

# TAMPEP 8

---

## 1<sup>st</sup> General Meeting

**28<sup>th</sup> of February to 1<sup>st</sup> of March 2008**

**Vienna, Austria**

TAMPEP 8  
**General Meeting 1**  
Vienna, Austria  
28 February –  
01 March 2008

---

## PARTICIPANTS

### AUSTRIA

Maria Cristina Boidi  
Doris Cordoba  
Faika Anna El-Nagashi  
Adrienne Pall-Kaiser  
**LEFÖ**  
Kettenbrückengasse 15/4  
1050 Vienna  
tel : +43 1 58 11 881  
fax : +43 1 58 11 882  
[office@lefoe.at](mailto:office@lefoe.at)  
[www.lefoe.at](http://www.lefoe.at)

### BELGIUM

Isabelle Jaramillo  
Cécile Cheront  
**ESPACE P...**  
Rue des Plantes, 116  
1030 Bruxelles  
tel: + 32 2 219 9874  
fax: + 32 2 217 02 15  
[espacebpxl@hotmail.com](mailto:espacebpxl@hotmail.com)  
[www.espacep.be](http://www.espacep.be)

### BULGARIA

Boryana Madzhova  
Angelina Georgieva  
**Health and Social  
Development Foundation**  
17, Macedonia Blvd.  
1606 Sofia  
tel: + 359 2 950 28 15  
fax: + 359 2 953 34 55  
[prohealth@hesed.bg](mailto:prohealth@hesed.bg)

### CZECH REPUBLIC

Hana Malinova  
Tereza Gorgonova  
**Rozkoš bez Rizika**  
Bolzanova 1  
11000 Prague  
tel: + 420 22 42 34 453  
fax: + 420 22 42 36 162  
[rozkos@rozkosbezrizika.cz](mailto:rozkos@rozkosbezrizika.cz)

### DENMARK

Ann Maskell  
Lis Døssing  
Berit Arne-Skidmore  
**The National Board of Social  
Services**  
Åbenrå 5  
1124 København K  
tel: + 45 3317 0900  
fax: + 45 3317 0901  
[anm@servicestyrelsen.dk](mailto:anm@servicestyrelsen.dk)  
[www.servicestyrelsen.dk](http://www.servicestyrelsen.dk)

### ESTONIA

Yuri Kalikov  
Oleg Pidrutznov  
**Aids-I Tugikeskus**  
Kopli 32  
10412 Tallinn  
tel/fax: + 37 2 64 13 165  
[aids@tugikeskus.ee](mailto:aids@tugikeskus.ee)

### FINLAND

Jaana Kauppinen  
Minna Houvinen  
Maire Henno  
Erja Aalto  
**Pro-tukipiste  
Prostitute Counselling Centre**  
Vilhonkatu 4 B 20  
00100 Helsinki  
tel: + 358 9 7262 877  
fax: + 358 9 7231 0250  
[toimisto@pro-tukipiste.fi](mailto:toimisto@pro-tukipiste.fi)  
[www.pro-tukipiste.fi](http://www.pro-tukipiste.fi)

### FRANCE

Camille Cabral  
Sabrina Azambuja da Silva  
**P.A.S.T.T.**  
94, rue la Fayette  
75010 Paris  
tel: + 33 1 53 24 15 40  
fax: + 33 1 53 24 15 38  
[pastt@hotmail.fr](mailto:pastt@hotmail.fr)  
[www.intersocial.org/~pastt](http://www.intersocial.org/~pastt)

### FRANCE

Jean-Regis Ploton  
Lucile Favet  
**Association Autres Regards**  
3, rue de Bône  
13005 Marseille  
tel: + 33 4 91 42 42 90  
fax: + 33 4 91 42 75 23  
[autres.regards@numericable.fr](mailto:autres.regards@numericable.fr)  
[www.autresregards.org](http://www.autresregards.org)

### GERMANY

Veronica Munk  
Sarka Vyletalova  
**Amnesty for Women**  
Grosse Bergstr. 231  
22767 Hamburg  
tel: + 49 40 38 47 53  
fax: + 49 40 38 57 58  
[info@amnestyforwomen.de](mailto:info@amnestyforwomen.de)  
[www.amnestyforwomen.de](http://www.amnestyforwomen.de)

### GREECE

Christina Chorianopoulou  
Konstantinos Kampourakis  
**ACT UP**  
Nikitara 8-10  
10678 Athens  
tel/fax: + 30 210 3305500  
tatiana@hellasnet.gr  
[actuogr@in.gr](mailto:actuogr@in.gr)

### HUNGARY

Judit Forrai  
Agnes Simek  
**Sex-Educational Foundation  
SOTE**  
Nagyvárad tér 4.  
1089 Budapest  
tel: + 36 1 209 603700  
fax: + 36 1 325 5311  
[forjud@net.sote.hu](mailto:forjud@net.sote.hu)

### ITALY

Pia Covre  
Hermine Gbedo  
**Comitato per I Diritti Civili  
delle Prostituite**  
Casella Postale 67  
Pordenone 33170  
tel/fax: + 39 0434 551868  
[lucciole@iol.it](mailto:lucciole@iol.it)  
[www.lucciole.org](http://www.lucciole.org)

### LATVIA

Tatiana Kurova  
Lijdia Kosujra  
**Genders**  
Krasotaju 28-1  
LV - 1009 Riga  
tel/fax: + 371 73 15 899  
+ 371 73 15 999  
[gender@parks.lv](mailto:gender@parks.lv)

### LITHUANIA

Svetlana Kulsis  
Dovile Stonciute  
**Lithuanian AIDS Centre**  
14D Nugaletoju St.  
LT-10105 Vilnius  
tel: + 370 523 001 25  
fax: + 370 523 001 23  
[sveta@aids.lt](mailto:sveta@aids.lt)  
[www.aids.lt](http://www.aids.lt)

### LUXEMBURG

Carmen Kronshagen  
Christophe Unkelhüsser  
DropIn  
**Croix Rouge Luxembourgoise**  
31, rue de Bonnevoie  
L-1260 Luxembourg  
tel: + 352 48 90 01-1  
fax: + 352 48 90 01-20  
[dropin@croix-rouge.lu](mailto:dropin@croix-rouge.lu)

### THE NETHERLANDS

Licia Brussa  
Hanka Mongard  
Eddie Rhymer (IT specialist)  
**TAMPEP International  
Foundation**  
Obiplein 4  
1094 RB Amsterdam  
tel: + 31 20 624 71 49  
fax: + 31 20 624 65 29  
[tampep@xs4all.nl](mailto:tampep@xs4all.nl)  
[www.tampep.eu](http://www.tampep.eu)

## NORWAY

Liv Jessen  
Arne Randers-Pehrson  
Pro-Sentret  
**Tollbugt. 24**  
N- 0157 Oslo  
tel: + 47 23 100200  
fax: + 4722410544  
[liv.jessen@sby.oslo.kommune.no](mailto:liv.jessen@sby.oslo.kommune.no)  
[arne.randers-person@sby.oslo.komune.no](mailto:arne.randers-person@sby.oslo.komune.no)

## POLAND

Tatiana Duklas  
Agnieszka Sendlak  
**TADA**  
Ul. Malkowskiego 9/2  
70-305 Szczecin  
tel/fax: + 48 91 433 44 58  
[info@tada.pl](mailto:info@tada.pl)  
[www.tada.pl](http://www.tada.pl)

## PORTUGAL

Maria Cecília Eira  
Marta Alexandra Couto  
**Autoestima/ARS Norte**  
Rua do Godinho, 769  
4450 Matosinhos  
tel:/fax + 35 1 229379222  
[autoestima\\_mato@sapo.pt](mailto:autoestima_mato@sapo.pt)  
[www.arsnorte.min-saude.pt/projecto\\_autoestima.htm](http://www.arsnorte.min-saude.pt/projecto_autoestima.htm)

## ROMANIA

Sorin Briceag  
Monica Dan  
**ARAS**  
Intrarea Mihai Eminescu, nr. 5  
020079 Bucuresti  
tel: + 40 21 210 07 71  
fax: + 40 21 210 20 77  
[sorin.briceag@arasnet.ro](mailto:sorin.briceag@arasnet.ro)  
[www.arasnet.ro](http://www.arasnet.ro)

## SLOVAKIA

Lubica Tornoczyova  
Katarina Franekova  
**C.A Odyseus**  
Ukrajinska 10  
83 102 Bratislava 3  
tel: + 42 1 903 786 706  
fax: + 42 1 2 524 94 344  
[podchod@ozodyseus.sk](mailto:podchod@ozodyseus.sk)

## SLOVENIA

Evita Leskovsek  
Ursa Karcic  
**CARS**  
Kardekjeva Pl. 1  
1000 Ljubljana  
tel: +386 1 565 38 28  
fax: +386 1 565 38 29  
[evita.leskovsek@ivz-rs.si](mailto:evita.leskovsek@ivz-rs.si)

## SPAIN

Silvia Garcia  
Maria Sanchez  
**Hetaira**  
Calle Desengaño, 16, 1º.  
28004 Madrid  
tel: + 34 915 232 678  
[hetaira@collectivohetaira.org](mailto:hetaira@collectivohetaira.org)

## SWITZERLAND

Mireille Wehrli  
Alexandra von Rulach  
Géraldine Bugnon  
**Aspasie**  
Rue de Monthoux 36  
1201 Genève  
tel: + 41 22 732 68 28  
fax: + 41 22 731 02 46  
[aspasie@aspasie.ch](mailto:aspasie@aspasie.ch)

Marlen Rusch  
**Swiss Aids Federation**  
Konradstrasse 20  
CH-8031 Zurich  
tel: + 41 44 447 11 12  
fax: + 41 44 447 11 11  
[marlen.rusch@aids.ch](mailto:marlen.rusch@aids.ch)

## UNITED KINGDOM

Ruth Morgan Thomas  
Nine Davidson  
**SCOT- PEP**  
70 Newhaven Road  
Edinburgh EH6 5QG  
tel: + 44 131 6227550  
fax: + 44 131 622 7551  
[ruth.morganthomas@scot-pep.org.uk](mailto:ruth.morganthomas@scot-pep.org.uk)  
[www.scot-pep.org.uk](http://www.scot-pep.org.uk)

## EUROPEAN

## COMMISSION

Cynthia Menel Lemos  
**PHEA**  
HITEC Building 00/083  
L-2920 Luxemburg  
Tel: +352 4301 35356  
Fax: +352 4301 30359  
[cynthia.menel-lemos@ec.europa.eu](mailto:cynthia.menel-lemos@ec.europa.eu)

# REPORT

## 1<sup>st</sup> General Meeting TAMPEP 8

28<sup>th</sup> of February to 1<sup>st</sup> of March 2008  
Vienna, Austria

---

### **Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> of February**

All the participants were asked to arrive on Wednesday evening.  
Registration and putting up of posters in the plenary venue.

