



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Brussels, 14 December 2006

16633/06

LIMITE

**CRIMORG 203
MIGR 190
ENFOPOL 222**

NOTE

from :	Presidency
to :	Delegations
No prev.doc.:	15321/2/06 REV 2 CRIMORG 177 MIGR 164 ENFOPOL 192
Subject :	Follow-up to the Action Plan on trafficking in human beings

1. On 1-2 December 2005, the Council adopted the EU Action Plan on best practices, standards and procedures for combating and preventing trafficking in human beings (OJ C 311, 9.12.2005) as required by the Hague Programme (section 1.7.1). Furthermore, the JHA Council confirmed that the EU Action Plan should be updated and reviewed regularly.
2. After the state of play transmitted to the Council at its meeting on 4 December 2006 (15321/2/06 REV 2 CRIMORG 177 MIGR 164 ENFOPOL 192), the Presidency has further adopted the state of play, as set out in the annex to this note.

TABLE OF ACTIONS
EU plan on best practices, standards and procedures
for combating and preventing trafficking in human beings (OJ C 311, 9.12.2005)

1. COORDINATION OF EU ACTION					
Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment Tool / Indicator	State of Play
1. To establish common priorities to enable better targeted EU level action. To improve the effectiveness of EU action.	a) Member States to share lists of priority origin and transit countries and most frequently encountered routes.	March 2006	Member States / Presidency	Member States to have shared information with the Presidency and the Commission by end of April 2006. Information should also be sent to Europol especially for the continuous work being taken forward at Europol on the Organised Crime Threat Assessment (OCTA).	JHA Council on 1/2 June 2006 adopted Council Conclusions (8489/3/06 CRIMORG 71) setting EU priorities for the fight against organised crime based on the OCTA . The priorities include fight against human trafficking. In addition to that Europol has sent out an intelligence plan to the MS on "Priority origin and transit countries and most frequently encountered routes". The plan was sent out on 17 October 2006 with a deadline to respond by 13 November 2006. See doc. 16626/06.

	b) EU funding (i.e. Agis and other appropriate existing funding programmes) to be prioritised against bids which match areas highlighted by Action Plan.	Ongoing	Commission	Commission to evaluate current funding streams and, as far as possible, to prioritise bids concerning trafficking against the priorities contained in the action plan.	On 17/1/2007 a meeting will be held to discuss the AGIS Programm 2007/2013
	c) Prevention and combating trafficking to be a thematic priority for the future EU financial arrangements/programmes for JHA. These arrangements/programmes should include flexible funding arrangements, which allow financial support to be made available to support Member States' operationally, and to strengthen regional forms of police co-operation. In this context consideration should be given to funding projects concerning operational action which only one Member State takes forward. In this context, consideration should also be given to ways in which sustainable financing may be made available to non governmental support and reintegration services.	Ongoing	Commission and Member States	Commission to evaluate proposals for future funding streams and in negotiation/revision of the proposals with Member States and the European Parliament to appropriately prioritise trafficking as far as possible in line with the terms set out in the action plan.	On 17/1/2006 a meeting will be held in order to discuss the AGIS Programm 2007/2013.

<p>2. To ensure an ongoing debate on the subject, including the human rights issues.</p>	<p>a) A political debate on the EU anti-trafficking policy (...) should be held, and compliance of the latter policy with human rights standards and the need for further action be assessed.</p>	<p>Once per year</p>	<p>Council and Commission</p>	<p>Debate takes place.</p>	<p>Political debate took place at the JHA Council on 27/28 April 2006. Council Conclusions (8449/06) on preventing and combatting trafficking in human beings on the basis of EU Action Plan and including trafficking in connection with major international events were adopted. The Council approved 4-5 December 2006 that the Commission will evaluate by the end of 2007 the current EU Action Plan and will report and give recommendations for further action to a relevant working group. Member States were also asked to nominate a contact point or a limited number of contact points for coordinating the implementation of the EU Action Plan.</p>
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<p>3. To ensure common standards across the EU.</p>	<p>a) Council to adopt the proposal for a Decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the EC, of the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, particularly women and children of the UN Trafficking Protocol.</p>	<p>By the end of 2006.</p>	<p>Council</p>	<p>Protocols concluded.</p>	<p>The proposal for the Decision on the Conclusion, on behalf of the EC, of the said Protocol was dealt as an A point at the JHA Council on 24 July 2006. Thereafter, the EC joined the Protocol on 6 September 2006 and it has become binding on the EC on 6 October 2006.</p>
	<p>b) To develop proposals for coordination and cooperation mechanisms needed at EU level.</p>	<p>By the end of 2006</p>	<p>Commission to present proposals.</p>	<p>Proposals presented to Council by end of 2006, which may include an examination of the possibilities for a peer evaluation mechanism with respect to anti-trafficking in human beings policy and practice.</p>	<p>Expert Conference on the Implementation of the EU Action Plan on 28/29 June 2006 produced recommendations including proposals for coordination and cooperation mechanisms. The recommendations were communicated to the Article 36 Committee. Commission will prepare a meeting of national coordinating authorities in Spring 2007 where a mechanism could be discussed. MDG could also discuss evaluation.</p>

