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## **Lista publicațiilor de la Think Tank-ul PE**

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Autor "SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne"

16 Rezultat(e)

Data căutării : 29-03-2024

## [Dublin Regulation on international protection applications](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 21-02-2020

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Domeniul tematic Spaial de libertate, securitate i justie

Cuvânt-cheie apatrid | aplicare a legislaiei UE | DREPT | drept de azil | drept internaional | drept la justie | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile individului | migraie | politica UE în domeniul migraiei | PROBLEME SOCIALE | regulament (UE) | strini | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN

Rezumat The study unveils the weaknesses in the application of the Dublin Regulation, which aim at determining which Member State is responsible for examining an asylum application. It shows that the initial aim of the Regulation (i.e., a swift and fair access to asylum procedure in the EU) has not been achieved and that the rights of asylum seekers are not fully guaranteed throughout the procedures entailed by the Regulation.

Studiu [EN](#), [FR](#)

## [Detecting and protecting victims of trafficking in hotspots](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 15-07-2019

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate i diversitate | Dezvoltare i ajutor umanitar | Drepturile omului | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislaiei i a politicilor | Spaial de libertate, securitate i justie

Cuvânt-cheie DREPT | drept penal | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economic | geografie politic | Grecia | Italia | lupta împotriva criminalităi | migrant | migraie | PROBLEME SOCIALE | prostituie | refugiai | RELAII INTERNAIONALE | securitate internaional | trafic de fiine umane | via social

Rezumat This study focuses on the issue of trafficking in human beings in the specific context of hotspots. It analyses the processes in place to facilitate the detection of victims when they arrive by sea on Greek and Italian shores, as well as the protection they are granted.

Studiu [EN](#)

## [Victims of trafficking in hotspots](#)

Tipul publicaiei Briefing

Data 21-02-2019

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate i diversitate | Drepturile omului | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislaiei i a politicilor | Spaial de libertate, securitate i justie

Cuvânt-cheie Agenia Uniunii Europene pentru Azil | ajutor pentru victime | controlul migraiei | crima organizat | DREPT | drept penal | drepturile individului | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economic | geografie politic | Grecia | Instituile Uniunii Europene i funcia public european | Italia | lupta împotriva criminalităi | migrant | migraie | PROBLEME SOCIALE | prostituie | RELAII INTERNAIONALE | sclavie | securitate internaional | solicitant de azil | trafic de fiine umane | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN | via social

Rezumat This briefing looks at the risks of exploitation faced by people leaving their countries in search of safety or better lives and arriving in Europe by sea. It gives an overview of the processes related to early identification of victims of trafficking in first reception facilities (hotspots) and the related challenges.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Citizenship by investment \(CBI\) and residency by investment \(RBI\) schemes in the EU](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 17-10-2018

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne | THIRION Elodie

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice i monetare | Spaial de libertate, securitate i justie

Cuvânt-cheie cetenie european | competena statelor membre ale Uniunii Europene | construcie european | DREPT | drept internaional | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile individului | familie | familie | FINANE | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economic | investii finanare | investii directe | investii stigne | libera circulaie | permis de reziden | Politica UE în domeniul vizelor | PROBLEME SOCIALE | RELAII INTERNAIONALE | resortisant al UE | securitate european | securitate internaional | strini | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN | ri ale UE

Rezumat This study analyses the state of play and issues surrounding citizenship and residency by investment schemes (so-called 'golden passports' and 'golden visas') in the EU. It looks at the economic social and political impacts of such schemes and examines the risks they carry in respect of corruption, money laundering and tax evasion.

Studiu [EN](#)

## [Union Customs Code](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 26-09-2018

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Domeniul tematic Piaa intern i uniunea vamal

Cuvânt-cheie armonizare vamal | comer | COMER | export (UE) | guvernare | import (UE) | legislaie vamal | POLITICO | politic tarifar | putere executiv i administraie public | regim vamal al UE

Rezumat The study examines whether the Union Customs Code is being properly implemented for the benefit of the European consumers, businesses and EU budget. It covers the complex legislative and administrative framework of the UCC and its governance structure. It assesses the impact of the transitional measures attached to the UCC. It moreover addresses the specific challenges raised in the area of E-Commerce.