### **Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> of February**

Chairs for the day: Ruth Morgan Thomas and Hanka Mongard

### **Opening**

Ms Staubinger – Ms Municipal Councillor – opened the General Meeting and she welcomed TAMPEP Network on the behalf of the City Council of Vienna. Ms Staubinger emphasized the importance to recognize the special needs of female migrant sex workers. These women face a triple disadvantage: as women, as migrants and as sex workers. Despite of several improvements in women's situation much remains to be done to achieve true equality of opportunities. The vulnerable situation of sex workers is still marked by stigmatisation and violence. Cooperation between politicians and service providers – for example LEFÖ and other service providers in Vienna - is important to gain expertise on local, national and European level. The problems of women who work in the sex industry are very diverse and the solutions to these problems are often complex. Politicians and society have to take their responsibility to improve sex workers rights and their legal situation and their access to services.

Maria Cristina Boidi welcomed everybody on behalf of hosting organisation LEFÖ. From her point of view this general meeting is of two-fold importance: on the other hand there are the practical implications and on the other side this general meeting is also of symbolic relevance. On practical level TAMPEP 8 with its eight work packages lead to the creation of new innovative products and all of this takes place in the framework of human rights and focuses on access to health and social care. Symbolic relevance you can find by going 7 years back: it was here – inside these rooms – where we substantiated the enlargement of our TAMPEP-network with more than 20 countries. Today we can see the fruits of these past 7 years of work. A work we can be proud of: on the one side we are pioneers and on the other we are professional and efficient in what we do.

Besides all our difficulties, we succeeded in building up a strong network. TAMPEP is the only European network which advocates for sex workers' human rights, their right to health prevention and universal access to health. Today we are once more here in Vienna;

not only to prepare TAMPEP 8, but also to affirm our principles for the promotion of sex workers' human rights.

We are here to affirm that promoting health prevention for sex workers can only be efficient if done in a European network. It is only by networking that we are able to respond to the mobility of sex workers and provide efficient support.

We are here to call upon the European society to stop with its double moral standard. The presence of sex workers – especially of migrants engaged in sex work – must no longer be rejected but must finally be accepted and recognised. We are also here to strengthen our network: TAMPEP – which demands a policy of inclusion, fights against policies of exclusion and advocates for sex workers' health and sex workers' rights in Europe.

## **Introduction to the General Meeting**

First the TAMPEP Network wanted to welcome new members from Belgium (Espace P...), Portugal (Autoestima /ARS Norte), Slovenia (CARS) and Spain (HETAIRA).

Since TAMPEP 7, there have been changes also in the Steering Committee: Jaana Kauppinen from Finland replaces Katarina Jiresova from Slovenia. Welcome to Jaana and lots of thanks to Katarina.

Licia Brussa told with few words about the application period. It took long time and it required lots of work and lots of negotiations but finally the result was good: we got the chance to continue our network.

The General Meeting 1 / TAMPEP 8 is a kick start meeting where all the Work Packages will be presented and where the National Coordinators will have several opportunities to ask questions and instructions how to fulfil the obligations based on Grant Agreement. TAMPEP 8 is part of the EU Public Health Programme 2008-2013.

## **HEALTH PROGRAMME 2008-2013**

Cinthia Menel Lemos

Public Health Executive Agency (PHEA)

### **Implements the EU Public Health Programme**

- carrying out all operations necessary for the management of the Programme, in particular those linked to the award of contracts and grants, and management of projects

### **Disseminates knowledge and best practices**

- feeding back projects results to DG SANCO for policy making
- providing logistical, scientific and technical support by organising technical meetings preparatory studies, seminars or conferences

### **Fosters exchange and co-ordination of the European communities of public health professionals**

- Staff: 32
- Location: Luxembourg

- Legal basis: Commission Decision of 15 December 2004 setting up an executive agency for the management of Community action in the field of public health

### **Launch Call for Proposals 2008**

- Information Days for potential applicants
  - Central info day in Luxembourg - 12/03/2008
  - National information days: Helsinki (17/3), Den Haag (18/3), Warsaw (19/3), Madrid (25/3), Barcelona (26/3), Lisbon (27/3), Sofia and Rome
- Revised guidelines providing a step-by-step approach to guide the applicant through the application form
- Help desk: respond to e-mails and phone calls requesting information and guidance
- Call expression of interest for external experts  
[http://ec.europa.eu/phea/phea\\_ami/](http://ec.europa.eu/phea/phea_ami/)

### **Health Programme 2008-2013: Objectives**

- Improve citizens' health security
- Promote health – including the reduction of health inequalities
- Generate and disseminate health information and knowledge

### **Health Security**

#### **Protect citizens against health threats**

- develop EU and Member State capacity to respond to a cross-border threats
- support development of vaccination policies

#### **Improve citizens' safety**

- patient safety
- risk assessment
- organs, substances of human origin and blood

#### **What is new?**

- Particular focus on cross-border health threats
- Development of Community reference laboratories
- Action on patient safety through high-quality healthcare

### **Promoting Health**

#### **Foster healthier ways of life & reduction of health inequalities**

- increase healthy life years
- reduce health inequalities
- co-operation on cross-border care

## **Promote healthier ways of life and reduce major diseases and injuries by tackling determinants**

- Action on key health determinants - tobacco, alcohol, nutrition, drugs
- social and physical environment

### **What is new?**

- Regional policy as key factor in reducing health inequalities
- Focus on health ageing and children's health
- Co-operation between health systems

## **Health Information**

### **Exchange knowledge and best practice**

- Support cooperation to enhance best practice through, for example, reference networks

### **Collect, Analyse and Disseminate Health Knowledge**

- Development of health monitoring system with appropriate indicators
- Mechanisms for analysis and dissemination (reports, Health Portal etc)

### **What is new?**

- Target 'added value' issues e.g. gender, children's health, rare diseases, mental health
- Focus on citizen-friendly means of dissemination

## **Health Programme: Budget (not including EFTA contribution)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL 2008-2013
Operational budget	45,2	47	45,7	47,3	49,7	51,5	286,4
Administrative budget	1,4	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,6	8,9
Public Health Executive Agency	4,1	4,3	4,3	4,4	4,5	4,6	26,2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50,7</b>	<b>52,8</b>	<b>51,4</b>	<b>53,2</b>	<b>55,7</b>	<b>57,7</b>	<b>321,5</b>

## **Financing mechanisms**

Principle: Wider range of financing mechanisms to ensure full stakeholder participation in the Programme to organisations which take forward the health agenda

### **1. Co-financing an action intended to achieve a Programme objective:**

- May be given to public or private body based in one of the participating countries;

- Financial contributions by the Community will cover up to 60% of project costs (or 80% in exceptional circumstances)
  - Contributions can be given as a lump sum or as flat-rate financing.
- 2. Call for tender:**
- Service procurements to cover specific Programme objective;
  - Financing offered at 100%
- 3. Joint financing by the Community and one or more Member States:**
- May be offered to a public body or non-government organisation;
  - Community contributions may be up to 50% (or 80% in exceptional circumstances);
  - Participating countries will be invited to present proposals for joint actions
- 4. Operating grants:**
- May be offered to a non-government organisation or specialised network to cover core functioning costs
  - Organisations must be independent of industry and conflicting interests
  - Member organisations must be presented in at least half the MS with a balanced geographical coverage
  - Community contributions may be up to 60% (or 80% in exceptional circumstances)
  - Implementation dependent on synergies of timings and modalities of other Programmes
- 5. Joint actions with other Community programmes:**
- Provides coherence with other Community programmes;
  - Implementation dependent on synergies of timings and modalities of other Programmes.

## Health & Migration

### Health Information

- 1.3 Developing mechanisms for reporting and analysis of health issues and producing public health reports
- 3.3. Supporting the exchange of information and experiences on good practices

### Health Threats

- 2.1 Capacity to deal with influenza pandemic and tackle particular health threats

### Health Determinants

- 2.3.3 Public Health actions to support wider determinants of health: social determinants
- 2.3.5 Capacity building

### Health Information

- 2005122 - MEHO – Monitoring the health status of migrants within Europe: development of indicators, Erasmus University Centre (NL)



- 2006129 - EUGATE - European Best Practices for Improving Access, Quality and Appropriateness of Migrant Health Care, Queen Mary & Westfield College (UK)

### **Health Threats**

- 2006206 - PHBLM - Increasing Public Health Safety alongside the New Eastern European Borderline, IOM (BE)

### **Health Determinants**

- 2006317 - MIGHEALTHNET- Information network on good practice in health care for migrants and minorities in Europe, National and Kapodistrian University Athens (GR)
- 2006333 - No WhereCare – Health Care in Now Here land – Improving services for Undocumented migrants in the EU Kudwig Boltzmann Gesellschaft (AT)
- 2006342 - ROMA HEALTH – Health and the Roma Community, Analysis of the situation in Europe, Fundación Secretariado Gitano (ES)
- 2006344 - TAMPEP 8 - European Network for HIV/STI prevention and Health promotion among migrant sex workers, TAMPEP International (NL)
- 2006347 - AMAC – Assisting Migrants and Communities: Analysis of Social Determinants of Health and Health Inequalities, IOM (BE)
- 2007311 - AVERROES- Improving access to health care for asylum seekers and undocumented migrants in the EU, Medecins du Monde (FR)
- 2007323 - AIDS & Mobility Europe 2007-2010, (under negotiation)

