

European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA)

Annex I – new version 2014

Please complete the template in English in compliance with the ECPA criteria contained in the RoP (Par.2 §3).

General information

1. Please specify your country.

Spain

2. Is this your country's ECPA entry or an additional project? (**Only one ECPA entry per country plus a maximum of two additional projects may be submitted.**)

Spanish entry in the European Crime Prevention Award

3. What is the title of the project?

Police Action plan against trafficking in human beings for purposes of sexual exploitation.

4. Who is leading the project? Contact details.

GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN

Ministry of Interior.

General Directorate of Police.


General Commissariat for Immigration and Borders.

<http://www.policia.es/trata/index.html>

trata@policia.es

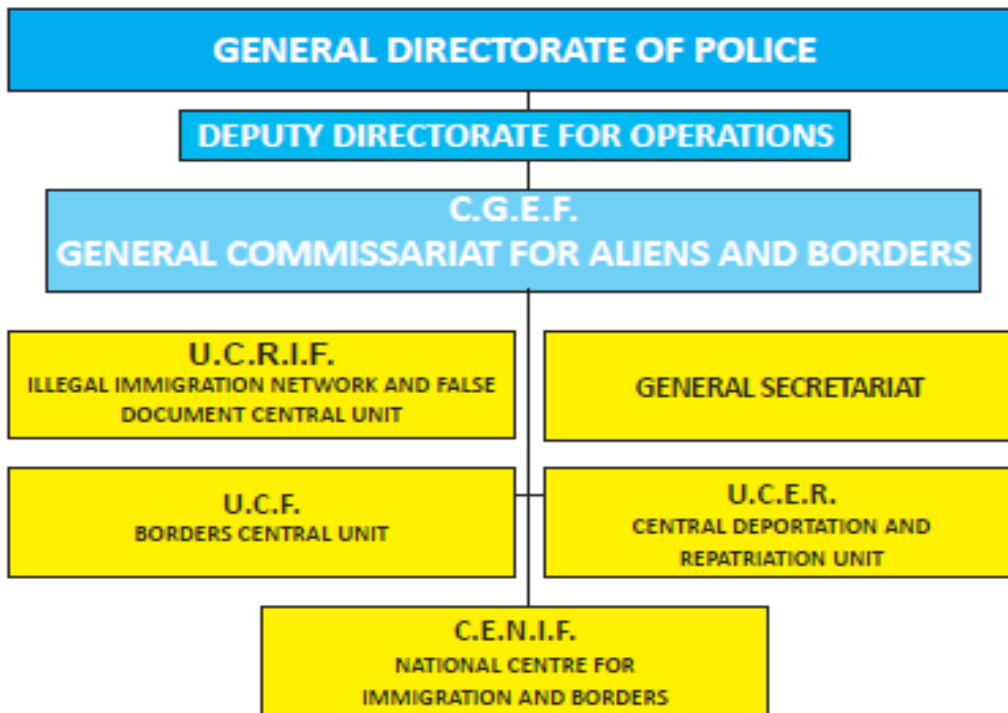
Phone: 900105090

#contralatrata

 @policia

GENERAL COMMISSARIAT FOR IMMIGRATION AND BORDERS

It is responsible for the controls on Spanish and foreign citizens entering and departing from the national territory; the prevention, persecution and investigation of illegal immigration networks; and in general, the police regime on aliens, asylum and immigration.



TASKS AND COMPETENCES:

- Management, processing and monitoring of the immigration procedures (residence, visa at the border, asylum).
- Investigation and Intelligence: Trafficking in Human Beings and Smuggling of Migrants.
- Illegal immigration and Document Fraud.
- Management, coordination and control concerning the entry and exit of Spanish and foreign citizens, operating as National Headquarters.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Its duty consists of supporting and assisting the General Commissioner. It is headed by the deputy Commissioner of the General Commissariat who substitutes the General Commissioner in case of absence. It also plans the major objectives, conducts issues related to human, technical and material resources and those related to the foreigners documentation in Spain; it is responsible for the data bank; investigation and development activities.

RETURNS AND REPATRIATIONS CENTRAL UNIT (UCER)

It deals with the Coordination, Organization, Control and Execution of expulsions and repatriations; it also deals with the control and coordination of illegal migrants detention centres around all the Spanish territory.

BORDERS CENTRAL UNIT (UCF)

It performs the coordination and control of the Spanish and foreign citizens entering and departing from the Spanish territory and the policy on borders.

UNIT AGAINST IMMIGRATION NETWORKS AND FALSE DOCUMENTS

It carries out the investigation of criminal activities, on national and transnational level, related to the **trafficking of human beings**, illegal immigration and false documents, as well as the operational coordination and technical support to the respective territorial units.