	c) Member States to consider as a priority signature and ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on trafficking in human beings.	by the end of 2007	Commission and Member States	Review of state of play with respect to ratification/conclusion by each Member State.	By the end of 2007.
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2. SCOPING THE PROBLEM					
Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment Tool / Indicator	
1. To improve knowledge on the scale and nature of trafficking in human beings (including links to other forms of criminality) effecting the EU, to enable the EU to target efforts better.	a) To develop common guidelines for the collection of data including comparable indicators. To take account of differences between types of trafficking and categories of victims. Such work should also take account of re trafficked victims.	Autumn 2006	Commission (Eurostat) and Europol. It should also be considered whether the future EU Agency for Fundamental Rights and the European Migration Network should have a role in this work thereafter.	Guidelines issued.	EC is working on the establishment of indicators for different types of trafficking. This will be the basis for harmonised data collection. The first draft will be presumably available in February 2007. See doc. 16626/06.

	b) To review current EU wide work on estimating the scale of the problem with the aim to target all forms of trafficking.	Autumn 2006	Member States / Presidency / Commission	Initiate consultation exercise and possibly issue EU wide questionnaire to map existing data and estimates.	The COM is preparing a questionnaire concerning all forms of trafficking. Due to the need for translation, it will be ready by the end of 2006.
	c) To develop a common research template for Member States to use to increase research available on specific areas, starting with child trafficking.	Autumn 2006	European Migration Network	Common research template is available.	At the moment it is somewhat unclear how EMN will continue its work from the year 2007 onwards and what its priorities are in the future. The Commission is to give its proposal for the legal basis of the EMN soon. Cooperation with the EMN in order to produce research on child trafficking will be planned more thoroughly as soon as the form of the future work of EMN is better known

	<p>d) To convene a meeting of appropriate representatives from national co-ordination structures (<u>e.g. national rapporteurs where they exist</u>), including law enforcement and immigration experts, depending on national arrangements. To consider the scale of and issues relevant to trafficking within the EU in addition to trafficking from outside the EU</p>	<p>End of 2006</p>	<p>Presidency</p>	<p>Meeting convenes, organised either by Commission or Presidency.</p>	<p>The COM cannot convene the meeting in December 2006. It will be rescheduled for Feb/Mar 2007.</p>
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3. PREVENTING TRAFFICKING					
Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment Tool / Indication	
1) To address the root causes of trafficking.	a) Member States and EU institutions to support anti-trafficking initiatives as well as broader measures addressing root causes, especially poverty, insecurity and exclusion and gender inequalities.	Ongoing	Member States / Commission	Commission to host seminar to gather information and share best practice in this area. The seminar could lead to the development of indicators in this field.	A joint seminar implementing points 3.1.a and 3.1.b will be organised by the Commission in spring 2007. The EU Anti Trafficking Day will be celebrated on 11 June. In this fist celebration (2007) a Conference will be held, concerning root causes of trafficking and external dimension policies. The COM is planning to produce campaign materials, to be ready for the Anti Trafficking Day. A report on the external dimension is also envisaged.