Studiu [EN](#)

## [Revision of the immigration liaison officers network: Implementation Appraisal](#)

Tipul publicaiei Briefing

Data 16-05-2018

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislaiei i a politicilor | Spaiul de libertate, securitate i justie | Transpunerea i punerea în aplicare a actelor legislative

Cuvânt-cheie campanie de contientizare public | construcie european | cooperare polieneasc (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAIE COMUNICARE | COMUNICAI | informaia i prelucrarea informaiei | migraie | migraie ilegal | politica UE în domeniul migraiei | politici de cooperare | POLITICO | politic i securitate public | PROBLEME SOCIALE | propunere (UE) | regulamentul Comisiei Europene | RELAII INTERNAIONALE | reea de informaii | schimb de informaii | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN | ri tere

Rezumat Preventing irregular migration to the EU is a central component of the EU approach to migration. The posting of immigration liaison officers (ILOs) in third countries by Member States to facilitate contacts with the authorities there is part of a multi-layered framework that combines external and internal policies. Although ILOs are a bilateral instrument used by the Member States, the ambition to create a stronger European dimension to their work led to the adoption, in 2004, of a regulation establishing an EU network of ILOs. The increasing pressure on Member States' immigration systems in recent years has led to new EU policies that impact the work and priorities of ILOs. In particular, the return of irregular migrants is a field in which operational support has been increasingly expected from ILOs. This priority has been accompanied by the creation of new EU actors in the field of return and re-admission, such as Frontex Liaison Officers, European Return Liaison Officers and European Migration Liaison Officers. Parallel to these changes in the area of EU immigration policies, evaluation of the ILOs Network Regulation has showed very mixed results as regards its relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency and EU added value. A European Commission proposal to address these issues was tabled on 16 May 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [The return of foreign fighters to EU soil: Ex-post evaluation](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 15-05-2018

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Autor extern The external study was written by Dr Francesco Ragazzi (Assistant Professor at Leiden University, the Netherlands) and Josh Walmsley (Independent Researcher) at the request of the Ex-Post Evaluation Unit of the Directorate for Impact Assessment and European Added Value, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament.

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislaiei i a politicilor | Spaiul de libertate, securitate i justie

Cuvânt-cheie CEPOL | conflict internaional | construcie european | copil | demografie i populaie | detenie preventiv | deteniune | DREPT | drept internaional | drept penal | drepturile copilului | drepturile individului | Eurojust | Europol | extremism | Frontex | frontieră extern a UE | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economic | Institutile Uniunii Europene i funcia public european | justie | POLITICO | politic i securitate public | PROBLEME SOCIALE | RELAII INTERNAIONALE | responsabilitate penal | securitate european | securitate internaional | terorism | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN | via social | ri ale UE

Rezumat Since the Syrian conflict began in 2011, thousands of EU nationals have travelled or attempted to travel in conflict zones in Iraq and Syria to join insurgent terrorist groups, such as ISIL/Da'esh ('Islamic State'). Of those, it has been estimated that around 30 % have already returned to their home countries. The issue of foreign fighters has been high on the political agenda at both Member State and EU level for the last five years and touches upon a wide range of policies: policies related to the prevention of radicalisation; to information exchange at EU level; to criminal justice responses to returnees; to disengagement/deradicalisation inside and outside prisons. This study aims at outlining the EU response to the issue of returning foreign fighters and their families. It furthermore examines how six Member States have responded to this phenomenon so far (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, France, the Netherlands and the UK). These Member States are confronted with significant challenges in dealing with foreign fighters that combine legal, ethical and practical questions regarding their obligations and capabilities as regards the handling of the foreign fighters still abroad and the returnees already on EU soil. Meanwhile, Member States' existing programmes aiming at tackling radicalisation are difficult to evaluate, leading to uncertainties as regards the efficiency of current practices.

