

Question for written answer E-003934/2022
to the Commission
Rule 138
Roman Haider (ID)

Subject: Anti-trafficking Directive

The planned revision of Directive 2011/36/EU follows on from an anti-trafficking directive adopted in 2013 and addresses the remaining obstacles in the area of trafficking in human beings. Given the proven links between migration, trafficking and prostitution and the various models for dealing with prostitution in different Member States, there are major challenges for the future as migration in Europe reaches a peak again in 2022. The models range from legal and unregulated or regulated prostitution to a model where the purchase of sex is partially or fully criminalised. It is apparent that the success of the models depends above all on their coherent implementation in the respective countries. For example, both New Zealand and Sweden are considered to be relatively successful with their prostitution models, although these models could not be more different.

1. In the event that consideration is given to establishing the Equality Model in the Union, how does the Commission intend to address the risks on the internet, which offers enough opportunities to continue buying women?
2. Given the different requirements and views of the Member States with regard to these models, how does the Commission intend to deal with harmonising the protection of victims of trafficking in human beings, in particular victims of sexual exploitation?

Submitted: 5.12.2022