



The Recycling Process of Trafficked Girls in Albanian Society

Alisa BIÇOKU¹

Dorinela LIKRAMA²

Abstract: This article aims to demonstrate how important is the process of reintegration in essence. The focus of this article is how to show the highlight efficiency the polices pursued by provides of the country to improve the living conditions of girls. Trafficking is a phenomen that Albania has had to face in first years of transition. The Albania of 90-91 years will always remember the terrible years of a startup of a new commerce, that which called "white meat". Political changes of this regime of that time influenced the social concept of society that empire emphasized in individual or group of individuals for the west, and especially eager for money and material goods that exist across the dream world that had been closed for many years. Trafficking of girls was a profit bussiness for people ruthlessness of criminal groups. It's almost difficult to reintegrate successfully in our society a trafficked girl, almost impossible because indicate a variety of factors affecting aspects, such as economic, social, psychological. However, what is apparent is that we as a society have never talked about the difficulties that facing girls trafficked to be reintegrated in Albania. The purpose of this study is to investigate the analysis of the main factors that push a girl ex-trafficked recycled again, in Albanian society. The specific objectives of the study are as follows: Exploring possibilities, systems, resources that obliges a girl trafficked, who for a period is reintegrated into society, return the profession former employee of the sex, being recycled. The methodology used of conducting this study is that qualitative, as an effective method in providing specific information and understanding the deeper meaning of this problem. The instruments used in this study refer to that case study as an effective method to explore in detail the phenomenon of recycling of victims.

Keywords: recycling; victim of trafficking; reintegration process; sexual exploitation

¹ Senior Lecturer, PhD, Faculty of Education Sciences, "Alexander Xhuvani" University of Elbasan, Albania, Address: 43CH+RQQ, Rruga Ismail Zyma, Elbasan, Albania, Corresponding author: alisa_bicoku@live.com.

² PhD, "Alexander Xhuvani" University of Elbasan, Albania, Address: 43CH+RQQ, Rruga Ismail Zyma, Elbasan, Albania, E-mail: dorinelalikrama@gmail.com.



1. Introduction

Trafficking of girls was a profit business for people ruthlessness criminal groups. Often it's listen to talk about in daily life for girls trafficked, referring to the "prostitutes remains prostitute" only closed societies, patriarchal, conservative such as Albanian society can exist this mentality. It happens, probably because of stereotipeve and prejudices of our country reality, wherever we pretend that we are open society, emancipated but strangely for the inertia of the past that we continue as a people conservatived, superstitious when referring to girls trafficked, traumatic episodes of their lives as well as fatal consequences you can leave the phenomenon of trafficking in them. When the process of reintegration doesn't arrive to be realized fully then this factor addresses the victims of trafficking girls recycled again, not assessed with any alternative successful trafficked girls. Through this work i think and judge, to examine factors in general, pushing a girl victim of recycled traffic, exercising the profession in this form again to the employee than sex. It raised raised a main hypotheses raised is:

H: Are the economic factors that obligate a trafficked girl to be recycled again.

The biggest difficulty of this study stands on the fact until now, there would be no Albanian authors that have written about the phenomenon of recycling girls. To ensure efficiency a critical analysis of the phenomenon of trafficking, i'm referring foreign literature. Even after 24 years, Albania still remains a country of origin for trafficking in women for sexual exploitation. This fact comes from the National Coalition of Anti-trafficking Shelters including five shelters that are members:

1. "National Reception Centre for Victims of Trafficking" centre located in Linza, Tirana.
2. "Vatra" Centre located in the city of Vlora.
3. "Different & Equal" Centre, Tirana
4. "Another Vision" Centre Elbasan
5. Community Center "Life and hope" Gjirokastra
6. These centers provide residential services trafficked girls.

2. Literature Review

A social problem remains again even nowadays trafficking of human beings. From all forms of trafficking, trafficking for sexual exploitation remains strangely studied. Only from it can infer indirectly and directly even for trafficking in general. Always is affirmed with one voice, that prostitution is the "oldest profession in the world. On the other hand, it is proved that girls who perform the sex worker profession,

voluntarily haven't reached to "satisfy" their market enough. Recruitment, through trafficking is exactly the response to this request. Trafficking of human beings remains a major problem across Europe. International Labour Organisation from the data published in Europe calculates that there are 2:45 trafficked people, mostly women and children. Trafficking in women for sexual exploitation is a significant part of this traffic. According to an estimate the National Review tens of Russian women and girls migrate every year to supply the prostitution market in western countries.

