

Trafficking In Human Beings For Sexual Causes In Albania

Dr. Elizabeta Imeraj

Albania, Prosecution of serious crimes, Tirana, Republic of Albania.

ABSTRACT: In developed countries, especially the rich come to buy women legally and illegally. Until a few years, the largest number of women purchased in this way ensured by Asia and Latin America. But recently, this phenomenon is encountered in making post-communist societies and females sold are those that come from the former socialist countries of Eastern Europe, including Albania. When we talk about trafficking in Albania's history by many scholars it accepted that this phenomenon in our country has no history. Because trafficking saw closely associated with prostitution, we should take into analysis concluding that although prostitution in Albania is known at all times, compared with other countries has been a little more spread. The reasons which have led to prostitution are not a common form in our country always before conversions occurred in the 90 the, related to a number of factors relating to: Social traditions and customs, Weak position of Albanian women in society, The way of life in society. During World War II it comes to a public house that existed in Tirana, particularly in a place called Black Bird, who has received this designation because of this activity. Even during the communist era known prostitution has its own developments, but expressed in a hidden, however, even in this period we speak of a lower level of its development in comparison with other countries of the world.

Keywords : Trafficking, French penal code, causes, forms

1 INTRODUCTION

When we talk about trafficking in Albania's history by many scholars it accepted that this phenomenon in our country has no history. Because trafficking saw closely associated with prostitution, we should take into analysis concluding that although prostitution in Albania is known at all times, compared with other countries has been a little more spread. The reasons which have led to prostitution is not a common form in our country always before conversions occurred in the 90th, related to a number of factors relating to: Social traditions and customs, Weak position of Albanian women in society, The way of life in society. During World War II it comes to a public house that existed in Tirana, particularly in a place called Black Bird, who has received this designation because of this activity. Even during the communist era known prostitution has its own developments, but expressed in a hidden, however, even in this period we speak of a lower level of its development in comparison with other countries of the world.

2. Human trafficking in Albania

Seen from a historical perspective, we can say that this phenomenon is related to human trafficking stem not from our country. However, due to its geographical position and due to historical developments and our country has become "prey" of this phenomenon destructive to society which violates fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual? With a geographic pleasant and favorable Albania it is often the scene of various wars, where the invaders along with the destruction brought their culture and behavior. Albania has faced and lived a series of wars which together with bringing destruction and previously unknown phenomenon. It is populated by invading our country is facing and their cultures. Albania has been the historical and geographical crossroads (Leskoviku M., 2006: 15-25) and is 'populated' by invaders from different cultures: Christian-Roman, Turkish-Islamic, Austro-Hungarian, Serbian-Montenegrin sllavobullgare or Slavic, Greek, Italian, German etc. The road "Egnatia", for example that runs Albania, carries a history of over 23 centuries and, as is logical or even as outlined in various sources, along that it had motels and inns in which the sex is offered as a service. However Albanians left their identity preserved 'local': language, customs, their ethical and moral code, etc... Thanks cultural immunity of Albanians and their predecessors, invasions have left no trace of a sub-

stantial, despite the undeniable impact. This assertion of the conquering finds a trace. In various forms, it is alleged to have had people, rated as degenerate that trafficked women and girls to young Albanian or make them "gift" for the harem of Istanbul. No confirmed that trafficking in women and adolescents have existed as a phenomenon and Albania, even its legalization (years 1920-1944); Estimated at that time as a measure to protect public health and -morality. Regarding this issue there has been some research, mainly archival. And, of archived documents, it appears that in this period Albania legal prostitution market only or mainly completed by prostitutes 'voluntary'. So, not known trafficking in women and girls for sexual exploitation or other profitable purposes. This is also confirmed by official sources. In correspondence to the Minister of Home Affairs, for example, dated September 11, 1935, it reads: "I have the honor to submit that, in Albania, there is no trade in whites, either for women or for boys". Furthermore, in October 1937, Albania has ratified the International Convention on Disappearances end trade of women and children. Unlike what happens today, the direction of movement of prostitutes that time was "outside-in" and not the opposite. So Albanian prostitution market supplemented by foreign women. But it does not appear to have genes trafficked, but voluntary. For example, in an order of the Minister of Internal Affairs, to July 20, 1936, said: "We found that recently a number of foreign women who have come to our country with passports regular visas to diplomatic missions, the described as tourists. These women, more Greek and Hungarian, in reality there are tourists, but prostitutes and to come to Albania practiced fornication. " Setting the communist regime (Leskoviku M., 2006: 14-20), it ended the era of professional prostitution created by that time. But he, too, did not allow any trafficking of women, adolescents and, generally, of human beings. Even the fight against this type of trafficking was considered a "plague of capitalism", was estimated as part of the class struggle, the trafficked nucleuse addicts, prostitutes, etc., Were regarded as' the dropping further to society. But the regime. Trafficking communist avoided "with its manner. This is also confirmed by academician Luan Omari, who says:" Before the 90s, Albania was not known concept of traffickers and trafficking, and the Criminal Code provided for the condemned, even harsh, only the exercise of prostitution "In Albania, trafficking in women and adolescents started after 1990, in terms of the lack of an"

