

## **IDENTIFICATION, THE INITIAL REFERENCE AND INTERVIEWING VICTIMS IN TRAFFICKING**

**Besim Kelmendi**

Phd candidate in the European University of Tirana

### **ABSTRACT**

Nowadays, rightfully, trafficking in human beings is known as a modern slavery, because forms of using the victims of trafficking were adapted to the modern way of life and conditions such a life demands. Anyway, life of the rich, on one side and the desire for a better life of the poor or people living in conditions below a normal life, on the other side, continue to be in contradiction with one another, because, as far as the rich want to rise their capital and luxury, the poor and middle strata of population intend to rise their level of life, consisting of a better job, a better house or car and a better future. The purpose of this paper is to highlight the importance of the identification of victims in trafficking, the manner how this identification is performed, when and who carries out the identification. The paper includes not only legal definitions, but also obligations of all institutions that deal with the law enforcement, in cases in trafficking of human beings, highlighting the promulgation of laws and other sub-legal acts as well as national strategies and plans for the application of those strategies. The initial reference, too, shall be elaborated briefly in this paper, in order to understand, how it is performed and who performs the initial reference, to comprehend the importance of reference at the identification stage. Furthermore, another significant importance is dedicated to the interview of victims of trafficking at the identification stage, since conclusions may be drawn from the elaboration of this issue on the best ways how an interview with victims of trafficking is performed, either during the first interview, or during an official interview, which methods should be used, what are the stages of the interview, who are the partners in the interview and how the interpreters may be used in the interview. Conclusions of this paper may be used not only by scientific researchers but also by practitioners in the institutions that are engaged in the enforcement of law in cases of prevention and fighting the trafficking.