### **Lifestyles on HIV/AIDS prevention**

- Health Determinants
- 2003303 - European Centre AIDS & Mobility, Netherlands Institute for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention (NL)
- 2003319 - The way forward: A European partnership to promote the sexual and reproductive health and rights of youth, IPPF (BE)
- 790640 - HIV/AIDS und STD Praevention, Diagnostik und Therapie in Grenznahen Regionen Entlang Ehemaliger und Neuer EU Aussengrenzen, SPI Forschung GmbH (DE)
- 790660 - Surveillance of VIH/AIDS in Europe, INVS (FR)
- 790599 - European surveillance of sexually transmitted diseases, HPA (UK)
- 790583 - Aids action and integration projects 2005-2008, Aides (FR)
- 790665 - European network for transnational AIDS/STI prevention among migrant prostitutes, TAMPEP International Foundation (NL)
- 790706 - Health Promotion for sex workers in the enlarged Europe, Youth Organization Genders (LV)
- 790649 - Improving sexual and reproductive health of persons living with HIV in Europe, Prince Leopold Institute of Tropical Medicine (BE)

## Health Determinants

- 2005305 - ENCAP Expanding network for coordinated and comprehensive actions on AIDS, AIDS Prevention centre, Ministry of Health (LV)
- 2005314 - EPAA European Partners in Action on AIDS, Stichting Aids Fonds - Soa Aids Nederland (NL)
- 2006301- ACTIVATE, Capacity building and training in HIV/AIDS treatment and management across Europe, Fondazione PENTA (IT)
- 2006304 - TAHA, Responsibility & Partnership - together against HIV/AIDS, Bundesministerium fer Gesundheit (Federal Ministry of Health) (DE)
- 2006344 - TAMPEP 8 European Network for HIV/STI prevention and Health promotion among migrant sex workers, TAMPEP International (NL)
- 2006313 - CONNECTIONS Integrated responses to drugs and infections across European criminal justice systems, University of Kent (UK)

## Health Determinants (under negotiation)

- 2007309 - SIALON, CAPACITY BUILDING IN HIV/SYPHILIS PREVALENCE ESTIMATION USING NON-INVASIVE METHODS AMONG MSM IN SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE, Regione del Veneto (IT)
- 2007315 - EVERYWHERE Modelo metodológico de prevención del VHI en hombres que tienen sexo con hombres: En todas partes. EVERYWHERE, "Servicio de Promoción de la Salud Instituto de Salud Pública Comunidad de Madrid (ES)"
- 2007305 - SUNFLOWER, YOUNG AND HIV: EUROPEAN NETWORK TO ARRANGE AN INNOVATIVE PREVENTION CAMPAIGN AND TO EXCHANGE GOOD PRACTICES-EXPERIENCES IN EUROPE (SUNFLOWER), ANLAIDS Sez. Lombarda (IT)
- 2007323 - AIDS & MOBILITY, AIDS & Mobility Europe 2007 – 2010 "Ethno-Medizinisches Zentrum, (DE)

## Overview of TAMPEP 8

Licia Brussa

TAMPEP International Foundation

TAMPEP is a network of community-based service providers, public health and social services cooperating in 26 European countries.

The main objective of TAMPEP activity is to reduce HIV vulnerability of migrant and mobile sex workers across Europe. The more specific objectives for TAMPEP 8 are:

- Develop targeted HIV/STD prevention measures
- Assess and analyse the situation of prostitution in Europe
- Identify risk factors
- Facilitate the sharing of knowledge
- Consolidate the network of 25 countries
- Promote human rights and equality in public health policies and accessibility for (migrant and mobile) sex workers.

To obtain these objectives TAMPEP 8 carries out simultaneous activities on national level in each country with pan-European methodologies. These methodologies follow TAMPEP ideology and they are a combination of community-based research, targeted intervention, and advocacy, with the direct participation of sex workers.

Compared to previous TAMPEP periods TAMPEP 8 has a different structure. Period 8 consist of eight Work Packages (WP) and each package has its own Main Coordinator; the Work Package Coordinator (WPC). As before all the participating countries have their National Coordinators (NC) and all the partners will participate of all WP's simultaneously. On previous TAMPEP periods the regional level was an important and central operating level but now in TAMPEP 8 the focus will be more European one. TAMPEP's regional structure will still remain as an analysis level (regional trends) and as a working tool in the meetings (simultaneous work shops based on regional structure). Regional structure can be found in the WP 8 where Cross Border Pilot Projects are run by Regional Coordinators.

On National level Each NC is responsible that all the activities are carried out as agreed in Grand Agreement and as instructed in General Meeting. For the whole programme and for the each Work Package there are step-by-step instructions and timetable available. During and after the General Meeting Steering Committee and WPC's will consider all the feedback and questions. NC's will get the final versions of instructions to each Work Package short after the General Meeting.

The Coordination Centre emphasizes that TAMPEP is a network and successful networking requires commitment, discipline and organised work. Every partner is a part of the chain and we are dependent on each other. The tasks and targets of the TAMPEP 8 are attainable only if each member shares the same understanding, what should be done and how to do it in practice. That is why Coordination Centre, Steering Committee and Work Package Coordinators have put lots of effort to give practical instructions and timetable to every Work Package. These instructions were sent to each partner before the General

Meeting. The NC's are encouraged to refer to the Work Package Coordinator, the regional Coordinator and/or the Coordinator Centre when ever they need further guidance.

TAMPEP 8 consists of eight different Work Packages: three of them are mandatory for every programme and five of them are optional which means that they are TAMPEP specific. Every Work Package has their own coordinator(s):

## Work Packages

	Work Packages	Subject	Coordination
Mandatory	WP1	Coordination	The Netherlands
	WP 2	Dissemination	The Netherlands
	WP 3	Evaluation	UK
Optional	WP 4	Prostitution Mapping	The Netherlands
	WP 5	Juridical and Policy Assessment	Austria
	WP 6	Good Practice Manual	Germany
	WP 7	Website on Services	Italy
	WP 8	Cross Border Pilot Projects	AT, DE, IT, NL

## Coordination of the project

The Coordination will be done through transnational activities in order to consolidate and strengthen the TAMPEP network, and monitor the project's development in order to ensure outcomes which provide a European added value.

The coordination will be done on three different levels:

- at the national level by the National Coordinator within each of the partner countries,
- at the regional level by the regional Coordinators who will share coordination of WP 8, and
- at the European level by the Steering Committee and the European Coordination Centre.

This wide coordination ensures the consolidation of information and experiences to achieve a complete transnational approach to prevention efforts

## Dissemination of the results

On local, national, European, and international level, reports, resources, and good practices will be disseminated through newsletters, manual of training guidelines, TAMPEP website, consultation, technical and policy advice for international agencies and national authorities, articles and interviews for the press, papers for presentation at conferences. The National coordinators will bear the task of disseminating the relevant results among their national network.

The evaluation framework, including a detailed work plan, monitoring and evaluation tools and implementation guidelines, will be developed at the start to underpin the monitoring and evaluation of the whole project. The indicators, both qualitative and quantitative,

chosen form the basis of the evaluation plan which will examine process and methodology; results and products; and known outcomes and impact of activities.

The detailed work plan for the execution of all activities and specific tasks, with a timetable of the activities and targets, will be prepared and used as a monitoring instrument by all partners in order to implement the completion of the milestones on national, regional, and European levels. The overall participation of national partners will be evaluated based on their performance in various activities such as data collection, preparation of reports and feedback to regional coordinators and coordination centre, as well as general fulfilment of various specific tasks.

The first newsletter will be published after the first General Meeting using the poster presentations as a base.

## **Poster presentation**

Good practice from previous TAMPEP meetings is poster presentations. Instead of giving short oral presentations every participant brought a poster (size of A1) with them. Each National Coordinator was asked to prepare a national poster presentation for display at the General Meeting. Poster presentation is 2 hours session during which the participants can review partners posters and to ask questions. Posters remained on display throughout the meeting.

Each participant country was asked to provide following information in their posters:

- Short organisational overview including aims, staff & volunteer team, summary of services provided and number of sex workers in contact with organisation.
- Summary of national legal framework including sex work, migration and trafficking legislation (stress on the changes and their impact).
- An overview of national prostitution scene including structure of prostitution scene, estimation of number of sex workers, percentage of migrant sex workers, venues for migrant sex workers and nationalities of migrant sex workers.
- Activities and resources covering last year including new international bi-lateral or multi-lateral sex work related projects, pilot projects, new resources/educational materials for (migrant) sex workers, advocacy campaigns and new out reach forms.

One of the country participants will stay next to poster and introduce their activities and situation in their own country. Participants were asked to be prepared to talk about two special issues: 1) State the most relevant (new) activity/development that you are proud of and 2) Name the most important development that had an impact on the situation of sex workers in your country last year.

## **Presentation of Work Package 5**

### **Juridical and Policy Systems**

Maria Cristina Boidi and Faika Anna El-Nagashi

The coordination of WP 5 is in the hands of the **Austrian** partner (*LEFÖ*) in cooperation with the Coordination Centre.

#### **Description of Work**

A review and analysis of the legal conditions surrounding sex work and health care in Europe based on national assessments by the member organisations. Link with WP7 ([www.healthservices4u.eu](http://www.healthservices4u.eu)): each partner will deliver the necessary information regarding legislation in sex work and HIV/AIDS policy, which will be used as part of the Website contents.

A **Report** on the legal framework regarding migration, sex work and HIV/AIDS policy on national and European level. The focus will be on the effects of the changes within the legal frameworks and their political implementation, and on the accessibility of sex workers to health care services.

#### **Objectives**

To survey and assess the legal framework and policy development on migration, sex work, and HIV/AIDS policies on national and European levels, focused on aspects affecting individual human rights and HIV-related human rights issues, including abuse that exclude vulnerable groups, such as sex workers, from access health, social care, and prevention measures, and a political frame analysis.

#### **Steps**

Each partner organisation will collect data on their national policies and laws regarding above mentioned issues. The collection and analysis of information on national legal frameworks will be made using common methodological tools, ensuring comparability of the data and thereby enabling a comprehensive European analysis. The tools include: step-by-step guidelines for data collection, common criteria, and systemized forms for collected data as well as national summaries.

The effects of the relevant policy measures will be monitored on the national level. An analysis and European comparison of recent policy changes and their results will be used to identify pan-European barriers to health care. This will provide a critical evaluation of the legislature regarding the sex industry, by identifying human rights' abuse in relation to HIV/AIDS. This will, in turn, be used as a guide in determining future actions by the network.

WP5 will enable transparency relating to:

- legislation that directly or indirectly impacts on the life and health of sex workers
- consequences of legislative frame on situation, life and well-being of sex workers
- short-term and long-term consequences for sex workers and their human rights

For data collection every partner fills up a questionnaire, which focuses on legislation relating to

- sex work
- migration
- health
- policy frame

Data should cover not only what is written in laws but also estimation how they are implemented in practice. Through political frame analysis NC's estimate how the legislation and changes in national policy effects sex workers every day life and their rights in practice.