anti-trafficking law. " During the years 1992-1995, almost absent legislation on human trafficking. After 1995 it enters into force of the new Penal Code, but he did not specify human trafficking as a special figure of the offense. Only in January 8733 approved the law, dated 24.01.2001 "On some additions and amendments to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania", which determines how specific offense of human trafficking, trafficking of women for exploitation for prostitution and trafficking of children for abuse and profit. Nowadays human trafficking as one of the forms of organized crime is still worrying for our country. Today, human trafficking represents a serious social problem. This is because: it has affected a significant number of persons (1), in a manner considered unacceptable (2), that can react against him (3), through a collective and organized action (4). These, according to social researchers, are four conditions that a given problem be classified as 'social'. By comparing this definition of social problems, that of trafficking, it appears that human trafficking has not always been a social problem. Throughout history there have been periods in which the slave, for example, was as 'normal' as well as the slave owner. People are also used as 'cannon fodder', for everything: from the battlefield, to bed. Trafficking has become a social problem in the late stages of development of society, at the time of the collapse of slavery in general, the further stages of civilization and enlightenment and transformation of freedom in an aspiration universal human, especially with the emergence the rule of law, with emphasis on basic human rights etc. The response to trafficking took the features of a collective action of organized especially during the twentieth century, with the establishment of international institutions such as the League of Nations (later UN), or other European (Council of Europe, EU, etc.) after World War II, not to go further. Of all forms of trafficking, sexual exploitation is one of the most common and most intensively studied. We can draw from it, directly or indirectly, also conclusions on trafficking in general. Because, on the one hand, it is accepted, and almost unanimously, that prostitution is "the oldest profession in the world" (Bryan J., 1968: 257-268). On the other hand, it has proven that voluntary prostitutes have failed ever to 'saturate' his market. Recruitment through trafficking is precisely the response to this request. Interest, almost extraordinary science to study the phenomenon of prostitution, can also be obtained to draw conclusions about ways of recruiting women throughout history. A large number of authors have studied the spread that had prostitution in Athens and around ancient Greece, Hellenic, even pre-Hellenic (Beard & Henderson, 1997; Fantham 1975; Houser 1998 etc.), Or separately, his reflections on comedies Greek (Brown, 1990, 1993). Others have studied this phenomenon in ancient Rome or, generally, in the Latin world (Bagnall, 1962; Edwards, 1997; Flamming etc.). It studied further legal regulation of prostitution in ancient Mediterranean civilization (Ford, 1993), the Byzantine Empire, in the old Mesopotamia, etc. (Sokol, L., 2006). Those who have dealt with the history of Rome, for example, with its splendor and fall (Robinson, Cyril E., 1963), have emphasized aspects of treatment and enslavement of women, so in today's language, specific aspects of the trafficking (Charles Montesjè 2004: 7). Interesting data for the legal regulation of female prostitution in Rome, about the years 200 BC to 250 after Him, gives us scholar Thomas McGinn (2002), a book on prostitution, sex and the law. Reflected in the correct design and content of legal norms on prostitution, first in social context. The study, perhaps unique, of McGinn's explores the "overlapping"