	b) Development cooperation also to include gender specific prevention strategies and strategies aimed at strengthening the economic, legal and political position of both women and children.	Ongoing	Member States / Commission	Commission to host seminar to gather information and share best practice in this area. The seminar could lead to the development of indicators in this field.	A joint seminar implementing points 3.1.a and 3.1.b will be organised by the Commission in spring 2007. The EU Anti Trafficking Day will be celebrated on 11 June. In his fist celebration (2007) a Conference will be held, concerning root causes of trafficking and external dimension policies. The COM is planning to produce campaign materials, to be ready for the Anti Trafficking Day. A report on the external dimension is also envisaged.
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2. To prevent trafficking in countries of origin, transit and destination by raising awareness of the dangers involved and publicising crime prevention and criminal justice in the EU, including successful prosecutions, to deter traffickers (...).	a) To develop EU campaign materials in cooperation with the NGO community. Campaign to - Include all relevant information, for example methods of recruitment, focus on successful prosecutions in member states - Be aimed at identified target groups, including children Be based on real case studies - Consider approaches needed within and outside the EU - Be aimed at reducing demand. Campaigns to be evaluated for effectiveness.	Mid 2006	Council / Commission	Campaign materials available by end of 2006. To be evaluated by end of 2007.	EU Anti trafficking day will be celebrated on 11 June. In this first celebration (2007) meetings will be organised. COM is planning to produce a campaign material to be ready for the Anti Trafficking Day and a report.
	b) To create a network of media contacts on trafficking to publicise successes within and outside the EU.	End 2006	Presidency to coordinate	Contacts distributed to MDG on organised crime by end of June 2006.	A questionnaire has been sent to the MS. Deadline was 14.11.06. A list of contact points have been set out in Annex to the doc. 16626/06 Crimorg 202 MIGR 188 ENFOPOL 221.

<p>3. To enable identification of victims early to prevent exploitation.</p>	<p>a) To hold a seminar <u>firstly with the airline industry</u>. To involve relevant enforcement agencies and ILOs. To explore models of regional / national co-operation and joint working that have been effective to set the scene for further events at national / regional level, to be organised by Member States</p>	<p>Mid 2006</p>	<p>Presidency</p>	<p>Seminar takes place. Recommendations published which also consider the success of the approach and value in extending to other sectors of the transport industry, i.e. ferry companies etc.</p>	<p>The issue was addressed in the seminar against human trafficking on 31/10 - 1/11/06, but no seminar with the airline industry has been organised. The ILOs have a consultative role: ILOs will exchange information with each other and with local authorities. Information about illegal immigration, its facilitation and human trafficking is provided to authorities and transportation companies. Channels for information exchange are established, assistance and training related to falsified travel documents and profiling passengers is given to transportation companies.</p>
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	b) Complete development of common Visa Information System as soon as possible.	Ongoing	Presidency with Commission and European Parliament	Report from Presidency by end 2006 on progress on negotiation/status of implementation if instrument is adopted.	The required legal instrument is being prepared in close co-operation with the Council and the Parliament. It can be passed at the earliest before the end of 2006. The start-up of the central data system of the Visa Information System is now planned at the turn of the year 2007/2008.
	c) To hold a seminar with immigration services, bodies responsible for social services and other relevant authorities to share best practice regarding the identification of children at risk, in particular unaccompanied minors.	End of 2006	Presidency to coordinate	Conference Conclusions circulated.	The Finnish Presidency organised a seminar implementing this point on 31/10 - 1/11/06. The conclusions were presented to the MDG on 17.11.2006 doc. 15024/06 Crimorg 168 MIGR 161 Enfopol 188.
	d) Consular staff <u>and ILOs</u> of Member States in countries of origin to consider human trafficking in local consular discussion working groups and <u>ILO meetings</u> , in order to exchange information and improve recognition of applications which could involve human trafficking.	End of 2006	Member States	Awareness raised among visa issuing officers. Presidencies to report by end 2006 on discussions held in local (...) <u>consular and ILO discussion working groups and meetings</u> and any key trends identified.	The subject discussed in LCC-meetings September-October. Based on these LCC-reports a draft report will be circulated in November for a new discussion and possible actions in all of the Member State Embassies.