Studiu [EN](#)

## Law enforcement access to financial data

Tipul publicaiei Briefing

Data 11-04-2018

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislaiei i a politicilor | Spaiul de libertate, securitate i justie | Transpunerea i punerea în aplicare a actelor legislative

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI | CONCUREN | auditul managementului | Autoritatea bancar european | Autoritatea european pentru asigurri i pensii ocupacionale | Autoritatea european pentru valori mobiliare i piee | buget | Carta Drepturilor Fundamentale a Uniunii Europene | COMER | comunicaii | construcie european | control financlar | date personale | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCIAIE COMUNICARE | COMUNICAI | FINANE | informatic i procesarea datelor | instituui financiare i de credit | Instituile Uniunii Europene i funcia public european | instrumente financiare | legislaie financiar | libera circulaie a capitalului | management | marketing | ofert de servicii | politici de cooperare | propunere (UE) | RELAII INTERNAIONALE | societate de investii | splarea banilor | transmisia datelor | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN | ri tere

Rezumat Access to financial data by law enforcement authorities is seen as critical for preventing crime. This briefing looks at the specific provisions contained in EU instruments that have facilitated this access, and examines the exchange of financial data at EU level but also with non-EU countries. It shows that such access has significantly broadened in the last decades. The private sector, which collects most of these data, has been increasingly regulated; as a result, the sources of information available to the competent authorities have multiplied. The exchange of these data at EU level has been furthermore considerably simplified. However, law enforcement authorities still see significant challenges to accessing and exchanging financial information. The Commission plans to address these challenges through a number of initiatives that it announced in its 2018 work programme. On the other hand, such broadened access does not occur without debates and controversies, in particular in relation to efficiency at the operational level, adequate scrutiny and fundamental rights compliance.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Revision of the visa code

Tipul publicaiei Briefing

Data 06-03-2018

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislaiei i a politicilor | Spaiul de libertate, securitate i justie | Transpunerea i punerea în aplicare a actelor legislative

Cuvânt-cheie armonizare legislativ | consolidare a legislaiei UE | construcie european | cooperare administrativ | cooperare poliienesc (UE) | DREPT | drept internaional | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCIAIE COMUNICARE | COMUNICAI | formaliti birocratice | frontieră intern a UE | furnizare de informaii | informatic i procesarea datelor | informaia i prelucrarea informaiei | migraie | migraie ilegal | Politica UE în domeniul vizelor | POLITIC | PROBLEME SOCIALE | putere executiv i administraie public | schimb de informaii | sistem de informaii | sistemul de informaii Schengen | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN

Rezumat The EU common visa code (the Visa Code) was adopted in 2009 by means of Regulation 810/2009. It establishes the procedures and conditions for issuing short-stay visas for entry into and transit through the Schengen area. This type of visa is valid for up to three months, whereas long-term visas (or residence permits) remain subject to national procedures. Regulation 767/2008 on the Visa Information System (VIS) defines the purpose and functionalities of the VIS, the computerised system aimed at facilitating the exchange of data between EU Member States and associated countries applying the common visa policy. Since its adoption, EU policy as regards short-term visas has faced a significant challenge: the delicate equilibrium between the need to promote economic growth via mobility and tourism, on the one hand, and the need to ensure the security of the Schengen area, on the other. Assessments of the implementation of the Visa Code and the VIS have shown that the requirements for obtaining a Schengen visa have had a negative impact on tourism and as a result, on EU economic growth. That said, the extent to which the provisions of the Visa Code have contributed to preserving the security of the external borders is difficult to evaluate, since the full deployment of the VIS (both at consular posts worldwide and at Schengen border crossing points) was completed relatively recently (2016). In its work programme for 2018, the European Commission announced that proposals will be tabled to revise the Visa Code and upgrade the VIS. The revision of the Visa Code, in particular, will aim at overcoming divisions triggered by the visa package submitted by the Commission in 2014. Thus far, the co-legislators have not reached an agreement on this set of measures. On the other hand, efforts to upgrade the VIS will be aimed at enhancing visa processing further, among other things through improving law enforcement authorities' access to the VIS, including new categories of data in the system, and ensuring the interoperability of the VIS with the other existing large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [The Victims' Rights Directive 2012/29/EU](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 14-12-2017

Autor KIENDL KRISTO IVANA | SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Autor extern The opening analysis of the study (Part I) has been prepared by Amandine Scherrer and Ivana Kiendl Kristo (EPRS, EVAL Unit). Part II of the study was prepared by the Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services LLP (CSES).