5. Start date of the project (dd/mm/yyyy)? Is the project still running (Yes/No)?

The National Police presented last year's the "Police Action Plan against trafficking in human beings for sexual exploitation". Since its inception in **April 2013**, the campaign has been very successful and has produced excellent operating results. The action plan is still running in 2014.

6. Where can we find more information about the project? Please provide links to the project's website or online reports or publications (preferably in English).

These are the most relevant references:

- **The protocol framework for the protection of victims of human trafficking.**
- **Existing Resource Guide for the Care of Victims of Trafficking for Sexual Exploitation**
- <http://www.policia.es/trata/>
- http://www.policia.es/prensa/20130417_1.html
- http://www.interior.gob.es/web/interior/prensa/noticias/-/asset_publisher/GHU8Ap6ztgsg/content/id/2345917
- <https://twitter.com/policia/status/514353318609817601>
- <https://es-es.facebook.com/PoliciaNacional>

<http://www.youtube.com/user/Policia>

7. Please give a **one page** description of the project (**Max. 600 words**)

The purpose of this Police Plan is to respond **the ethical imperative to combat all forms of trafficking in human beings**, considering that their victims are mostly women.

The National Police launched in April 2013 a new plan that has a free phone and email for combating trafficking in human beings for sexual exploitation. So, two audiovisual works, a telephone line and an email will be put in place to facilitate the cooperation of citizens.

Several recent reports from international organizations like the United Nations, brought to Spain as a transit country for victims of this phenomenon, highlighting its status as final fate. Along with drug trafficking and arms, is one of the most lucrative criminal matter.

It is customary for this crime to be with other criminal activities such as extortion, kidnapping, sexual assault, coercion, threats, money laundering and forgery, among others.

The complexity of these cases requires taking care, structural and operational measures that address the problem completely in policing. **The Association for the Prevention, Care and Rehabilitation Prostituted Women (APRAMP), Project Hope, Caritas, MDM, IOM (International Organization for Migration) and CEAR (Spanish Commission for Refugee Aid), among many others, are some of the NGOs** actively collaborate with the police to implement welfare measures required by the victims, from housing to health care. Also, the police brigade specialized in combating this crime renamed Central Brigade against Trafficking in Human Beings (BCTSH) as one of the structural measures included in this Plan.

It has incorporated training in this regard in the curriculum of the National Police, specifically strengthening the police for **specialized research units, border posts and officials stationed abroad**. International cooperation is an effective tool for combating networks trafficking by its international character

Police frames its Strategic Plan within the Conventions, Treaties and Protocols that Spain has signed with international organizations like the **UN, Interpol, Eurojust, Europol, IOM, FRONTEX and the Council of Europe**. Notably, the key role of directors, aggregates and liaison officers posted abroad and their counterparts in Spain.

The **free number 900.10.50.90** and **email address confidential trata@policia.es** are two specialized media and attended by 24 hours with a **website built** on the site of the police to provide information to citizens.

To support the information campaign that includes the Plan, the Police has designed **posters and leaflets** indicating the phone and email contact, where victims can find the rights they have as such. They will be distributed in the Police Station and border crossings and in ports, airports, consulates and embassies in Spain, among others. All this in several languages **Spanish, Portuguese, Romanian and English**, making them more accessible to foreign victims prevailing in Spain.

The plan involves the launch of a **media campaign** in which **two videos** were disseminated. These videos report the different enabled pathways to channel both the cooperation of citizens, as the complaint of the victims.

The final theme in the video for the victims is "**complaint and testify, the law protects you**".

On the other hand, it has also other audiovisual work out this time to the citizens, which shows through illustrations how the process followed by the trafficking of women for sexual exploitation, from collection to sale by or pimp criminal organization. In this case, your final message "**do not be an accomplice,**" **Police aims to motivate the cooperation of citizens against this crime.**

In addition, police have launched a **hashtag #contralatrata** within the social media campaign, whose reception from Internet has become a trending topic on **Twitter**.

To fight crime like this is important to conduct ongoing campaigns with tools by which citizens can get involved to combat this crime. The role that social networks have become in recent years and the success of **the police channels on Twitter, Facebook, Tuenti and Youtube**, require police their use as additional support for this awareness campaign.

Results from fighting other crimes through them make them indispensable for the cooperation of citizens in this case. In this sense, the audiovisual pieces are designed and specially treated for integration into social networks.

I. The project shall focus on prevention and/or reduction of everyday crime and fear of crime within the theme.

1. How does the project contribute to crime prevention and/or to the reduction of crime or the fear of crime? (**Max. 150 words**)

The plan contributes to the prevention and reduction of crime or the fear of crime because the most important way to help victims of Human Trafficking is bringing the matter to the attention of authorities by complaints.