	<p>e) Following consideration and agreement in the FRONTEX Management Board, trafficking to be mainstreamed into the work of FRONTEX including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - through the co-ordination and organisation of joint operations and pilot projects at the EU's external border. - through the supply of risk analyses to Member States. - through the development of common strategies to tackle trafficking through ports - and through the dissemination of training materials. - complementary co-operation with Europol. <p>FRONTEX's work will take into account the particular circumstances of the most vulnerable victims, in particular children and women.</p>	End of 2006	FRONTEX	Frontex annual work programmes and annual reports to detail work on trafficking.	Council Regulation (EC) 2007/2004/26.10.2004 (OJ L 329/25.11.2004): Regulation establishing basis for development of FRONTEX -> control of external borders, operational coordination, removal of third-country nationals illegally present in the MSs, risk analysis model, information exchange, operational cooperation with third countries. Joint operations to prevent illegal immigration and potential human trafficking at sea, land and air borders of the EU (targeted to different geographical areas and countries). In 2007 new roles and tasks of FRONTEX will be discussed in the mid-term review. See doc. 16626/06.
	<p>f) Implement the use of biometric identifiers in issuing and verifying EU residence permits and visas.</p>	As soon as possible.	Commission and Member States.	Biometrics implemented.	See point 3.3.b above.

4. REDUCING DEMAND					
Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment Tool / Indication	
1. To develop the expertise on reducing demand for labour exploitation	a) To establish an expert group to consider relevant issues concerning employment regulations and their impact on trafficking. This group should consider the role of private employment services and consider the development of appropriate materials to raise awareness with potential employers of trafficked victims.	End of 2006	Council with the Commission	Working Group to have met by end of 2006 and have agreed terms of reference.	The Com has taken into consideration the suggestion of PRES. The draft decision concerning the renewal of the Expert Group includes a specific provision concerning expertise on trafficking for labour exploitation. A number of experts will be appointed, having specific skills on this subject.
2. To reduce the demand for trafficked persons in destination countries.	a) Member states to report any current best practice on community engagement and community policing strategies adopted to deter trafficking that may occur informally within communities, <u>for example trafficking for domestic service</u> . This process should cover strategies used for all forms of trafficking <u>for whatever purpose (sexual exploitation and more widely)</u> and including specific groups of victims, i.e. women and children.	End of 2006	Presidency to coordinate (be the point to which best practice is sent) supported by Member States.	Member States to report any best practice to the Presidency, copying it to Europol as appropriate, by the end of 2006.	A questionnaire has been sent to the MS. Deadline was 14.11.06. The contributions of the MS are set out in Annex to the doc. 16626/06 Crimorg 202 MIGR 188 ENFOPOL 221.

5. INVESTIGATING AND PROSECUTING

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment Tool / Indicator	
1. To improve the strategic and tactical intelligence picture on trafficking in human beings and enable an intelligence led approach.	a) Member States to agree to share information via I/24/7 and the trafficking and smuggling messaging service system to Interpol, to share pertinent information and intelligence with Europol, and Europol to strengthen links with Interpol.	By June 2006	Member States and Europol.	Europol to report to Europol Management Board on information sharing from Member States, and on status of wider co-operation with Interpol.	Europol is cooperating on a regular basis with Interpol to improve the strategic and tactical picture on trafficking in human beings. Europol has liaison officer placed at the Interpol HQ in Lyon and an agreement was reached that Interpol should also post a liaison officer to Europol. see doc. 16626/06.
	b) Make use of the Organised Crime Threat Assessment (OCTA) to assist with an EU wide assessment and prioritisation of action.	April 2006	Member States (having been supplied the OCTA by Europol)	Europol to have produced the OCTA. Member States to be using it to plan operational priorities.	OCTA published in June 2006.

	<p>c) EU to strengthen formal links to International Organisations to tap into data on routes, sources and methods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europol to develop formal liaison arrangements in line with the guidance of the Europol Management Board. - Council to support a networking event for international organisations / law enforcement to develop links. 	June 2006	Europol and Member States through the Council.	Networking Event takes place. Europol to report to the Europol Management Board about future external arrangements.	Europol is strengthening its cooperation with international organisations and NGOs. Management board endorsed the Europol External Strategy 2006-2008 that foresees the possibility to develop arrangements for receiving operational information from third parties. Europol has also developed strategic or operational cooperation arrangements with the Western Balkan states and Russia. See doc. 16626/06.
	d) Member States to put intelligence into the concerned Analytical Work File at Europol.	June 2006	Member States and Europol.	Europol to report to the Council structures on further developments. See doc. 16626/06.	Europol gave its report at the JHA Council on 2 June 2006. See doc. 16626/06.

