



Doc. 16044
03 October 2024

Protecting the human rights and improving the lives of sex workers and victims of sexual exploitation

Amendment¹ No. 11

In the draft resolution, replace paragraph 11 with the following paragraph:

"The Assembly takes note that the member States of the Council of Europe have chosen to adopt various approaches: while Belgium has decriminalised prostitution, other States, such as Sweden and France, have adopted abolitionist legislation. However, the available data tend to prove that the decriminalisation model fails to truly protect people in prostitution. There are 36 times more prostitutes in Germany than in Sweden per 1 000 inhabitants. In the Netherlands and Belgium, the number of victims of sexual exploitation continues to rise. The European Parliament notes that, according to Europol, this model enables traffickers to take advantage of the legal environment to exploit their victims more easily, and that this multiplies situations of human trafficking and violence. It also notes that the decriminalisation of procuring and the purchase of sexual services has led to an increase in human trafficking for sexual exploitation. On the other hand, while the abolitionist model is not a universal solution for reducing demand, sex trafficking, violence or exploitation, evidence from countries that have adopted it shows positive results in terms of access to exit and professional reintegration programmes, or the penal response to cases of procuring and human trafficking. Demand for prostitution in Sweden fell from 13.6 % to 7.9 % between 1995 and 2008 as a result of implementation."

Tabled by:

SÁNCHEZ GARCÍA José María, Spain, EC/DA
GRAF Martin, Austria, EC/DA
HART Sally-Ann, United Kingdom, EC/DA
KLEINWÄCHTER Norbert, Germany, EC/DA
SCHOOS Alexandra, Luxembourg, EC/DA

1. 2024 - Fourth part-session