### **Milestones:**

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| ▪ February 08      | GM1: Exchange                           |
| ▪ March & April 08 | Research and collect data               |
| ▪ May 08           | Time for translations (if necessary)    |
| ▪ June 08          | 1st National Draft                      |
| ▪ September 08     | EEM: Review, clarifications             |
| ▪ October 08       | add missing information                 |
| ▪ November 08      | Final National Reports                  |
| ▪ February 09      | RCM: 1st European Draft                 |
| ▪ September 09     | GM2: Presentation Final European Report |

## **Presentation of Work Package 6**

### **Good Practice Manual**

Veronica Munk

The coordination of this WP is in the hands of the **German** partner (*Amnesty for Women*) in cooperation with the Coordination Centre.

### **Objectives**

The objective of WP 6 is to increase and **spread examples of good practice** prevention actions among sex workers, their clients, social workers and medical personnel of social and health care service providers (NGOs and GOs).

Sex work projects must provide comprehensive services that encompass:

- **Promoting dignity** – dignity, defined as ‘a high opinion of oneself’ and ‘self esteem’, is critical to achieving health and the social model of health that is integral to HIV/STI prevention. This requires a non-judgemental and supportive environment, promoting sex workers rights and challenging the stigma and discrimination experienced by sex workers.
- **Promoting empowerment** – within a community development and participation framework and defining empowerment as the process of gaining confidence, self-

esteem, understanding and power to articulate concerns, ensure actions are taken to address them and more broadly to gain control over one's life.

- **Promoting peer education** – involving current and former sex workers at every level and in particular encouraging sex workers to share health promotion and personal safety information with other sex workers.
- **Promoting client education** – providing support to sex workers in educating clients about safer sex and sexual health and challenging attitudes to sex workers.
- **Providing support** – within a person centred approach, responding to needs presented and providing support through the provision of appropriate in-house services and referrals to external agencies.

The examples of good practice will be based on the interventions developed by national partners within different realities and environments, and their outcomes. The aim of the manual is to **highlight lessons learned – both positive and negative** – from experiences in different countries and in different prostitution environments, and provide guidance on how successful interventions may be duplicated.

### **GOOD PRACTICE criteria**

- Has a non-judgemental attitude
- Respects sex workers' views, knowledge and life experience
- Builds capacities and leadership
- Is adaptable to different settings
- Is innovative

Good practice examples will be selected in line with the following **criteria**:

- The intervention included the **active participation of sex workers** in the design, implementation and evaluation
- The intervention has been **evaluated**
- The intervention is **transferable** to other situations and countries

To produce a European manual which will **systematise different experiences** on HIV/STI prevention strategies and other issues, introducing and facilitating the implementation of certain activities and innovative tools for:

1. outreach work
2. peer education
3. campaigns for clients
4. advocacy campaigns

The examples of good practice will be based on the interventions developed by national partners within different realities and environments, and their outcomes. The aim of the manual is to **highlight lessons learned – both positive and negative** – from experiences in different countries and in different prostitution environments, and provide guidance on how successful interventions may be duplicated.

The manual will describe very carefully different European experiences regarding outreach work, peer education, clients and advocacy campaigns, give examples of those which resulted in **sex workers' empowerment, alternatives strategies for reaching out to** and



engaging with sex workers, greater awareness among **clients about safer sex and respect** for sex workers.

The motto of “**learning from each other**” on a practical basis is one of the ways to spread effective interventions and good practice internationally.

## **Description of the Work**

Taking into account the knowledge and long fieldwork experience of all partner organisations within the sex work milieu, the capacity building will be developed on four specific issues:

### **1. Outreach work methodologies**

#### Guidelines for indoor and outdoor outreach activities

In order to reach marginalised migrant sex workers, diverse outreach strategies for indoor and street prostitution will be identified and described. The partners, through their usual and continuous outreach activities, will work on guidelines showing positive and negative experiences, underlining all of those which are effective methods of good practices.

By collecting these various experiences, different models of comprehensive fieldwork methodology (aims, team, preparation, evaluation, documentation, distribution of material, etc), adequate to different situations, areas, and settings, will be described and analysed.

The Manual will present examples of good practice for health and social service providers offering health and social care for sex workers.

### **2. Peer education intervention models**

#### Training modules on peer education

Sex workers are a very mobile population, what makes it often hard, even for continuously carried out prevention campaigns, to reach them.

Therefore, utilizing this mobility in a positive and effective way, the peer education method, recognised as one of the most efficient educational strategies for mobile populations, will increase sex workers’ own involvement and self-support.

Through collaborative efforts, the Manual will present examples of positive and innovative peer education models specific for sex workers, leading to adequate health promotion activities carried out with a non-prejudiced attitude, and operating from a human rights perspective.

### **3. Promotion of safer sex practices aimed at clients**

#### Guidelines for campaigns for clients

Examples will be given of strategies which were developed for the promotion of safer sex practices aiming clients of sex workers, including those which seek to actively involve clients of sex workers in prevention efforts. The different experiences will be compared and on that basis good practice guidelines will be proposed.

#### **4. Advocacy campaigns for sex workers' rights**

##### Guidelines for advocacy campaigns

The Manual will present examples of successful campaigns aiming the increase of sex workers' human and labour rights. Different examples of campaigns will allow others to engaged and develop these sorts of activities on local, national and European level.

The various examples will be described and their outcome evaluated.

##### **The 5W: What, Where, When, Who, Why**

The **5W** is a journalistic tool which is used to start every single text. It is called the "lead" of every text. The first paragraph has to bring the information responding those 5 questions, because in journalism the most important issues always come first, while the less important at the end.

As the MANUAL intends to transmit the information in a very clear, objective and practical way, we will use this journalistic "instrument" to start the description of every activity.

The information regarding the **5W** has to be given in the first paragraph, but not necessarily in the order presented above.

##### **The 10 points Report**

Here you will have the opportunity to describe the activity in more detail.

Please, keep yourself to those questions and try to be as objective as possible. However, you are of course free to add any other information you think is relevant for the description of the action as well as of the evaluation.

Remember that our goal is to describe the different activities in a way - clear, objective and practical – so that others can use them as well.

1. Necessary steps to prepare the activity
2. How was the activity carried out (developed)
3. How was the target group involved
4. Who participated of the action (team)
5. What materials were used during the action
6. How many times was the activity carried out by now
7. How long does the activity take
8. What is the frequency in which the activity is normally carried out
9. How was the activity documented
10. Was the media involved? If yes, how

##### **SIZE**

- Summary: maximal 1 page, including the 5W
- Complete version: maximal 3 pages

##### **Evaluation of the Activity**

The evaluation is a very important moment to measure the effectiveness of the action.

Both, positive and negative results are therefore important evaluation instruments. One can lead to further development and the other to corrections and improvements. By presenting both responses one will be able to compare the given situation and adapt the chosen tool (action) to their specific reality and/or need.

1. How and by whom was the activity evaluated?
2. How did the target group evaluate the activity?
3. Positive factors of the activity. Why?
4. Negative factors of the activity. Why?

## **SIZE**

- Summary: maximal 0,5 page
- Complete version: maximal 2 pages

## **Lessons learned**

All important points or facts learned during the creation, development and evaluation of the action should be considered and pointed out.

On one side, it will help those interested to use the Manual as a guide, to empower, to improve, to facilitate, to support and to promote sex workers' living and working conditions.

On the other side, it will help us to build up the basis for the good practice guidelines.

## **SIZE**

- Summary: maximal 0,5 page
- Complete version: maximal 2 pages

## **Illustrations**

All partners should provide whatever possible objects they think of which could be used as illustration for the Manual, as for instance:

- Photos, drawings, leaflets, flyers, posters, give away, booklets, brochures, condoms, lubricants, sponges, documentation sheets, etc.
- Short stories and/or comments told by the target group, the team carrying out the action, or any other person involved, as examples of their reaction (evaluation) regarding the action.
- Articles of newspapers, magazines, etc.
- They should be collected and brought to the EEM.

## **SIZE**

- Complete version: according to what is available.

## Deliverables

A comprehensive **MANUAL**, *Work Safe in Sex Work*, which will include:

- guidelines for outreach work (indoors and outdoor prostitution)
- guidelines for clients campaigns
- guidelines for advocacy campaigns
- examples of good practice for health and social service providers for sex workers.
- training modules on peer education and cultural mediation.

## WORKPLAN

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| ▪ April 08     | Example of a summary                        |
| ▪ June 08      | Summary to CP                               |
| ▪ August 08    | Document with summaries                     |
| ▪ September 08 | EEM: select cases, example of detailed case |
| ▪ November 08  | Selected cases                              |
| ▪ February 09  | RCM: first draft with layout                |
| ▪ March 09     | Feedback                                    |
| ▪ September 09 | GM2: Presentation                           |
| ▪ October 09   | Dissemination                               |

## Presentation of Work Package 7

### Mapping of the Services for Sex Workers

Pia Covre

To provide an overview of the accessibility of health care and social services, public and private, for sex workers within each TAMPEP member country in order to produce an **Internet reference point – a directory of relevant services**

The national co-ordinators must contact local and national social and health services activities in order to gather precise information on the services and the quality of services available to sex workers.

In this way the national co-ordinators will be able to select the best services offered on the basis of quality standards established methodologically, and they are requested to make an accurate evaluation of the quality and efficiency of services in order to guarantee their availability and to avoid poor or bad services to eventual users.

A minimum of ten services located within the major cities will be chosen for the directory.

## GUIDELINES

The information gathered by way of a questionnaire must ascertain the existence of the following:

- The offer of health services (for sex workers, migrants, and drug users)
- The offer of social services for sex workers, migrants, trafficked women, and drug users
- Projects in the field of sex work and migration

- Safe house services and protection of the victims of trafficking

## **BASIC CRITERIA**

- The evaluation of the quality of services is to be based on true accessibility to the services on the part of sex workers.
- Determine the hours when services are offered, the languages spoken by the personnel, whether there is respect of confidentiality and anonymity, and the costs of offered services (whether they are free or are contained).
- Assure that there is a non-discriminatory attitude towards sex workers, with respect to the treatment given to other citizens, with accessibility for both foreigners and native citizens, with free public service for all citizens, even those uninsured and without formal documents.
- Assure that there is a concrete respect for sex workers' human rights.
- Health controls must be voluntary, with full respect given to protecting the registration of sensitive personal data.