3. The Evolution History of Trafficking in Albania

While in the Albania society, dating the data trafficking is in no way a typical phenomenon Albanian. Trafficking in Albania, for the purpose of exploitation or prostitution for material gain, "no history". There is not any evidence that trafficking of girls have existed in the first half of the twentieth century, the time when it was arrested the spread of prostitution in Albania, and even its legalization (between the years 1920-1944) estimated at the time, as a measure for the protection of public health and morality. The archival documents show that in Albania, during this period, the girls practiced the sex worker profession with their own desire and "free-will". Setting dictatorial regime in Albania ceased the era of prostitution organized during that period (1944-1945) because trafficking was considered part of the class struggle and the prostitutes as "the thrown away from the society". In Albania, the fall of dictatorial system and the arrival of a new spirit, as was one of political pluralism, made that Albanian people facing by major challenges being recognized with a painful wounds with society, the phenomenon of trafficking for purposes of sexual exploitation. In Albania, women trafficking began after 1990, in the conditions of lack of a legal framework on the anti-trafficking. The first law on trafficking was approved in 1995. The trafficking data in Albania are quite contradictory. According to the official data, referring to denunciations of the family members more than 600 Albanian women result still missing. It is asserted that only Western Europe has more than 30 thousand Albanian Prostitutes, not to mention other countries. However, the data reported by report of the Ministres of Interior noticed that it is reducing the number of girls that extradited from neighboring countries, but has significantly increased the number of girls who perform the sex worker by profession within Albanian territory. These cases, that are very difficult to be identified by the institution of police (Anti-trafficking office). For better understanding the process of recycling and for realizing this study in the most efficient manner possible, I set up a few research questions as the biggest challenge facing girls / women behind the trafficking process is: reintegration or recycle? Are economic factors that force a girl to go back to street life? Or are social factors? A

family is supported by a trafficked girls in the Albanian society? What are the stereotypes prejudices faced by the community ? Trafficking of girls is a nonreturning process or otherwise, how does come out of ir? What attitude keeps social environment to girls trafficked?

Residential centers offer services for trafficked women to improve the quality of their lives. These centers are facing more difficulties in the process of reintegration of victims of trafficking girls, process of reintegration of girls, victims of trafficking, as the process of reintegration of girls, victimis of trafficking as the process of reintegration itself, according to Surtees, refers to “the process of improving the situation as well as social – economic involvement after a trafficking experience. This process is costly not only financially, but it is complex and influenced by a number of personal factors and other broader social, cultural and economic factors.

If you provide a definition for the reintegration process of VOT I would say that:

Reintegration refers to the process of recovery and social – economic involvement of the individual after a trafficking experience. Reintegration involves placement in a safe environment, access to reasonable living standarts of living, opportunities for personal economic development, as well as access to emotional and social support. In many cases, reintegration includes the return of the victim in their families / community of origin. However, it may also include integration into a new place, depending on the needs and interests of interests of the victim.

4. Methotodology

This study is qualitative: Initially I had to utilize achieveing this paper, an extensive bibliography with: monographs, studies, scientific articles in the daily papers, Albanian foreign authors who have written previously about human trafficking.

The method used in this study include analysis of primary data.

The primary data refer to:

The case study i conducted with a girl who was a victim traffic, reintegrate and actually practicing the sex worker. For the preparation of the interview questions I have reviewed and taken into account a number of strategic documents related to the issue of trafficking, and i have taken into consideration ten giuding principles with regard to ethical issues of i interviewing victmins of trafficking.

Taking into consideration that trafficking victims are regarded as “vulnerable “groups they are ensured not to be exposed to any danger.

The justification of the methotodology used:

Recycling girls trafficking victims is a challenge of this study. Albania remains a patriarchal country, so is difficult for a girl to claim that traffic practicing the sex worker. Therefore methods necessarily i have applied in this study is qualitative methods. Collecting and analyzing data on this phenomenon only effectively accomplished using a case study, allowing the respondents in the study talked about a number of issues or topics in her own way.

Measuring Instrument

In this study the drafting of instruments is done based on the work of Yin(2003). This case study is "typical" after after is chosen by authors as a representative of many other cases, similar . As the case that i personally have taken in study and other cases girls strongly resembled in the same occasion that i've interviewed.

5. Case Study

A.E, currently 22 years old practicing the sex worker, in the city of Elbasan. She comes from a family with many socio-economic problems. A.E girl's family consists of 5 people, 2 parents, daughter and two younger brothers. The girl misty-eyed in the moment reminiscent of childhood, saying that her childhood wasn't easy as all its peers. _ claims that she remembers her father as a person consumes much alcohol, who doesn't work, and who conflicted permanently with her mother suffering from mental health problems. "I wanted to leave as soon as possible from my family environment. - says the girl A.E. So at age 13 knew a guy 18 years old F.B who passed always a nice car in my neighbourhood in the village and decided to create a connection with him. After a month conection with this guy F.B my father understood my connection. The father decided to hold me by force stuck at home by attending and prevented the school at that time. "I remember that hit until fainted" said the girl. After a week provide the opportunity and leave the house to going to his boyfriend. That day F.B the boy was not at home and i faced with his mother which xpelled from her home by saying that the boy had not age to form a family with. The girl said that: From the fear of reaction of her father i decided to not return home, but to wandering around the streets. That night i met two guys who promised me that they offer me a job somewhere and that would take care of me as i was their sister. They took me in a night club in center of city and there they presented me with the head of this club. Tomorrow she sent me to hairdressing and bought new clothes shoes with heels, until that day i have never wear these shoes, because of they doesn't want to tell the others my real age- said the girl called A.E. That day in the evening in my room - said the girl they bring a man over 60 who abused with me. The girl affected he remembers this moment of her life stating that said: i would liked to lose my virginity they a boy and not a man who was as my father. She says

