



Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2006/2508(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on forced prostitution in the context of world sports events		
Subject 7.30.30.02 Action to combat violence, trafficking in human beings and migrant smuggling		

Key players		
European Parliament		
European Commission	Commission DG Justice and Consumers	Commissioner

Key events			
13/03/2006	Debate in Parliament		
15/03/2006	Results of vote in Parliament		
15/03/2006	Decision by Parliament	T6-0086/2006	Summary
15/03/2006	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2006/2508(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Debate or resolution on oral question/interpellation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 136-p5
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Oral question/interpellation by Parliament		B6-0008/2006	13/03/2006	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0160/2006	13/03/2006	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T6-0086/2006	15/03/2006	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2006)1725	19/04/2006	EC	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2006)1999	30/06/2006	EC	

Resolution on forced prostitution in the context of world sports events

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on forced prostitution in the context of world sports events. It called on Member States to set up a multilingual telephone hotline followed by a high-profile publicity campaign. This should be designed to provide the necessary information, counselling, safe housing and legal aid to women and children forced into prostitution and in order to inform other victims, who frequently find themselves isolated in residential units or industrial zones, unable to speak the language of the country of transit or destination and with no basic information on whom to turn to or what to do. Parliament called on the International Olympic Committee and sports associations, including FIFA, UEFA, the German Football Association and others, as well as sportsmen and -women themselves, to support the 'Red card' campaign and roundly condemn trafficking in human beings and forced prostitution.

The Commission and Member States are asked to launch a Europe-wide campaign during international sports events to inform and educate the general public, and particularly sports people, sports fans and supporters, about the scale of the problem of forced prostitution and trafficking in human beings and, most importantly, to seek to curb demand by raising awareness among potential clients.

A prevention campaign targeting potential victims should also be launched. Such a campaign must inform of the risks and dangers of becoming caught up in human trafficking networks and thus becoming victims of forced prostitution and sexual exploitation.

Parliament reiterated its request for the launch in 2006 of an Anti-Trafficking Day to raise awareness on the issue of trafficking in all its aspects, as well as for the introduction of free telephone help lines. It recalled the need to gather data concerning trafficking in human beings at EU level and for the close association of Europol and Eurojust in the fight against this scourge.

All Member States are urged to ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, which sets out minimum standards for the protection of the victims of trafficking in human beings for the purposes of sexual exploitation, as well as to implement Council Directive 2004/81/EC on residence permits for victims of trafficking.

Finally, Parliament urged those Member States which have not respected the deadline of 1 August 2004 for the implementation of Council Framework Decision 2002/629/JHA on combating trafficking in human beings to take immediate action, and called on the Commission and the Council to produce the assessment report provided for in the Framework Decision.