between the legal system and social reality - economic and sheds light on a number of important issues related to social classes, social groups, marriage, sexual behavior, family, slavery and trafficking in women , citizen status, especially the status of women, etc., etc. The study still is, in this respect, the Greek antiquity. Researchers social have argued that the emergence of prostitution, including the enslavement of women for sexual exploitation is linked, first, to overthrow the relations between men and women, just over the right native (matriarchy), in the right fathers (patriarchy). This step marked, says Engels, the historical defeat of the female sex. Lost wife, so his respected position, turned into a slave, the slave of the passions of men. This humiliating position of women appear naked especially the Greeks. Homer, for example, young women captured in war (handmaidens), become victims of desires of the victors. Military leaders chose the most beautiful on, according to their ranking. All "Iliad" is woven on a quarrel between Achilles and Agamemnon for such a slave. With every hero, more or less marked, Homer mentioned 'Robina' his war. For the sake of brevity other examples, so many throughout history, we are referring to England's "Victorian era" (This era is linked with the name of Queen Victoria, who reigned from 1837 to 1901, then full 63 years. During this period, the moral influence of the royal court penalty on British customs was very deep. But even in this period of prostitution and trafficking flourished even more wild women and girls). Researchers compare the size of the prostitution of this period to those of the temples of Babylon. They point, in particular, the fact that the first victims of the prostitution were abducted girls, in today's language, trafficked (Judith R. W, 2003). English scholar Rush (1980: 63-64) writes, for example: To meet the requirements of the Victorian era 'voluntary prostitutes' not ever enough. Men who wanted sex with little girls were prepared to pay a price of salt ... "(Judith R. W, 2003). In the early twentieth century, many people continue to believe that venereal diseases can be cured 'through sexual acts with children "(DeMause, L. 1982: 58). So many prostitutes were infected with syphilis, not yet 18 years old (DeMause, L. 1982: 58). Self-public houses of this era were rape and trafficking center, in the fullest sense of the word. Here's how he described a reported, the state of public Victorian-era houses, taking as an example that the owner of a female named Jeffries: Beatings and floggings in them were on an unimaginable scale. Ms. Chambers. Jeffries had torture chambers devices.... The ceilings had rings for hanging by the wrists of women and girls, ropes to connect them in every corner, tight spots where they put the victims, who may not be move during sex. Among the equipment "shroud" belonged sticks, whips, and belts, to iron shackles to connect women ..." Traces of the Victorian era trafficking, especially the trafficking of minors, found today. Sexual exploitation of children is the most obvious forms of trafficking. Because they are not old enough to set his life. From about 2,600 prostitutes arrested in Paris, for example, 1,500 were minor (Bebel, quoted by Rush). Anna (1986) stated that during the Victorian era public feelings and conscience that the deplorable state of sexual exploitation of children failed to deter him. The involvement of children in prostitution today is not, therefore, unprecedented. From the Victorian era comes the echo of a fault ocean of sins against the victims of trafficking, especially of barbaric exploitation of children. In short, the world can find a myriad of information on various forms of trafficking, the practice throughout history.

3. TRADE WITH WOMEN FOR SEXUAL REASONS

In developed countries, especially the rich come to buy women legally and illegally. Until a few years, the largest number of women purchased in this way ensured by Asia and Latin America. But recently, this phenomenon is encountered in post-communist societies making and females sold are those that come from the former socialist countries (National Strategy on combating trafficking in human beings. 2012) in Eastern Europe, by including Albania. In these cases, the mutual establishment of contact, rather achieved through advertisements published in various magazines, and in recent years with new technological developments have occurred, these contacts are realized through the Internet.

3.1. PROSTITUTION IS LEGAL IN PUBLIC HOUSES

It is for that activity which in itself represents lecture activities but is subject to control. This type of prostitution is a form of exercise legal this activity, where women who want to deal with this profession, for "employees" voluntarily and without coercion by contracted terms of activities and ways of doing either service, whether payment. This activity is carried out in facilities established and previously defined areas. This form of prostitution is most prevalent in major world centers and various business centers, due to the existence of money in these areas. Site or object that performed this activity, can be as flat or local tourism, which, in addition to tourist-hotel offer for clients, is combined with this specific service.

3.2. Military prostitution

This form of prostitution is expressed in different areas of international conflict; mostly in those countries and regions where they are concentrated large contingents of troops. Free service done for satisfying the sexual desires of different soldiers. This is done not only as a service but also to keep soldiers in battles deserted. As we noted earlier forms of slavery existed before the year 1400. After all these years it was totally marked the beginning of the European slave trade in Africa and Portugal, making the transportation of people from Africa to Portugal and use them as slaves. In 1562, the British joined the slave trade in Africa. The development of colonies and plantations has increased the volume of the slave trade. Later throughout the 1600s, other countries were involved in the slave trade. This may include: Spain, North America, the Netherlands, France, Sweden and Denmark (Agatucci). About 1900 was signed and took effect Agreement for the Suppression of the Traffic International "White Slave". The purpose of this agreement was to protect women, youth and the elderly, from being involved in "white slave traffic". However opinions expressed by historians that this act was created only to provide a check on the number of European women who had destination abroad. However, the deal was hailed as a moral action against trafficking in women. In the historical reach further to the League of Nations, which was founded after World War I, and was aimed at maintaining world peace and also focusing on international issues such as human trafficking? During World War II, Japan had set up a terrible and wild, where women across Asia were forced into sexual slavery. Women were placed in what were known as "comfort stations". Conditions in these stations have been cruel, where each woman was detained in a small cubicle, facing torture and other ill-treatment if they opposed. Because of this situation, as many women died from disease, malnutrition, fatigue,