For the evaluation and the analysis of the services the items to be given consideration are those contained in the questionnaire.

The analyses of the overall data gathered will also be finalised towards the compilation of a final report that describes the capacity among service providers on a national basis.

**REMEMBER: All data has to be recorded and kept!!!**

**It will be an important part of the national coordinators' Interim and Final Reports for the co-ordination centre, and of the Final Report for the European Commission.**

## **Services Directory**

The directory should stress the typology of services offered **based on the following areas:**

### **Public Health Care (GO or NGO)**

- Access to HIV prevention information, counselling, testing and treatment
- Access to sexually transmitted infection information, testing and treatment
- Access to condoms, lubricants, etc and safer sex information and advice
- Access to drug harm reduction information, needle exchange and drug treatment and rehabilitation
- Access to reproductive health information and treatment
- Access to mental health treatment
- Access to general medical treatment
- Access to dental treatment

### **Public Social Care (GO or NGO)**

- Legal information and advice
- Psychological counselling
- Emergency accommodation / shelter

- Support for victims of trafficking
- Support for those wishing to return to their mother country
- Language courses
- Other training courses

### Furthermore

- Which services are free of charge to migrant sex workers?
- Do social care services work with cultural mediators and/or interpreters?

If the services are voluntary, anonymous and free of charge, if there is a differentiation between national sex workers and non-insured national sex workers, and non-documented or non-insured migrant sex workers.

In case there are mandatory health examinations for sex workers to find out if they are free of charge for all sex workers or are there differentiation between different groups.

## STEP BY STEP

STEPS	TASK	TIMETABLE
1 <sup>st</sup> step	Agree the service mapping questionnaire from your organisation's perspective	Feb 08
2 <sup>nd</sup> step	Translate the mapping questionnaire (if necessary) and distribute it within your country among the key stakeholders mentioned on page 1.	Mar 08
3 <sup>rd</sup> step	Distribute the mapping questionnaire to a minimum of 10 key informants. Monitor the action and report the distribution.	Apr 08
4 <sup>th</sup> step	Follow up on unreturned questionnaires.	Jun 08
5 <sup>th</sup> step	Select, follow up, review and seek clarification from key informants, if required.	Jun to Aug 08
6 <sup>th</sup> step	Send the selected data of the services providers to the WPC	Deadline 10 Aug 08
7 <sup>th</sup> step	Practical exercise on filling the data base	Sep 08
8 <sup>th</sup> step	Partners will start updating the data base with the on-line supervision of WPC	Sep – Oct 08
9 <sup>th</sup> step	Partners will start to collect a list of address for dissemination	Oct 08
10 <sup>th</sup> step	First dissemination will be made	Deadline Dec 08
11 <sup>th</sup> step	Continuous updating and second dissemination	Feb 09
12 <sup>th</sup> step	Link the website with their own Websites Link with other national sites	March 09
13 <sup>th</sup> step	Distribute to sex workers cards of the site	Until sep 09
	Feedback from every partner about the dissemination (record the list of receivers and record all the dissemination activities on the results of the mapping) Report of the analysis	Sep – Oct 09

## **Presentation of Work Package 4**

### **Mapping of the Prostitution Scene**

Licia Brussa

The coordination of this WP is in the hands of the **Dutch** partner (*TAMPEP International Foundation*) in cooperation with the Coordination Centre.

#### **Objectives**

Establish a **TAMPEP European Expertise Centre** to assess changes in the prostitution setting with special attention to the impact of the EU enlargement. Gather data concerning sex work in Europe; monitor and report changing patterns of migration, living and working conditions of female and transgender sex workers within the enlarged Europe.

#### **The TAMPEP's European Expertise Centre**

In order to develop specific methods while working with migrant sex workers, there is a need for continuous evaluation of reality, which means, the changes in the current situation and their effects on the behavioural patterns of (national and migrant) sex workers.

For TAMPEP, a project whose main objective is to develop and implement effective and realistic HIV/AIDS/STD intervention schemes for (migrant and mobile) sex workers, the permanent exercise of observing, analysing and evaluating is the basis of its methodology.

Different activities are carried out simultaneously at different levels with the following objectives:

- To observe and collect data concerning the variations and dynamics of the transnational migration flux
- To investigate about the social and legal situation of migrant sex workers and any differences with national sex workers
- To investigate the living and working conditions of migrant sex workers and their degree of access to social and health service providers and any differences with national sex workers
- To observe the different power relationships developed between the different persons involved in the context, in order to understand what mechanisms of pressure they are exposed to
- To investigate the impact of external factors, such as: policies on migration and prostitution, working conditions and the mechanisms of trafficking, on the behaviour of migrant sex workers.
- To collect data concerning the needs, knowledge, awareness, attitude and behaviour of (migrant and mobile) sex workers with regard to safe sex practices and health promotion.

These activities are undertaken through two main “instruments”: outreach work and networking.

The aims of the **TAMPEP European Expertise Centre** are to act, to react and to advocate for the improvement of the living and working conditions of (migrant) sex workers. It allows TAMPEP to draw a quite realistic map of the different situations which, in turn, provides us with the basis for coming up with specific “*reactions*” to specific situations. These “*reactions*” lead to the continuous development of new strategies in the field of health promotion, through the utilisation of a very flexible and dynamic methodology. The information gathered allows us to promote initiatives for the protection of migrant sex workers’ human rights. It allows us to formulate guidelines for *good practice* regarding public health policies. It also provides us with the arguments needed to sensitise police makers to improve the social and legal situation of sex workers.

## Description of the work

- To carry out 25 national mappings, resulting in one European overview.
- To develop framework and instruments for ensuring that information is collected consistently across all 25 countries. To collect both quantitative and qualitative data regarding: sex worker population; percentage of national and migrant transients; nationalities; demographical data; forms of prostitution; working places; mobility trends; living, working and health conditions; and influence of the working environment on risk behaviour and vulnerability from NGOs, GOs (health care services, police, etc), academics, etc., working with migrant sex workers. In the first instance the data will be collated nationally, and then regionally, and finally a comprehensive report will be prepared collating all 25 national reports to create a European overview.
- The 25 TAMPEP member countries will form four regional groups, consisting of:  
North: Germany, UK, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Lithuania, Latvia & Estonia  
South: Italy, Portugal, Spain, Greece, Romania, Bulgaria & Slovenia  
East: Austria, Poland, Slovakia, Hungary & Czech Republic  
West: Netherlands, Belgium, France & Luxembourg, Switzerland (as invited country)
- Changes and trends among the four European regions will be observed and compared, especially with respect to the new EU borders. In addition, it will be developed an overview of the changes and trends, based on detailed local perspectives.
- The qualitative data, which will be the result of direct contacts with sex workers in different prostitution environments, will focus on:
  - Living conditions
  - Working conditions
  - Access to prevention and health care services.
- The collection and analysis of information will be based on a common methodological tool for all partners. The tools include: guidelines and criteria on carrying out mapping activities, step by step, as well as a format for systematisation of data collection.
- The coordination of this work package is responsibility of the Dutch partner.



## Deliverables

- **25 National Reports** (M24) – Each will describe the existent situation and the changes occurred in the prostitution scene of each partner countries.
- A European **Mapping Report** (M26) on working and living conditions of national and migrant sex workers as well as their access to health care services in 25 European countries, finalized in M 20 The survey will map changes and trends on regional and European level due to European Union expansion. The comparison of both quantitative and qualitative data will provide a full overview of the elements of environmental risks and conditions which determine behaviour and vulnerability.

## Milestones

ACTION	ACTIVITY	MONTHS
Steering Committee Meeting		2 January 2008
SC Meeting		3
General Meeting 1		3
SC Meeting		9
European Expert Meeting		9
SC Meeting		14
Regional Commission Meetings		14
SC Meeting		20
SC Meeting		21
General Meeting 2		21

- Qualitative and quantitative data collection (M4 to M12)
- Analysis and feedback from partners (M15 to M18)
- Production and Final Version of the Survey Report (M19 and M20)

## Presentation of Work Package 8

### Cross Border Pilot Projects

Licia Brussa, Veronica Munk, Pia Covre & Cristina Boldi

#### Coordination Partners

LEFÖ, **Austria**

Amnesty for Women, **Germany**

Comitato per i Diritti Civili delle Prostitute, **Italy**

TAMPEP International Foundation, **Netherlands**

#### Objectives

- To exchange good practices experiences within four European regions in order to observe and assess specific cross-border prostitution environment.

- To observe and assess the capacity of health and social services to respond to sex workers' needs in these specific geographical areas.
- To observe and assess regional and cross-border cooperation for more adequate responses and improved capacity of the service providers.

## Goals

- to cooperatively address the needs of sex workers working at EU border areas, identifying the territorial diffusion of prostitution, their vulnerability risks, and mobility patterns, in order to recommend specific intervention methods concentrating on cross border settings.
- to evaluate the local situation regarding outreach capacities, to analyse and underline the main local problems and/or deficiencies, and to draw up recommendations.

## The partners will collect information about:

- sex workers' living and working conditions in specific cross-border areas,
- the sites, the prostitution forms, mobility, and nationalities,
- the local social and health care services available for sex workers, and
- the existing networks among local and regional NGOs and GOs.

## Development

The information will be collected and evaluated. This will be realised through an assessment done by the two collaborating partners separately and/or together, when visiting the chosen area.

This assessment will be carried out through meetings and/or interviews with the different actors providing services in the area, which can be NGOs, GOs (Health Care Services, Police).

Outreach activities will be done whenever possible, by one or both partners, by their own or together. In this case, the outreach team should be composed by members of two border countries.

One **Regional Meeting** will be held by each regional group in order to:

- systematise the work plan,
- exchange good practice experiences,
- analyse the results of national activities in order to plan future steps,
- identify common needs and main problematic areas,
- analyse trends on regional levels.

## Organisations/countries involved

- NORTH Germany + Poland Amnesty for Women + TADA
- EAST Austria + Czech Republic LEFÖ + RR
- WEST Netherlands + Belgium TAMPEP International Foundation + Espace P
- SOUTH Italy + Slovenia Comitato per i Diritti Civili delle Prostitute + CARS

## **Four pilot projects**

The survey will aim the provision of information about working and living conditions, about the quality and quantity of existent HIV/STI prevention activities, about the quality and quantity of health and social care services and their accessibility for (migrant and mobile) sex workers, the quality and quantity of women's shelters, accessibility to legal and social counselling.