that all the time they hold locked in the room, doesn't leave to contact with anyone, they mistreating exerting physical and psychological violence against me. I remember that i asked help to a client who was had regular and i began to believe, around age 35 years, imploring to help me given his mobile phone and at that moment i announced the police, which for 30 minutes was found in the night club by arresting my tutors who had around two months that perform this profession. The girl says: They sent to a residential center in Tirana where stayed there for about 3 years of my life. Then they transferred me in a social center in the Elbasan city. In this center i received a variety of services: with initially offered a professional course for hairdressing (3 month) helped me to continue secondary education by correspondance, helped me recovers relations with family of origin maintained phone contact with her mother and brothers, because my father never accepted me at home. After many attemps carried out individually to find a job as a sanitary, assistant cooks which were empty. In the moment that i staid in a residential center , all prejudices me. The employees of the center helped me employeing as a auxiliary hairdresser. In the center it was known as reintegration process, says daughter. Then sent me in an apartment where the rent was paid by them. Around 6 month stayed in this apartment and had to leave to construct an independent life. The girl says: it was a very difficult moment because she doesn't arrive to face that lifestyle. With the income i didn't pay the obligation (rent, electricity, water,). In that poverty conditions the owner of that apartment throw me away, at the same moment i knew a guy who offers a beautiful and luxury apartment. Hi proposes me working for as sex worker and that i will not be the missing. I accepted this job for conditions in which i was - says the girl. I worked as a sex worker for 3.5 years until police identified me. Currently the girlis situated in the residential center in Linza.

6. Conclusions

From the qualitative interviews conducted with the girl, think and judge that are a number of factors that influence to a girl recycled again in the Albanian society. Factors that indicate directly or indirectly associated primarily with economic transformations, political, social, demographic, moral- psychological, etc. Occurred in the last 23-24 years. Based on an interview conducted with a girl trafficked victims appreciated as significant coverage of key components push a girl trafficking victim of recycled again as :

1. The difficult economic conditions.
2. Non-supporting the family of origin and society.
3. Prejudice and stereotipet that exist for trafficked girls.

4. Difficulty in finding a job and keeping her as long, because of imposing the employee-employer relations appropriately.
5. The difficulty in maintaining a rented apartment.

7. Recommendations

Recommendations are usually the test result of the analysis of the situation and found existing problems. As a result, the recommendations below reflect the findings the study.

1. To financially reimburse VOT by the traffickers, so that they would commence a normal life.
2. Compilation of social policies to come to the aid of victims of trafficking as far as employment is concerned, since it is regarded as one of the primary factors for a successful reintegration.
3. Central /local government must help the victims for their accommodation by reducing the cost of their residence.
4. Accessing free health service, education and free legal aid to them.
5. District Education Departments should create opportunities for the education of this group (free education).
6. Enforce laws, national strategy against human trafficking, against traffickers.

8. References

Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania (CPC). Tirana: Publication of the Official Publications Centre

Çupi, Alma (2001). Prostitution, an endless epidemics. *Albania newspaper*: April 18.

Horton, B., Paul, Leslie, R., Gerald, F., Larson (1991). *The Sociology of Social Problems*. New Jersey: Printice-hall.

Hoxha, Edmond (2005). Than women missing in Albania. *Metropol Newspaper*, July 21.

Legalisation of prostitution based on government decision No.196, dated February 10, 1922, which approved rules of prostitution

Offical Monitor, No. 30, August 1922.

Sokol, Lekë (2006a). *The father and the trafficked daughter*. Albania.

Sokol, Lekë (2006). *Integration and traditional, morality*. Albania.

Sokoli, Lekë (2005). The Professional prostitution in Albania and debates about the assessment. Prostitution is a typical Albanian phenomenon. *The Human rights*, No.2

Sokoli, Lekë (2006). *Trafficking, The case in Albania*.

Surtees, Rebecca (2008). *Re/integration of trafficked persons: how can our work be more effective*. NEXUS institute.

*** (2006). *The Council of Europe: The Convention on trafficking human beings*. Tirana.