suicide, etc. The stations were surrounded by barbed wire, making it impossible to escape from them. The Japanese government had set up these stations in hopes of preventing crimes such as rape in public, preventing the spread of STDs and give comfort to the soldiers so that they behave well and to ensure that there will show military secrets. Legal response about this problem originated in 1895, at which time the conference was held in Paris of the first, the second was held in London in 1899 and the third in Budapest in 1904. In 1905, United Nations Fourth World Conference held to address the issue of trafficking in women. At this meeting, a major achievement was the fact that trafficking is actually recognized as an act of violence against women and the concept of trafficking is defined in a precise manner. Most importantly, the conference is the highlight of the actions to be taken against such activities. These included the implementation of international conventions on trafficking and slavery beings, to address the factors that encourage trafficking, to establish effective law enforcement and to determine the range of institutions that will work to eliminate trafficking both nationally and internationally, and the implementation of programs, including educational institutions and rehabilitation. In 1937 (Leskoviku M., 2006: 7-9) The League of Nations drew up a Convention which states agreed to condemn any person who deliberately causes satisfying the passion of others; It employs, pulls or entices a person for prostitution, regardless of his or her consent, exploits the prostitution of another person, with intent that others commit prostitution. All parties to this convention agreed to take legislative and other necessary measures to facilitate implementation of the Convention. After World War II, human trafficking had a greater prevalence of attention function being to be given a special role in respecting and promoting human rights. Weaving of these efforts is the United Nations Convention of 1949, which made the unification of former treaties to a treaty, and specifically the Convention on the prevention of trafficking in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others. But in a larger way, measures were taken in the fight against this form of organized crime in a subsequent period. In December 1998 the General Assembly of the UN, formed an ad-hoc committee, which was tasked and aimed at dealing with the elaboration of the convention against organized crime. In terms of these new protocols were developed; to prevent trafficking in women and children, counter trade and transport illegal immigrants, against the production and trafficking of firearms. To come further to the Palermo Convention of 2000, which we will treat in another chapter. The latest legal instrument for combating trafficking in human beings is the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings. We tackled those phenomena that we see closely related to trafficking and its development, highlighting how prostitution and slavery are elements that have brought trafficking today. Trafficking say today because it is moderate form of these phenomena. Unlike older forms of slavery which was based on the need for carrying heavy, today human trafficking is an important market based on criminal activity but actually produces income staggering in favor of criminal organizations.

4. CONCLUSION

In the early twentieth century, many people continue to believe that venereal diseases can be cured 'through sexual acts with children. So many prostitutes were infected with syphilis, not yet 18 years old. Self-public houses of this era were rape and trafficking center, in the fullest sense of the word. Here's how

he described a reported, the state of public Victorian-era houses, taking as an example that the owner of a female named Jeffries: Beatings and floggings in them were on an unimaginable scale. Ms. Chambers. Jeffries had torture chambers devices.... The ceilings had rings for hanging by the wrists of women and girls, ropes to connect them in every corner, tight spots where they put the victims, who may not be move during sex. Among the equipment "shroud" belonged sticks, whips, and belts, to iron shackles to connect women ...” Legal response about this problem originated in 1895, at which time the conference was held in Paris of the first, the second was held in London in 1899 and the third in Budapest in 1904. In 1905, United Nations Fourth World Conference held to address the issue of trafficking in women. At this meeting, a major achievement was the fact that trafficking is actually recognized as an act of violence against women and the concept of trafficking is defined in a precise manner. Most importantly, the conference is the highlight of the actions to be taken against such activities. These included the implementation of international conventions on trafficking and slavery beings, to address the factors that encourage trafficking, to establish effective law enforcement and to determine the range of institutions that will work to eliminate trafficking both nationally and internationally, and the implementation of programs, including educational institutions and rehabilitation.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I'd like to thank my family and collages for their support and cooperation!

REFERENCES

- [1] Leskoviku M. Trafficking in human beings, the criminal and legal treatment and criminology. Tirana 2006 pp 15-25...
- [2] Ryan J., (1968), Apprenticeships in Prostitution. Sociology and everyday life. New Jersey: Prentice Hall INC, p. 257-268
- [3] Sokol, L., (2006), prostitution as a profession ... Tirana: Youth & Institute of Sociology.
- [4] Robinson, E. Cyril. (1963), A History of Rome. London: Methuen & Co. LTD
- [5] McGinn, Thomas, A.J. (2002), Prostitution, Sexuality, and the Lac in Ancient Rome: Vanderbilt University
- [6] Judith RW, "Prostitution and Victorian Society. Women, Class, and the State"
- [7] DeMause, L. 1982. Foundations of Psychohistory. New York: Creative Roots, Inc., p 58
- [8] National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings. 2012.
- [9] Leskoviku M. Trafficking in human beings, the criminal and legal treatment and criminology. Tirana 2006, pp 7-9.