	e) Europol and FRONTEX to develop complementary co-operation, especially with regard to their analytical activities concerning the phenomenon.	June 2006	Europol and FRONTEX	Europol and FRONTEX to report to the Council structures.	Europol and FRONTEX have established good contact and working relations. Both organisations are in the process of establishing an agreement between the two organisations which will enable and give the legal possibility to exchange strategic information. The cooperation agreement is scheduled to be in place before mid-2007. See doc. 16626/06.
2. To improve the ability of Member States to investigate trafficking effectively	a) CEPOL to take the lead in developing AGIS funded resources including recent guideline manuals and other resources such as the Interpol manual, into a core curriculum for senior police officers – to be cascaded as appropriate. CEPOL to then regularly organise specific training for law enforcement personnel on trafficking. Training should consider trafficking within the context of migrant smuggling also.	End of 2006	CEPOL	CEPOL to report to MDG on progress regularly. CEPOL annual report to Council to contain specific information on this work.	CEPOL is developing a Common Curriculum on THB. As to the courses carried out by CEPOL in 2007, three will deal with THB and Illegal Immigration. See doc. 16626/06.

3. To improve the operational co-operation between Member States on trafficking.	a) Member States to consider ways in which information concerning law enforcement officers in Member States who are involved closely in human trafficking work who have specialist language skills (e.g. specialist oriental or African languages) can be disseminated more widely (this would mean that where bi or multi-lateral joint investigation teams are being put together by different Member States they can consider including such officers in teams as appropriate and in so far as national operational demands on such officers permit).	Ongoing	PCTF / Europol Centre of Excellence	Issue to be discussed in PCTF strategic meetings.	Discussion took place on the PCTF meetings on 2 March and 9 June 2006.
	b) PCTF and Europol to report annually on how trafficking has been taken forward within their work programmes.	First Report by December 2006	PCTF / Europol	Recommendations considered in drafting Europol work programme and revising COSPOL strategy.	A document was on the agenda of the PCTF on 23 November 2006 and it was approved. See doc. 16626/06.
	c) PCTF to monitor operational cooperation between member states on trafficking and where appropriate make recommendations for its improvement.	First Report by December 2006	PCTF	Discussion regularly in strategic meetings of the Police Chiefs' Task Force with recommendations being made to Council as and when appropriate.	A document was on the agenda of the PCTF on 23 November 2006 and it was approved.

	d) Develop a manual of contacts for law enforcement agencies across EU to cover out of hours contacts and background on procedures in place in each Member State.	Mid 2006 or earlier if possible	PCTF	PCTF to report and consider manual in their strategic meeting in 2006.	Manual issued, document nro 12042/06 Enfopol 149 Crimorg 131.
4. To enable more effective co-operation in investigations and prosecutions against trafficking.	a) MSs to make maximum use of Eurojust and its coordinating role and the European Judicial Network.	End of 2006	Member States / Eurojust	Eurojust to report to Council as part of their annual report on trafficking investigations they have assisted with.	In the period of 1.1.-15.11.2006 Eurojust assisted with a total of 56 cases. In 2006 Eurojust has dealt with THB originating in particular from eastern Asia as well as from neighbouring countries such as Moldova, Belarus and Russia. The most involving countries in THB cases co-ordinated by Eurojust are: DE, AT, NL, UK and FR. see doc. 16626/06.
	b) The creation of a specialist network of practitioners with specialist expertise in prosecuting trafficking cases, including those dealing with children. This network would consider developing training for prosecutors in due course.	End of 2006	Presidency / Eurojust / European Judicial Network	Network contacts circulated.	Eurojust is contacted, Presidency is waiting for reply.

	c) To develop greater awareness of the particular issues raised in trafficking cases, including those involving children, with the judiciary in Member States.	Mid 2007	European Judicial Network in partnership with Eurojust and ERA.	Efficient, effective and informed case file management. EJM to report back with recommendations concerning ways to improve case file management.	Mid 2007
	d) As part of the evaluation of the Council Framework Decision on trafficking in human beings, to review the legal frameworks in place across Member States to address trafficking, in particular child trafficking	End of 2006	Commission and Member States	Commission evaluation of Council Framework Decision completed.	The report on the implementation of the FD 2002/629 was adopted by the COM on 2nd May 2006. Regarding the report on FD 2004/68 the report will be presumably adopted in January 2007.
	e) To conduct an inventory of legislation which complements that in place to criminalise trafficking, for example legislation on the status of victims, legislation criminalising intermediaries, i.e. gangmasters, proceeds of crime legislation.	End of <u>2007</u>	Commission	Document circulated.	End of 2007

