriage
- group members have been charged with five acts
- victims injured persons were aged 19-32 years

the perpetrators threatens imprisonment of 7-12 years



Cooperation

- International
- ➤ Bilateral with partner forces of neighboring states
 cooperation with the border services and the
 departments for fight against organized crime in
 neighboring countries (UA, CZ, HU, PL, A), police attachés
- Multilateral

cooperation with EU Member States and third countries via Interpol, Europol and through FRONTEX

With NGOs:
IOM, ICMPD, UNHCR











Thank you for your attention

npor. Mgr. Adriana Šteruská

Senior Police Investigator

Department of operational actions and investigations - West National Unit for Combating Illegal Migration Bureau of Border and Alien Police

Presidium of the Police Force Slovak Republic