

**Question for written answer E-010362/2015
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Ivan Jakovčić (ALDE)

Subject: Development of tools for identifying and preventing human trafficking practices

Human trafficking is a crime and a violation of human rights. People are trafficked for sexual and labour exploitation or organ removal. Women and children are particularly affected: they account for 56 % of victims of forced economic exploitation and 98 % of victims of forced commercial sexual exploitation.

The 2011 EU Anti-Trafficking Directive establishes provisions on the protection of, and assistance for, victims, and a range of legislative and policy measures (the EU Strategy on Trafficking in Human Beings 2012-2016) has been issued in order to tackle the issue of human trafficking. In addition, the Commission is acting as a facilitator with a view to enabling the Member States to share best practices and boosting the almost non-existent collection of reliable data on human trafficking across the EU.

However, the development of general EU common indicators for the identification of human trafficking victims is still in progress (see EC/ILO 2009) and there is not yet a strong set of mechanisms to protect, assist and ensure the inclusion of such victims (see Guidelines for the identification of victims of trafficking in human beings).

By what means does the Commission intend to encourage the development of the aforementioned data collection, indicators and joint mechanisms needed to identify and help victims of human trafficking?