



## Extracts of Presentations and Recommendations for Anti-trafficking work in the **GJIROKASTRA QARK** from the 2006 CAAHT Annual Conference Report

This document extracts key data for Gjirokastra Qark from the report of the **2006 Annual Conference of the USAID program *The Albanian Initiative: Coordinated Action Against Human Trafficking (CAAHT)***. Information includes highlights from presentations and working groups regarding good practices and ideas for anti-trafficking programs and activities implemented by governmental structures and civil society actors. The full conference report is available in PDF format on the CAAHT website: [www.caaht.com](http://www.caaht.com).

### *Recent developments in the work of the Regional Committee in the Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings*

**Gjirokaster—Prefect's Office** (Technical Secretariat) — Mr. Foto Sofu  
(2006 AC Report, page 36)

#### *Highlights of the presentation*

- A main task of the Regional Committees is to collect information from different institutions relating to anti-trafficking.
- They support marginalized groups and persons at risk.
- The Committee is working on developing programs that fight human trafficking.
- They are working on creating an agreement between the Prefect's office, police, directorates of education, health, and the Intelligence Service (SHISH).
- The Committee is organizing Technical Tables.
- The Committee will meet periodically.

#### *Highlights of the discussion*

- The Committee cooperates with NGOs as needed; not continuously.
- It is necessary to determine the role of NGOs and for Committee members to take this role into consideration.
- It is necessary to exchange information and reconcile anti-trafficking data with NGOs.
- It is important to increase the role of NGOs in Regional Committees.
- There is a need to increase the capacity (training) of members of the Regional Committees and institutional development/organization of this structure.

## *CAAHT Grantee Presentations*

### **Short-term accommodation for initial assistance for victims of trafficking — Ms. Kristina Fidhi, *Gjirokaster Community Center* (2006 AC Report, page 25)**

#### *Highlights of the presentation*

- The need to monitor of the situation of trafficking in the south of Albania as well as the lack of institutions and structures to work with trafficking victims were two main reasons that motivated the creation of this project. In particular, this revealed the need for short-term accommodation for female victims of trafficking and others being identified at the border points with Greece.
- Beneficiaries consider the services offered by the temporary center as useful. Accommodation and other services offered in temporary centers are chances for victims to reflect.
- A relatively large number of trafficking victims, including children, frequents temporary center. Fifty percent of the children are from the Roma community.
- The collaboration with the Regional Directorate of Police is very efficient. In addition, collaborative relations are established and maintained with local institutions.
- Providing professional training to possible trafficking victims is very important.

#### *Highlights of the discussion*

- Such a center is necessary for the region.
- It is important to improve relations with different actors.
- It is important to improve relations with families and relatives of victims of trafficking for their reintegration in society.
- It is necessary to separate centers for women and children.
- The time that victims can receive treatment needs to be extended beyond that currently available in the transit situation.
- There is a need for collaboration in preventing and investigating trafficking cases.
- There are increased risks for trafficking victims who denounce their traffickers.

### **Mediation and conflict resolution techniques to decrease stigmatization and improve reintegration of victims of trafficking — Mr. Oltion Kadaifciu, *Albanian Foundation for Conflict Resolution* (2006 AC Report, page 18)**

#### *Highlights of the presentation*

- AFMR conducted a project to increase conflict resolution, reconciliation, and mediation for civil society organizations and local government institutions involved in anti-trafficking. Moreover, AFMR local offices deal concretely with mediation of existing conflict cases, focusing on mediation between victim and family. The most important step towards reintegration in the society is the reconciliation with the

family and being accepted and not stigmatized. This process will, in the long run, decrease the stigma towards the victims and will make society more accepting of such human suffering.

- Project objectives to improve the reintegration included:
  - Increase the capacity of these structures to deal better with conflict cases between family and victims of trafficking.
  - Increase the training capacities of the involved actors by creating a sustainable structure.
  - Offer reconciliation and mediation for concrete cases between victim and family or other parties.
- Using appropriate survey and research techniques, they developed two manuals and corresponding training modules that demonstrated how to apply basic conflict resolution and mediation skills in cases related to vulnerability to trafficking and reintegration of victims of trafficking. Training participants considered the content and form of the produced manuals as good quality.

### *Highlights of the discussion*

- Participants wanted to know about the concrete mediation of the cases and the techniques used. The AFCR representative described several specific cases from the organization such as victim-family conflict, or family-family conflict. Some of the conflicts that he reported to the group were resolved, some were in process, and some have not been able to be resolved.
- The AFCR representative gave participants additional information about the collaboration with and help provided by other organizations for the identification of the cases assisted by AFCR. He noted that they have had a good collaboration with anti-trafficking police officers, who have become one of AFCR's primary referral sources.
- Participants wanted information about specific conflicts and their solutions. These kind of specific cases of conflicts were explained to the group during presentation. The participants discussed particularly about this issue because they wanted to suggest some more ideas about solutions.

### *Identifying Actions in Qark Groups*

#### **Qarqe: Gjirokaster and Berat** (2006 AC Report, page 48)

Five chosen actions:

1. Improvement of legislation.
2. Strengthening/increasing the capacity of structures that work in anti-trafficking, especially the police.
3. Categorization of data.
4. Development of joint action plans and unifying the procedures.
5. Anti-trafficking experts stay in their jobs.

## *All actions from Qark Discussions*

### **Qark Group: Gjirokastër and Berat** (2006 AC Report, page 69)

#### All Actions

- Need identification.
- Information, awareness of community of anti-trafficking structures and services offered by these structures.
- In school programs, including topics dealing with trafficking and fighting against it.
- Improvement of legislation.
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- Categorization of data.
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- Anti-trafficking experts stay in their jobs..

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