The pilot projects will be situated in four different cross border regions in Europe in order to provide examples of four specific cases. It will also have in mind the new European borders, since the enlargement of the European Union in 2004 and 2007.

## **GERMANY + POLAND**

The contact organisation in Germany will be the organisation BELADONNA, in Frankfurt/Oder, the major German border town to Poland. This NGO works since the mid 90's with sex workers and victims of trafficking, does outreach work along the German-Polish border, and has a shelter for trafficked women.

Through *Belladonna* will it be also possible to contact the local Health Care Services and other organisations/institutions dealing with and offering services for (migrant and mobile) sex workers around this area.

TADA, the Polish partner, with its office in Szczecin, about 20 km. from the German border, is however about 150 km North from Frankfurt/Oder. TADA has therefore more experience around the northern border area, and will make it possible to contact similar organisations/institutions on the Polish side.

Therefore, there will probably the possibility to gather information on those two sites.

## **AUSTRIA + CZECH REPUBLIC**

The cross-border co-operation will take place between LEFÖ in Austria and Rozkos bez Rizika in the Czech Republic. This is the result of a long-lasting co-operation between the two partner organisations that includes exchange during previous Regional Commission Meetings and other co-operations, that fostered the development of a common understanding of the different situations in the two countries and intensified the need for closer co-operation comparing and evaluating the situation of migrant sex workers in general and Czech sex workers in particular. As part of the same Regional Commission, the exchange and co-operation also supports an understanding of regional specificities and developments.

LEFÖ/TAMPEP Austria (throughout the course of TAMPEP 7 and evaluating the data of the various mappings) assessed that 23% of sex workers in Austria are from CEE countries. Since the EU-accession in 2004, women especially from the neighbouring new EU-member countries may legally work in the Austrian sex-industry as self-employed registered sex workers. At the same time, Austria is upholding restrictions regarding access to the labour market for most of the new EU-members, with a maximum prolongation of these restrictions for up to 7 years. Within this frame and as part of the mobility and migration process of sex workers, the border regions between Austria and the Czech Republic increasingly became a highly frequented place regarding sex work.

The project will assess the situation of sex workers working on the highways and in brothels and apartments on both sides of the border. The cross-border co-operation will focus on assessing the situation in the area along the Austrian border from Laa an der

Thaya, over Kleinhauggsdorf to Hardegg. The distance from Laa an der Thaya to Brno – where Rozkos bez Rizika run an office – spans 65km.

## **ITALY + SLOVENIA**

The border between Italy and Slovenia, in particular, the towns of Koper and Nova Gorica has always been common working areas for local NGOs and HIV/AIDS prevention services.

CARS, our Slovenian partner, has been in contact for several years with local associations. It is therefore the referral NGO for any enquiry on the local situation, for the participation of local services that work on health prevention with migrant sex workers, in particular in clubs along the Slovenian coast.

In addition, contributions from a second association can be envisaged. Kljuc has worked for several years with sex workers victims of trafficking in the border area with Italy.

## **NETHERLANDS + BELGIUM**

After the legalisation of prostitution in the Netherlands a progressive reduction and/or closing of brothels and street prostitution tolerance zones in the major cities has occurred. It resulted in the change of prostitution scene and creation of clandestine prostitution settings, including augmentation of internal and cross-border mobility of sex workers and clients among the three neighbouring countries the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany.

The signals coming from the national prostitution mapping from TAMPEP 7 stress the appearance of areas without appropriate coverage of services and lack of insight into this new situation. There are signals that the prostitution is exercised in the (illegal) sex establishments, on the streets and bars and specifically in the rural area, around the border with Belgium and Germany.

In the border between the Netherlands (Limburg region) the local GGD (Public Health Services) will cooperate for the carrying out of the assessment of the existing health and social services and gaps in the coverage of prevention activities. Espace P, branch in Liege will be the contact organisation in Belgium. The cross - border area will cover the distance of around 100 km. The outreach visits will be effectuated out for carrying out specific mapping activity and need assessment in close cooperation with the Belgian partner. Espace P. as a sex work project that is active in four major cities of Belgium will provide necessary referral services and contacts and will support our analysis of the setting of specific cross-border prostitution.

## **Parallel Meetings for National Coordinators and outreach workers**

### **Meeting for National Coordinators**

## **Finance and Evaluation**

Ruth Morgan-Thomas and Licia Brussa

### **FINANCE**

The European Commission (EC) requires all partners to record expenditure in line with the budgets headings set in the contract and to ensure that all expenditure is recorded in the organisations accounts. The Finance Recording Spreadsheet has been created in line with the EC requirements to enable National Coordinators (NC) to easily record and monitor expenditure in line with the EC contract budgets, and track expenditure through your organisations own accounts, easily provide interim and final reports to the Coordinating Centre (CC).

### **Timetable**

- 30 June 2008 NC must send Finance Recording Excel spreadsheet to CC (completed to 31 May 2008)
- September 2008 NC must bring flash drive with Finance Recording Excel spreadsheet to EEM
- 14 December 2008 NC must send Finance Recording Excel spreadsheet to GC (completed to 31 Nov 2008)
- September 2009 NC must bring flash drive with Finance Recording Excel spreadsheet to GM
- 14 November 2009 NC must send Finance Recording Excel spreadsheet to GC (completed to 31 Oct 2009)

### **Evaluation**

The evaluation of TAMPEP 8 will examine process, outputs, and outcomes, in addition methodology, management and transnational cooperation will be reviewed, within a framework and with tools agreed at the start of the project to enable all partners to understand and participate fully in the evaluation process.

The **Evaluation tool and timetable** sets out the framework for the evaluation. It provides:

- an overview of the outputs, outcomes, indicators and deliverables for each work package
- a summary of the responsibilities and tasks of the various internal stakeholders - Steering Committee, Work Package Coordinators, Regional Coordinators, and National Coordinators
- a month by month timetable of activities for each work package

Following agreement of the evaluation timetable at the General Meeting a **TAMPEP 8 monitoring schedule** will be drafted and sent out – it will provide all the key deadlines National Coordinators will be required to meet for each work packages. National Coordinators, Work Package and Regional Coordinators and Steering Committee performance will be measured against this schedule.

At the first General Meeting National Coordinators were asked to complete an **evaluation Matrix**. An interim evaluation matrix will be completed by National Coordinators at the European Expert Meeting. A final evaluation matrix will be completed at the second General Meeting. This will enable us to measure changes within countries in relation to the desired outcomes of TAMPEP 8.

At the final General Meeting the prostitution mapping report, the juridical and policy systems report, the capacity building manual and the services for sex workers website will be presented and reviewed and National Coordinators will be asked to complete an **interim evaluation of the resources**.

Following the final General Meeting National Coordinators will be asked to complete a **National Evaluation Report**, which will primarily be based upon the desired outcomes and deliverables of the TAMPEP 8 work programme.

All TAMPEP partners **engagement, participation and cooperation** during TAMPEP events will be observed as part of the evaluation process with the aim of making recommendation for improving effectiveness of the network and its work in the EU.

In addition to the above National Coordinators will also be provided with resources to assist them in meeting their obligations in relation to **recording employees' hours on a timesheets** and **recording income and expenditure** for the TAMPEP project. National Coordinators will be expected to make quarterly reports to the Coordinating Centre in Amsterdam and performance in meeting these obligations will be monitored and recorded as part of the evaluation process.

National Coordinators were provided with a USB flash drive containing all monitoring and evaluation tools and guidelines. As well as providing quarterly reports to the Coordinating Centre they will be expected to bring the flash drive to every TAMPEP 8 meeting so that updates can be given, as well as enabling support tutorials for those experiencing difficulties with the employee timesheet and finance recording resources.

## **TAMPEP 8 Outcomes to be evaluated**

- A pan-European response to legal, health and social care needs of (migrant and mobile) sex workers in a framework of cooperation between 26 partners and the implementation of targeted prevention initiatives; development of good practices and adaptable strategies in an uniform approach towards transnational prostitution in Europe.
- Strengthening the capacities of service providers and community based organisations for effective interventions and strategies for HIV/STI prevention among sex workers and their clients; ensuring synergy of various sex workers projects in Europe, international agencies and related health and human rights networks.
- Comprehensive and updated assessment of the prostitution scene through gathered qualitative and quantitative data within the network of 25 countries, a network which has the role of a European Expertise Centre within the newly enlarged Europe.

- Comprehensive and updated assessment of legal framework regarding migration, sex work, including the impact of the criminalisation of clients, and HIV/STIs on national and European levels, focusing on legislation and policy that impacts either positively or negatively on sex workers ability to access information and services, thereby affecting vulnerability to HIV and other health inequalities.
- Exchange of experiences and skills within the network and beyond through the production of a *European Good Practice Manual* with examples of comprehensive intervention strategies adaptable to various settings and countries.
- Strengthening referral routes to health and social care services for migrant and mobile sex workers through the development of a new Internet resource: a website with a directory of health and social care services across 25 European countries accessible to migrant sex workers and information for various stakeholders.
- Exchange of skills and experience in relation to cross border prostitution, mainly within the new borders of the enlarged EU, at bilateral, regional and European level, thereby enhancing the capacity of health and social care service providers to respond to the needs of sex workers in this particular environment.