Domeniul tematic Spaiul de libertate, securitate i justie

Cuvânt-cheie acces la justiie | ajutor pentru victime | analiz economic | construcie european | Curtea de Justie a Uniunii Europene | directiv (UE) | DREPT | drept penal | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economic | infraciuni contra persoanei | Institutiile Uniunii Europene i funcia public european | jurispruden (UE) | justie | justiie restaurativ | legislaia UE -legislaia naional | spaiu de libertate, securitate i justie | studiu de impact | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN | ri ale UE

Rezumat Directive 2012/29/EU establishing minimum standards for the rights, support and protection of victims of crime is an instrument of harmonisation that sets basic standards to be applied across the EU. It makes important procedural provisions regarding, for instance, the right to be heard, to understand and be understood, and the right to receive information, make a complaint and access support services. This study assesses the implementation of the directive and various aspects of its application: legal transposition measures at Member State level, the practical implementation of the directive on the ground, and the benefits it has provided for victims, as well as the challenges encountered.

Studiu [EN](#), [ES](#)

## [European Protection Order Directive 2011/99/EU](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 28-09-2017

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislaiei i a politicilor | Spaiul de libertate, securitate i justie | Transpunerea i punerea în aplicare a actelor legislative

Cuvânt-cheie acces la justiie | ajutor pentru victime | aprare civil | armonizare legislativ | construcie european | cooperare judiciar în materie penal (UE) | DREPT | drept la justiie | drept penal | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile individului | hotărâre judecătorească | infraciuni contra persoanei | justie | POLITICO | politic i securitate public | principiul recunoașterii reciproce | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN

Rezumat Directive 2011/99/EU on the European Protection Order establishes a mechanism for the mutual recognition of protection measures for victims of crime. This study examines the implementation of the Directive and analyses the practices of the Member States in this area. It identifies specific challenges and deficiencies that help to explain why this EU instrument is very rarely used. The assessment has been produced to support the implementation report being prepared on the subject by the European Parliament's Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs and the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality.

Studiu [EN](#), [ES](#), [SV](#)

## [Member States' capacity to fight tax crimes](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 31-07-2017

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne | THIRION Elodie

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice i monetare | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislaiei i a politicilor | Spaiul de libertate, securitate i justie | Transpunerea i punerea în aplicare a actelor legislative

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI | CONCUREN | comisie parlamentar de anchet | competen instituional (UE) | diseminarea informaiei | documentare | DREPT | drept penal | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAIE COMUNICARE | COMUNICAI | evaziune fiscal | FINANE | fiscalitate | fiscalitate | fraud fiscal | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economic | institu financiare i de credit | institu de credit | Institutiile Uniunii Europene i funcia public european | legislaia UE | offshoring | organizarea afacerilor | Parlament | politici de cooperare | POLITICO | RELAII INTERNAIONALE | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN | ri ale UE | ri tere

Rezumat National provisions against tax avoidance and tax evasion, and money laundering laws and their enforcement vary widely from one Member State to the next. This study examines the administrative capabilities of EU Member States when it comes to tackling these challenges and reviews the specific measures they have taken in response to the publication of the Panama Papers. The main objectives are to evaluate whether the legal framework and the institutional configurations in place are adequate, to pinpoint the deficiencies and to suggest ways in which they could be addressed.

Studiu [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

## [Combating sexual abuse of children Directive 2011/93/EU](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 11-04-2017

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne | VAN BALLEGOOIJ Wouter

Domeniul tematic Spaial de libertate, securitate i justie | Transpunerea i punerea în aplicare a actelor legislative

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor pentru victime | construcie european | cooperare judiciar în materie penal (UE) | cooperare poliieneasc (UE) | DREPT | drept penal | justie | lupta împotriva criminalităi | pedofilie | pornografia infantil | PROBLEME SOCIALE | procedur judiciar | protecția copilului | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN | via social

Rezumat This European implementation assessment analyses the implementation of Directive 2011/93/EU on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography. This study, written in-house, focuses on the following areas: prevention, identification of victims, investigation and prosecution, and assistance and protection for victims. It begins with a contextualisation of the directive and presents the provisions of the EU legal framework. The assessment highlights a number of outstanding challenges, in particular in prevention of child sexual abuse, where research shows inadequate implementation of the directive. The assessment then examines the issue of identification of child victims and finds several shortcomings, including how victims' disclosures are dealt with. The last section of the assessment focuses on the investigative and judicial proceedings phase, where necessary improvements in the application of child-friendly justice are underlined.