6. PROTECTING AND SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

Objective	Action	Timescale	Responsible Party	Assessment Tool / Indicator	
1. To ensure frontline staff have the right tools and expertise to identify victims of trafficking and offer them appropriate protection and support bearing in mind the special needs of children.	a) To organise a seminar with Member States and NGOs which provide victims with services to take stock of best practice in the identification of victims and to consider drawing up a broad list of criteria with respect to best practice in this area.	Mid 2006	Commission and Presidency	Seminar takes place and conclusions published.	Expert Conference THB, 28/29 June 2006
2. To build and strengthen effective links between organisations providing support and reintegration services and Member States.	a) To hold a conference to foster existing links and build a more solid network of NGOs and International Organisations providing support and reintegration services	Mid 2006	Presidency with Commission Support	Conference takes place.	Expert Conference THB, 28/29 June 2006
	b) Develop an EU wide directory of services to map available support schemes.	End of 2006	Presidency with Commission support	Directory is published.	The Com is drafting a questionnaire concerning services available for victims. It will be ready by the end of 2006.

	c) EU to consider further developing the OSCE manual (the National Referral Mechanism Manual) and to propose recommendations and amendments to the Presidency and Commission with a view to presenting a coherent set of amendments from the perspective of the EU at a future revision of that manual <u>or as necessary a standalone EU document.</u>	End of 2006 (for proposals to be sent to the Presidency and the Commission)	Commission and Presidency	Presidency to report on whether any such proposals for changes have been made.	Expert Conference THB, 28/29 June 2006. The meeting of national coordination structures in Spring 2007 could, based on contribution from the EG, lead to drafting proposals for EY materials.
	d) To develop a model protocol between Member States and NGOs to include minimum levels of support, liaison points in key services and standards of working practices. The model protocol should build on existing good practice and have the input of NGOs where appropriate.	By end of 2006	Commission and Member States	Protocol is drawn up	The Com is drafting a questionnaire concerning services available for victims. It will be ready by the end of 2006. As agreed during the last PRES/COM meeting 8/11/2006.

7. RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION					
Objective	Action	Timescale	Responsible Party	Assessment Tool / Indicator	
1. To share knowledge and experience about available reintegration schemes in source countries and risk assessment processes carried out before return.	a) Map available schemes and processes and scope possibilities for coordinating post-return assistance in third countries, including an assessment of risk in countries of return. <u>The process should seek to identify and make more widely available best practice in Member States and may be followed up by a seminar, as necessary and if appropriate, concerning this best practice.</u>	Autumn 2006	Member States/Presidency	Member States to have shared information with the Presidency by mid 2006 and document mapping services available by end of 2006.	Information not shared during the Austrian Presidency. The Finnish Presidency and Commission are considering a possibility to add questions on post-return assistance in the questionnaire for the directory on support of victims for the Member States mentioned in 6.2.b.

8. EXTERNAL RELATIONS					
Objective	Action	Timescale	Responsible Party	Assessment Tool / Indicator	
1. To enhance anti-trafficking action in relations with third countries.	a) Country and Regional Strategy Papers and Indicative Programmes to strengthen strategies to address factors facilitating trafficking, but in particular child trafficking. EU to engage in dialogue with countries of origin, including through such regional consultative processes as ASEM and the Bali Process as well as through other appropriate multilateral processes concerning other regions (for example with respect to Latin America and the Caribbean). Third country agreements (e.g. the EU-Russia action plan) should promote cooperation in EU, regional and international law enforcement operations as well as encourage capacity building on trafficking.	Ongoing.	Commission	Commission to review the current status of anti-trafficking strategies and initiatives with third country relations by mid-2006.	In the context of the Conference on root causes of trafficking to be held on the Anti Trafficking Day (11 June 2007) the relations with third countries will be addressed as one of the main subjects. The conference will also tackle the issue of prevention of revictimization and safe return.
	b) The upcoming strategy for JHA EU External Relations should reflect trafficking as a priority.	Ongoing	Commission and Presidency	Strategy gives priority to trafficking.	UK Presidency

	c) To put emphasis on multilateral activities on counter-trafficking such as the UNODC global fund against trafficking				
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