## **Technical/financial aspects of the grant agreement**

Cinthia Menel Lemos

PHEA PO

### **Reporting and monitoring**

- Reports linked to payments
  - Interim technical and financial reports (2nd, 3rd pre-financing)
  - Final technical and financial report (balance)
  - Cost statements
- Annual progress report
- Evaluation report
- Monitoring
  - On site visits
- Audit

### **Interim – Final report outline**

- Technical implementation report, financial statement
- Time: starting date, duration of the project and reporting period
- Funds: total amount, EC co-funding, first pre-financing payment and further pre-financing request
- Executive summary
- Specification of the project: general objective, specific objectives, indicators, link to the work packages
- Overview of activities per WP: activities, outcomes- deliverables, date expected, date achievement, levels of achievement (indicators), justification, problems encountered and actions to overcome problems

## Technical implementation

- Horizontal work packages
  - Wp1 management project: partnership, management structure, internal communication and communication strategy
  - Wp2 dissemination strategy: dissemination plan available, stakeholder analysis, identification target group, dissemination content and means
  - WP 3 evaluation strategy: evaluation plan, definition indicators, periodicity, tools for information gathering
- Core work packages
  - Methodology applied as planned
  - Involvement of partners and target groups
  - Coordination with other projects or activities
  - Outcomes and deliverables achieved
- Problems encountered – proposed or adopted solutions
- Activities planned for the next period

## Financial management

- The grant agreement foresees the payment of the EC contribution in several instalments (art I.5)
  - 30% first pre-financing payment
  - 40 (20,20)% further pre-financing payment's depend reporting
  - 30% final payment (balance resulting from the cost statement accepted costs)
  - Maximum 20% change in cost category budget (art I.4.4)
  - 20% of the receiving category
  - No change to the total budget
  - Co-ordinator informs (in writing), in advance, PHEA, in agreement with associated beneficiaries
- Above 20%, a written request for an amendment to the agreement is required
  - Any request has to be sent in good time before the amendment is due to take effect and at least one month prior to the closing date of the action

## Financial report

- Financial statement of the eligible costs
  - The beneficiaries have to declare their costs following the structure of the estimated budget (cost statement)
- Staff costs: payroll documents (salary sheets...) and time-sheets are required to evidence the cost incurred
  - consolidate statement and breakdown between each beneficiary
  - Any other documents in support of the request for further pre-financing
- Final payment of balance
  - After the end of the action on the basis of the costs incurred
  - It may take the form of a recovery order, where the total amount of earlier payments is greater than the amount of the final grant determined



# Outreach workshop

## Responses to new forms of prostitution

Chair: Minna Huovinen , Pro-tukipiste, Finland

Speakers: Erja Aalto, Pro-tukipiste, Finland

Nine Davidson, SCOT-PEP, UK

Oleg Pidruznoi, Aids-I Tugikeskus, Estonia

“Welcome to this outreach workshop. In Tampep-network and this workshop we are able to learn from each others best practices. Today our purpose is to look at the new methods of reaching sex workers. As we all know criminalisation, repressive policies and globalisation has changed the prostitution scene a lot in whole Europe. At the same time the use and development of new technologies have increased. This all has led us to the situation that we as a service providers and outreach workers have to create new ways to reach sex workers. We need that connection and form of contact to prostitution field.”

First Oleg from Estonia, AIDSi Tugikeskus, told us shortly about the situation in in Estonia. There have been big raids at the brothels in Tallinn and most of the clubs were closed down. Many of sex workers started to get contact with clients via newspapers and internet. Outreach workers started to observe news papers and other magazines regularly in order to find sex workers’ ads. When they found they called them or sent sms and they told about services for sex workers.

Nine from Scotland stressed how important it is nowadays to do outreach in internet. She gave us an example how to do outreach work in internet; how to get started by net searching and how to make contacts to sex workers by phone / e-mail or if it’s not possible to contact sex workers directly, by sending a message through an agency. One opportunity to get contact with sex workers is to create own profile to message boards used by sex workers and send there messages about services. Nine also introduced us a model how to collect data in internet work.

Erja Aalto from Finland told us about working in chat environment where outreach is done on line. For support this and other kind of internet-outreach it is good to have a reliable website in order to add service provider’s credibility.

Even if we are working virtually we have to keep in mind that the internet is similar outreach work environment as for example the streets. So we should remember that all the requirements of structures and safety issues are the same as they are in outreach in other more conventional environments. We also need to remember the big need of culture mediators for outreach work in the internet as well.

## Regional Commissions

In the four regional groups there was an opportunity to go once again through all Work Packages in more detail while in smaller groups. The Regional Coordinators were prepared to answer the questions about each WP. The questions and remarks were collected for further instructions. All the questions that required further consideration and common decision were taken to and discussed thoroughly during the Steering Committee meeting that took place after the end of the GM.

## **Parallel Meetings**

### **Individual Consultations**

Because of the importance of common understanding and commitment to programme and WP's National Coordinators had also opportunity to consult WPC's also individually. Instructions and individual consultation (Eddie Rhymer) concerning data base was available during parallel events.

### **Poster Presentations**

Continued as before.

## **Saturday / 1st March 2008**

### **An example of a (positive) clients' campaign in Germany**

#### **The FairPlay Campaign**

Veronica Munk, Amnesty for Women, Germany

#### **History**

Experiences in Switzerland, with the *Don Juan Project*, and in Berlin, with the *Healthy Client Campaign (Gesunde Kunde)*, showed that it is possible and effective to approach clients of sex workers regarding safer sex practices and their condition as clients.

The **FairPlay** campaign was created exclusively for the 2006 Soccer World Cup in Germany.

The occasion would be perfect because nothing is better to approach (potential) clients of sex workers than during a very "male" directed event, like a soccer World Cup!!

The idea was to use this occasion in which they were all together, in a very receptive and enjoyable situation, in a very party like atmosphere.

**The idea was to carry out the campaign according to this situation: with lots of humour and joy.**

The campaign was created under an initiative called freiersein, an alliance of NGOs and GOs in Frankfurt, under the umbrella of Context, a centre for sex work issues.

freiersein is a play on words in German which means, on one hand, "be free" (frei sein), and on the other, "to be a sex worker's client" (Freier sein), resulting in something like "be free, (to) be a sex worker's client".

#### **Aims**

1. To increase the respect for sex workers.
2. To inform about health prevention issues
3. To increase safer sex practices and the use of condoms

4. To sensitise and empower around the thematic of being a client
5. To establish standards through the **10 Golden Rules**
6. To reduce stigma and discrimination
7. To call attention for the working conditions of sex workers.
8. To sensitise them for the issue on trafficking in women.

## The FairPlay Campaign

The action was carried out in 10 of the 12 cities where the games were carried out.

DUREX, a condom manufacturer in Germany, donated *Context*, as support for the campaign, 500 thousand condoms. The same amount of printed postcards with the **10 Golden Rules** in German, English and Spanish were also donated.

Each city was responsible for:

- To organise themselves in order to carry out the action through their own local network of NGOs and GOs,
- To get the condom costumes done,
- To find financial support to pay for the training, the costumes and the working hours of the participants.
- To decide whether to carry out the action only on those days where there were games being played or on others as well.

Context was responsible for:

- to provide a training for all of those involved in the action,
- to provide the condoms
- to provide the cards with the **10 Golden Rules** in different languages.

## The training

The training's aims were:

- to exercise ways of approaching them, with sentences like:
  - We advocate for more respect for sex workers...
  - We advocate for sex workers and their clients...
  - We advocate for an increased use of condoms...
  - We are part of a HIV/STI prevention campaign...
  - We want to call your attention to AIDS...
  - Hallo, can I give you a present?
  - Hallo, we are distributing life insurances...
- to exercise how to deal with men in case they were drunk, or aggressive, or unwilling, or, or, or.

## The action in Hamburg

- The action in Hamburg was carried out only on those days where there were games being played. We were a group formed by AIDS prevention and (migrant + drug users) sex workers organisations. The financial support came from the local Public Health Authority.
- In five action days we distributed about 15 thousand condoms and cards.

- The actions were carried out at the biggest public viewing square in town, which is within the red light district, called *Reeperbahn*.
- Each action took about 2 hours. The teams were composed of 5 to 10 persons. All of them distributed condoms and cards. We had 3 to 4 persons wearing condom costumes. The rest was just normal dressed. One person was always in charge of a little shopping-car (*Grandma's Porsche*) which was full of condoms and cards, for further supply of the group during the action.
- We tried to compose the team according to the game: if, for instance, Argentina was to play, we tried to find people speaking Spanish, and so on.

## Evaluation

The Campaign was a great success!

It was really fun to do it. In no occasion whatsoever, we experienced aggression of any sort. On the contrary: men were always willing to talk, to play around, and to make jokes. Many of them even thanked us... Others asked for more than one condom.

Loads of them asked to be photographed or filmed with the "condoms". We had also the press accompanying us during the action.

Many women wanted to know what it is all about and they got condoms as well. The cards however, were only given to men.

The atmosphere was so nice that even policemen got condoms and cards and reacted positively.

The campaign was so successful that we in Hamburg decided to carry out the actions also outside such big events.

We did it on the same spot as during the World Cup (at the Red Light District, in the evening) and at the Main Train Station (at midday), with smaller teams and no condom costumes. The difference was that important factors like joy, pleasure, informality, leisure, were not part of the atmosphere, what required a different approach to the target group, with more talking and conversation possibilities.

Therefore, from our experience, this sort of action can be done:

- by a smaller and a bigger group of people, or a network of organisation,
- during special occasions or (bigger) events, but also outside those occasions,
- preferably on sites with big concentration of persons, like before a soccer game, or during a Friday or Saturday night, at the Red Light District,
- the condom costumes should be present as they are a lovely and very important eye-catcher and joyful element, but they are not a must.

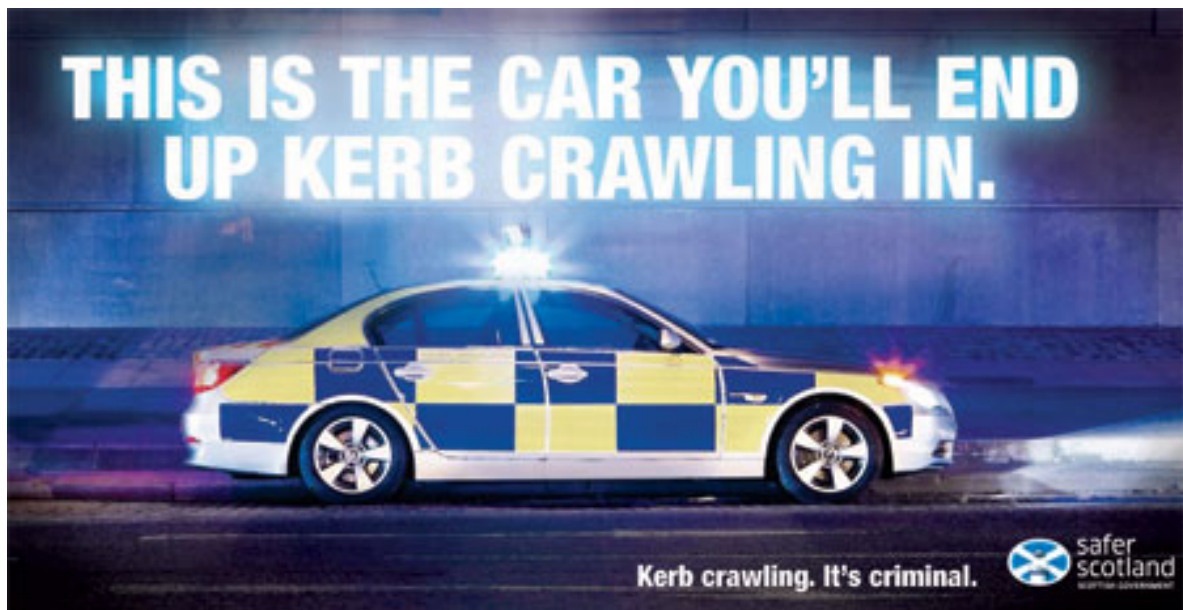
## Client Campaigns UK Style

Ruth Morgan Thomas, SCOT-PEP, Scotland

Ruth Morgan Thomas presented as a negative example of client campaigns in UK. The main message in these campaigns against kerb crawling was that buying sex will cause serious social and economical consequences to men who buy sex. During these campaigns there are different leaflets in which customers are reminded that kerb crawling is a crime.