It reduces the fear of crime because anyone can complain. The plan also encourages everyone to report and do not look away.

The plan gives the victim **a comprehensive support** covering, as far as possible, all your needs:


- **Medical and psychological care.**
- **Legal advice in your language or in a language you can understand.**
- **Protection and security.**
- **Secure hosting.**

2. How is the project contributing to raising citizens' awareness of crime prevention? (**Max. 150 words**)

The plan also encourages everyone to report and do not look away.

The plan involves the launch of a **media campaign** in which two videos were disseminated. These videos look for **the cooperation of citizens**, as the complaint of the victims.

The plan offers citizens different pathway to communicate with the police in order to improve the prevention in this issue. The **channels** are:

- .- trata@policia.es
- .- Phone: 900105090
- .- #contralatrata
- .-  @policia

II. The project shall have been evaluated and have achieved most or all of its objectives.¹

1. Reason for setting up the project: Was the context analysed **before** the project was implemented? How, and by whom? Which data were used?
(Max. 150 words)

Human trafficking is the slavery of the twenty-first century and is one of the most common crimes and moves most money in the world, after drug trafficking and weapons. Whenever this offense is committed, all human rights are violated in the same person, corrupting not only their freedom and dignity but also their physical and emotional integrity.

The victims of this crime are often vulnerable people, especially women, children and men in delicate natural and economic conditions, accustomed to discrimination.

The Human Trafficking is a serious violation of the dignity, the freedom of the individual, and a way of serious crime.

The **European Commission published in April 2013** a study on human trafficking in Europe, conducted by the statistical agency Eurostat. 62% of the victims of this crime are about sexual exploitation, affecting mostly women and cases are increasing every year.

2. What were the objective(s) of the project? Please, if applicable, distinguish between main and secondary objectives. **(Max. 150 words)**

From an operational point of view, Spanish National Police is implementing some objectives in the framework of the **Policy Cycle against organised crime from the European Commission**. The priority in this plan is focusing on tackling serious, organised crime, as well as on strengthening border management. **Expert groups in the Spanish National Police** have translated into this operational action plan in the scope of the 'prevention of trafficking in human beings' the European priorities.

The plan has different objectives:

- **Detect human trafficking.**
- **Give the victim a comprehensive support covering, as far as possible, all your needs.**

¹ For more information on evaluation, see Guidelines on the evaluation of crime prevention initiatives (EUCPN Toolbox No.3): <http://www.eucpn.org/library/results.asp?category=32&pubdate>

- **Fight against organized crime.**

3. Implementation of the project: has there been a process evaluation? Who conducted the evaluation and what were the main results (for more information on process evaluation, see EUCPN Toolbox No.3, p.9-10 & part 2 - section 2A)? (**max. 300 words**)

The activities carried out by the CNP in Spain according to the plan are successful in the sense that not only there is a diminishing of crime rates, but also have obtained excellent outcomes regarding the decrease of crime fear levels.

The plan is evaluated every year by the National Police:

- **Quantitative and qualitative elements of the plan activities are studied.**
- **Statistical studies were made.**
- **Operational police intelligence analysis.**
- **Subsequently, improve and strengthen the activities of the plan for next.**

4. Impact of the project: has there been an outcome or impact evaluation? Who conducted the evaluation, which data and evaluation method were used and what were the main results? (for more information on outcome or impact evaluation, see EUCPN Toolbox No.3, p.7-9 & part 2 - section 2A) (**Max. 300 words**)

Since its inception in April 2013, the plan has been very successful and has produced excellent operating results. In 2014, they have received **424 phone calls** and **284 emails providing information** that has allowed **402 investigations** begin and **47 people arrested**.

Since the implementation of the "Police Action Plan against trafficking in human beings for sexual exploitation", there have been **more than 1,800 news** through the different enabled pathways to channel both the cooperation of citizens, as the complaint of the victims.

5. Please describe shortly any lessons learned for the future. What would you do differently next time?

The plan involves the launch of a media campaign in which two videos were disseminated. These videos report the different enabled pathways to channel both the cooperation of citizens, as the complaint of the victims. These offered pathways are the free telephone -900.10.50.90- and email trata@policia.es; both staffed 24 hours by specialized police officers from the Central Brigade against the Trafficking in Human Beings. Both channels preserve the privacy of its users. This Plan also created its own space in the official website of the National Police: www.policia.es/trata, serving as an additional channel of information on this crime, and **everything is useful for the future.**

III. The project shall, as far as possible, be innovative, involving new methods or new approaches.

1. Why is the project innovative in its methods and/or approaches? (**Max. 150 words**)

The plan is innovative because it follows the new and current policy cycle of the European Commission (Home Affairs) against organised crime, and also because:

- Identifies victims of trafficking and coordinates the actions of the authorities and institutions.
- Improves the detection, identification, assistance and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings.
- Promotes coordination of the institutions involved.
- Promotes citizen participation on the fight against trafficking in human beings.
- **Uses modern social networks.**
- **The plan takes into account the international police cooperation.**

IV. The project shall be based on cooperation between partners, where possible.

1. Which partners or stakeholders were involved in the project and what was their involvement? (**Max. 200 words**)

The Spanish National Police is not limited to an internal level but, we must enlarge its influential area by developing actions and instruments providing by

other organizations and experts: mutual advice, harmonized participation and coordination with all the social and involved administrations and a successful multi-agency approach in the fight against trafficking in human beings. In this way each institution will contribute in this multi-process chain.

The Central Brigade against Human Trafficking (General Commissariat for Immigration and Border) which depend specific services for citizen collaboration and for the care of victims of trafficking leads the comprehensive Plan.

The Plan is part of the Conventions, Treaties and Protocols Spain has signed with international organizations like the UN, Interpol, Eurojust, Europol, IOM, FRONTEX and the Council of Europe and is accompanied by a communication campaign and social awareness.

The complexity of these cases requires taking care, structural and operational measures that address the problem completely in policing. **The Association for the Prevention, Care and Rehabilitation Prostituted Women (APRAMP), Project Hope, Caritas, MDM, IOM (International Organization for Migration) and CEAR (Spanish Commission for Refugee Aid), among many others, are some of the NGOs** actively collaborate with the police to implement welfare measures required by the victims, from housing to health care.

V. The project shall be capable of replication in other Member States.

1. How and by whom is the project funded? (**Max. 150 words**)

It is a priority initiative in the framework of actions identified in the Strategic Plan 2013-2016 of the National Police.

The Police Action plan against trafficking in human beings for purposes of sexual exploitation has been fully funded by **the yearly budgets of the National Police of Spain.**

2. What were the costs of the project in terms of finances, material, infrastructure and human resources? (**Max. 150 words**)

The daily activities carried out by the police officers involved in plan are funded with the **Spanish State Annual Budget**, because the European Commission published in April 2013 a study on human trafficking in Europe, conducted by the statistical agency Eurostat. 62% of the victims of this crime are about sexual

exploitation, affecting mostly women and cases are increasing every year.

This Police Plan has a national and international scope, providing service to the victims of trafficking in human beings, and it is implemented within the Spanish National Police jurisdiction.

Spanish legal context:

- The legal framework is covered by the Organic Law 2/1986.
- Organic Law 4/2000, on rights and freedoms of foreigners in Spain and their social integration.
- Strategic Plan 2013-2016 of the National Police.
- The protocol framework for the protection of victims of human trafficking.

3. Describe any cost-benefit analysis that was done on the project, including how and by whom it was carried out and list the main findings of the analysis. (**Max. 150 words**)

The plan has into account:

- The protocol framework for the protection of victims of human trafficking.
- Existing Resource Guide for the Care of Victims of Trafficking for Sexual Exploitation.
- Spanish and European regulatory framework.
- Recommendations of international organizations:
 - INTERPOL
 - OIM
 - EUROPEAN UNION
 - OSCE
 - UNODC & UNGIFT

The cost-effectiveness is assessed by the Directorate General of the Police yearly by adapting its yearly budget to the needs arisen from the previous year police activity.

4. Are there adjustments to be made to the project to ensure a successful replication in another Member State?

The plan is entirely applicable to any EU state, because it follows the recommendations of international organizations, also the guidelines issued by the political cycle against organised crime of the European Commission.

Please provide a short general description of the project (abstract for inclusion in the conference booklet – **max. 150 words**).

Summarizing briefly, the major activities of the Police Action plan against trafficking in human beings for purposes of sexual exploitation for 2013 and 2016 are:

- **Detect human trafficking:**
 - By National Police, other Law Enforcement Agencies or other Public Institutions.
 - Detection on borders or in detention centres of foreigners.
 - Identification of alleged victims of human trafficking:
 - Conducting interviews.
 - Determination of evidences.
- **Give the victim a comprehensive support covering, as far as possible, all your needs:**
 - Medical and psychological care.
 - Legal advice in your language or in a language you can understand.
 - Protection and security.
 - Secure hosting.
 - Referral to Social Services and NGOs.
- **Fight against organized crime.**
 - Conduct police investigations, apprehend criminals, destroy criminal organizations and recover their economic assets.
 - Report to the Prosecutor.
 - Carry-trial evidence to convict those criminals.