Studiu [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

## [Fighting tax crimes – Cooperation between Financial Intelligence Units](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 14-03-2017

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni financiare i bancare | Spaial de libertate, securitate i justie

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI | CONCUREN | America | Canada | cooperare administrativ | cooperare internaional | DREPT | drept penal | dreptul Uniunii Europene | Elveia | Europa | FINANE | Frana | fraud | fraud fiscal | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economic | geografie politic | legislaia UE | libera circulaie a capitalului | Marea Britanie | offshoring | organizarea afacerilor | politici de cooperare | POLITIC | putere executiv i administraie public | RELAII INTERNAIONALE | splarea banilor | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN

Rezumat Financial intelligence units (FIUs) are the national structures responsible for the receipt, analysis and dissemination of financial information to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. Given the strong cross-border dimensions of money laundering, the exchange of information across FIUs is key to ensure illicit flows of money are properly detected and subsequently investigated by law enforcement authorities. This study aims to provide a better understanding of the current state of play in relation to the role, powers and activities of FIUs in fighting financial crime in general and tax crimes in particular, both at European and International level.

Studiu [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

## [Ex-post analysis of the EU framework in the area of cross-border mergers and divisions: European Implementation Assessment](#)

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 21-12-2016

Autor REYNOLDS Stephane | SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Domeniul tematic Drept contractual, drept comercial i dreptul societilor comerciale

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI | CONCUREN | ANGAJARE ÎN MUNC | CONDII DE MUNC | categorii de societi comerciale | cooperare transfrontalier | divizarea întreprinderii | drept de reedin | fuziune | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economic | locuri de munc | organizarea afacerilor | politici de cooperare | RELAII INTERNAIONALE | societate pe aciuni | societati de capitaluri | statutul juridic al societilor | întreprinderi multinaionale | ri ale UE

Rezumat This study presents an evaluation of the implementation and effects of the provisions of EU law on cross-border mergers and divisions. In this context, it focuses, in particular, on the EU Directives on the division of public limited liability companies (82/891/EEC) and on cross-border mergers of limited-liability companies (2005/56/EC), analysing their relevance, and in particular, the gaps and challenges in the application of these directives, in view of the potential for a further legislative initiative in this field.

Studiu [EN](#)

# Trafficking in Human Beings from a Gender Perspective (Directive 2011/36/EU): European Implementation Assessment

Tipul publicaiei Studiu

Data 29-04-2016

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne | WERNER Helmut

Autor extern - Denise Charlton and Nusha Yonkova, on Ireland;  
- Josie Christodoulou, on Cyprus and Greece;  
- Ryszard Piotrowicz, Bärbel Uhl, Klara Skrivankova, Marjan Wijers, on Germany, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Romania, Sweden and the UK;  
- Venla Roth, on Finland;  
- Genoveva Tisheva and Nusha Yonkova, on Bulgaria;  
- Viviana Waisman and Gema Fernandez Rodriguez de Liévana, on Spain.

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate i diversitate | Drepturile omului | Transpunerea i punerea în aplicare a actelor legislative

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor pentru victime | aplicare a legislaiei UE | condia femeii | directiv (UE) | DREPT | drept penal | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile individului | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economic | integrarea perspectivei de gen | justie | lupta împotriva criminalitii | PROBLEME SOCIALE | prostitutie | protecua copilului | protecua martorilor | trafic de fiine umane | UNIUNEA EUROPEAN | via social | ri ale UE

Rezumat Trafficking in human beings (THB), in all its forms, is a serious crime affecting fundamental rights, health, social life, economy and justice. THB knows no boundaries and most reported victims are female EU nationals from Central and Eastern Europe. THB can be tackled effectively only through a coherent approach at the levels of legislation and executive powers and through strategic policy-making. Proper investigation and prosecution are important and enhance victim protection and assistance as well as prevention. However, taking into account the gender dimension of THB is essential to ensure adequate support for the victims as well as effective prevention. The 2011 EU Anti-Trafficking Directive represents a landmark piece of legislation in that respect. The Ex-Post Impact Assessment Unit of the European Parliament has asked several groups of experts to analyse the implementation and application of the Directive, from a gender perspective, in 12 Member States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Romania, Sweden, the UK and Spain. The contributions received point to an uneven implementation of the Directive's requirements across the EU Member States. The findings emphasise the need to improve the identification of victims, which is key for granting them protection, to establish better training on the gender aspects of the different forms of human trafficking for front-line officers, to enhance cooperation between public administration and competent NGOs, and to expand prevention via public awareness campaigning.

Studiu [EN](#)