Few examples of the content:





## **Criminalisation of clients, the “FINNISH MODEL”**

Jaana Kauppinen, Pro-tukipiste, Finland

So called Finnish Model is a modification of the general criminalisation of buying sexual services (known as Swedish Model). Instead of general criminalisation Finland decided to adapt more restricted model: buying sexual services from some one who is a victim of pimping and/or trafficking is punishable.

Ending up to this Finnish Model has been a long process. Pressure to do something started already on 90's and the debate has been going on since then – sometimes actively sometimes less actively. In 90's the pressure to do “something” came from four different directions:

- from east: fear of organized criminal networks from Russia
- from west: political pressure to follow Swedish model and make it “Nordic Model”
- international: Finland has to do a national plan how to fight against Trafficking in Human Beings
- internal: repressive and restrictive immigration policy

First concrete steps were taken in 2002. The Ministry of Justice established a working group in 2002 to prepare a recommendation what should be done: should we follow Swedish example or do something else. The recommendation was launched in June 2003 and the working group proposed for general criminalisation also in Finland. The group was not unanimous: from 7 members three were against the general criminalisation. However the majority (4 out of 7) was for general criminalisation and the main arguments were following:

- ” The purpose of the proposed amendments is to improve the opportunities to prevent trafficking in persons, as well as pandering and prostitution. Today, buying of sexual services is not punishable. The significant increase in organised crime associated with pandering has created a need to criminalise it. Criminalisation would, according to the

working group, decrease the demand for these services and crimes relating to pandering. The group bases its opinion on the Swedish experience in prohibiting the purchase of sexual services.

- The working group assumes that buying of sexual services would be investigated mainly in connection to severe crimes relating to trafficking in persons and pandering.
- Criminalisation of marketing of sexual services would complicate prostitution and make it easier to intervene in exploitation of prostitution.”

The Ministry of Justice asked various different actors to comment the proposal (governmental agencies, municipal authorities, law enforcement, religious communities, NGO's). From 42 respondents 14 were for general criminalisation, 10 against criminalisation, 4 were for limited version (only in trafficking cases), 10 were against criminalisation but if it will be criminalised it should be restricted only in trafficking cases. Four respondents were for criminalising both buying and selling sexual services.

Minister of Justice took the proposal to the parliament April 2004. The original proposal included also articles of trafficking and telecommunications interception. The Minister decided to take this large proposal without proposal to criminalise buying sexual services. There was no chance to get majority for general criminalisation and that is why it was postponed to December 2005 (finally it was given just before Christmas 22.12.2005).

Working group's and government's arguments for the general criminalisation:

#### **To promote (sexual) self-determination**

- If a prostitute works under a control of pimp(s) or if she is forced to work as a prostitute her autonomy has been restricted. And because the buyer is part of that process he violates prostitutes' right for self-determination.
- Buying can be seen as a restriction of self-determination in all cases, because services are offered in order to get a payment and the decision to work as a prostitute is very seldom voluntary and a completely conscious choice.

#### **It will increase social equality because of its general prevention effect:**

- Prostitution is one form of social distress (social problem) -> criminalising will decrease prostitution -> social distress will diminish and social equality will increase

#### **Equality between genders will increase**

- Majority of the prostitutes are women and majority of the buyers are men -> by criminalizing buyers women's position in society will be improved
- Prostitution represent distorted human sexuality -> the law will have effect on this distortion (at least in the future)
- Signal effect, which saves the next generation

#### **To reduce trafficking and pandering by reducing demand**

- The law makes Finland less lucrative to pimps and traffickers -> they don't come to Finland, they go somewhere else!
- It is business and if there is no demand it is useless to keep up or create supply

The preparatory work started in our Parliament on spring 2006. It was on agenda in different parliamentary committees: Legal Affairs Committee, Constitutional Law Committee, and Administrative Committee. In every Committee they had the expert hearings. The most important committee was Legal Affairs Committee because "In its report a committee presents its views on a matter together with grounds and recommends what course of action Parliament should take."

In June 2006 the Legal Affairs Committee recommended to the Parliament limited version of criminalisation

### **Recommendation of a limited version because**

- General criminalisation restricts self-determination in cases when it is consensual agreement between two adults
- The description of crime is too broad; it is not distinctive enough
- Prostitution is partially linked to trafficking and the purpose of the Government Bill is to reduce trafficking -> limited version is in balance with this target
- The opinions of the results of Swedish model are debatable and controversial

This limited version was a recommendation and it was taken to Parliamentary voting. In final voting in June 2006 there were three different proposals. The voting results were following:

- Voting between limited version against no criminalisation at all: 123 / 55
- Voting between limited version against general criminalisation: 143 / 33
- Voting for or against limited version: 158 / 15

"Limited version" = Purchase of Sexual Services of Victims of Trafficking and/or Aggravated Pimping is prohibited. Fines – max 6 months. 1.10.2006

This limited version or "Finnish Model" got lots of critics afterwards. Part of the critics was practical:

- How buyers can know, who is the victim and who is not
- Description of the criteria are not strict enough
- Signal effect leads to confusion in practise (what is actually criminal and what is not); why to use penal code to send signals

Especially abolitionists criticised the model that it watered down the Swedish model by making a difference between trafficking and prostitution.

It is very early to say what the real consequences of the law are. Generally:

### **Implementation**

- No cases so far
- Couple of cases investigated, but no evidence
- Compared to Sweden 1999-2006: 1336 reports/ between 1999-2004: 302 convictions

### **Victims' position is not better than before the law**

- Pimping is a victimless crime so they don't have the right to get any compensation or protection



- Only few trafficking cases (only one for prostitution purposes)
- Right to get a permit to stay, to get services and protection only for victims of trafficking / inequality between the victims of trafficking (sex work and other forms)
- Increased equality and self-determination?
- Increased research?
- Signal effect: if there is any it has been very weak.

#### **For sex workers**

- Less clients for migrants
- No effects
- More violence (street)
- From public places to indoors / internet
- No change in numbers

It is hard to say what will happen in Finland. The Ministry of Justice is going to evaluate the effectiveness and consequences of the law before December 2009. Norway's decision to adopt Swedish model might have effect also in Finnish policy.

#### **Tips for policy making:**

- Keep cool
- Get as much as possible evidence-based data (remember to tell where all your figures are coming from; use TAMPEP-mapping results!)
- Ask where all the figures you hear are coming from
- Keep a bigger picture in mind and try to understand, what is really happening
- Analyze all the arguments and pick-up 2-3 main arguments you are using (repeat them all the time; don't try to discuss because there is no discussion going on)
- Be proactive (ask questions) rather than reactive (forced to give answers)
- Try get answers: who is going to take the responsibility if the consequences will be different than expected. It is important to follow up not only the concrete consequences but also the expectations, which didn't come true.
- Prepare to loose the fight but don't give up!

## **Advocacy campaign, LEFÖ**

Faika Anna El-Nagashi, LEFÖ, Austria

## **Sex Workers Lust...for their Rights!**

### **Nationwide campaign for the rights of sex workers**

#### **Description**

- 8 March until 2 June 2007 Women's Day – Sex Workers Rights Day
- first nationwide campaign in Austria
- co-ordinated by LEFÖ, organised w/ support of other organisations (migrant/women's rights organisations), sex workers involvement

## **Focus**

Sensitise a broad public, media and policy makers and engage them in a discussion on:

- basic Human Rights
- sex workers' rights as women's rights
- specific rights as (migrant) sex workers
- adapted to the Austrian context

## **Activities**

- poster campaign
- media work
- co-operations w/in national network
- various events: theatre play, film screening, discussions, workshops etc.
- sex worker's involvement: outreach, workshops, discussions etc.

## **Response/ Campaign achievements**

- reached new audiences (over 1.000 participants at events in Vienna)
- broad media coverage (poster campaign)
- intensification of discussion on political level, by ALL political parties, push for change

## **Outlook**

What happens next?

- national platform grew bigger and more consolidated
- media became more familiar with HR approach, terminology and issues
- still no legal changes implemented
- EURO 2008

## **2008**

- Human Rights approach
- sex workers RIGHTS
- clarity on issues, terminology, definitions
- 8 March to 2 June
- prolonged in 2008 until the end of June (accompanying EURO)
- already over 15 events nationwide ready!
- campaign will use media attention re: EURO for Human Rights-approach
- provide information and support to (migrant) sex workers re: changes in working conditions b/c EURO (police controls, prohibition areas, higher prices for apartments etc.)
- Problem: no funding yet!

## **Field Activity**

As closing event of the GM, the participants took part in a field activity on Saturday afternoon in the centre of Vienna. It was a (peaceful) demonstration in front of the Austrian Parliament for which we had obtained beforehand permission from the City Council. This demonstration had two purposes:

**1. To draw attention of the general public to the human rights of sex workers.** In order to address the passers – by in a proper and adequate way so that our message would reach

them, we used LEFÖ's longstanding experience in carrying out similar actions/campaigns and their materials.

**2. To draw attention of the general public to the need of using safer sex techniques.**

The condoms and written materials in numerous languages were distributed among the passers-by and the conversations about this topic were carried out.

The event got some media attention in press and in radio. The Austrian daily newspaper "*Die Presse*" featured the situation of sex workers in Austria, the TAMPEP work and the TAMPEP Network. The event was described and commented the next day in a very positive way in a one page article accompanied by a photo.