



**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN
BEINGS**

PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

**NATIONAL REPORT
on Preventing and Combating
Trafficking in Human Beings for 2013**

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

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ABBREVIATIONS

BFI – an international charity organisation helping underprivileged children all over the world

CAP – Centre for Assistance and Protection of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings

CPA – Central Public Authority

CFTP – Centre for Combating Trafficking in human beings

DV – Domestic violence

DVV – Domestic violence victims

EU – European Union

EUBAM – European Union Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine

EUROPOL – the organisation combating crime at a European level

IC “La Strada” – “La Strada” International Women Rights Protection and Promotion Centre

ICMPD – International Centre for Migration Policy Development

INTERPOL – the organisation combating crime at an international level

IO – International organisation

IOM – International Organisation for Migration Mission in Moldova

GPI – General Police Inspectorate

GRETA – the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings within the Council of Europe

HG – Government Decision

LPA – Local Public Authority

MAO – Migration and Asylum Office

MDT– Multi-Disciplinary Team

ME – Ministry of the Economy

MIA – Ministry of Internal Affairs

MICT –Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies

MFAEI – Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration

MLSPF – Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family

MoEd – Ministry of Education

MOF – Ministry of Finance

MOH – Ministry of Health

MOJ – Ministry of Justice

MYS – Ministry of Youth and Sports

NAC – National Anticorruption Centre

NAE – National Employment Agency

National Plan – the 2012-2013 National Plan to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Human Beings

NC CTHB – National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

NGO – Non-governmental organisation

NJI – National Justice Institute

NRS – National Referral System for the Protection and Assistance of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings

OCG – Organised crime group

ODSMES – Organisation for the Development of Small and Medium Enterprises

OSCE – Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe

PGO – Prosecutor General’s Office

PS – Permanent Secretariat

RM – Republic of Moldova

SELEC – South-Eastern Law Enforcement Centre

SURM – the State University of the Republic of Moldova

TC– Territorial Commission for Combating THB

TdH – “Terre des Hommes” Swiss Foundation

TiC – Trafficking in Children
THB – Trafficking in Human Beings
VS – Vocational schools
VTHB – THB victim
UNICEF – United Nations Children’s Fund
UNODC – United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

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PART I

Methodology used in drafting the Report

The National Report on Preventing and Combating THB for 2013 (hereinafter the Report) was prepared in compliance with the applicable legal framework¹ and according to the responsibilities and authority of the National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (NC CTHB) related to the collection and **analysis of** information and data referring to the scope of THB at a national level, as well as to the monitoring of the completion of actions established under the National Plan to Prevent and Combat THB (hereinafter the National Plan).

In drafting this Report, we focused on the collection and structuring of relevant information and other written materials, with a focus on a detailed review thereof, as follows:

- *primary information* provided by Central and Local Public Authorities (CPAs and LPAs), NGOs, and the anti-trafficking community related to:

- Information on the performance of actions to prevent and combat THB, according to the provisions and responsibilities assigned under the 2012-2013 National Plan to Prevent and Combat THB²;
- Additional information, referring to the performance of actions to prevent and combat THB, in addition to the 2012-2013 National Plan to Prevent and Combat THB, approved through Government Decision no. 559 of 31.07.2012;

- *additional information obtained on the basis of:*

- Results of bilateral and multilateral meetings with anti-trafficking actors;
- Minutes and decisions of the meetings of NC CTHB and of the Technical Group for the Coordination of the Permanent Secretariat (PS);
- Reports on national and international roundtables;
- Data obtained from the PS.

This document was drafted in such a manner to reflect data and information referring to the activities performed in 2013 in compliance with the 2012-2013 Plan. The report considers the efforts made by both the Government of the Republic of Moldova, and civil society in order to address the situation in the area of THB.

The Report provides information focused on an analysis of activities performed by each organisation/institution according to their assigned responsibilities, as well as conclusions and recommendations for future interventions in this area. This including suggestions for the strengthening of partnerships between the NC CTHB and other organisations active in the national and international anti-trafficking community.

Another issue examined is the effective use of the financial resources allocated by the state budget for this reporting period, the capacity of public institutions to absorb financial resources, as well as the capacity of stakeholders to attract additional financial resources to meet the Republic of Moldova's commitments in the anti-trafficking area.

¹

Art. 8, para. (4) of Law no. 241-XVI din 20.10.2005 on Preventing and Combating THB

²

Approved through Government Decision no. 559 of 31.07.2012

Executive summary

State of Play

The 2012-2013 National Plan includes 102 activities focused on addressing the four “Ps” of an anti-trafficking response (prevention, punishment, protection and partnership) as well as three appendixes providing complementary background information. The National Plan was drafted through a participative process by stakeholders.

Out of the total number of activities established by the National Plan for 2012 - 2013:

- **38** were planned to be completed in 2012;
- **14** were planned to be completed in 2013;
- **50** had a completion deadline set in 2012 and 2013.

Out of the 11 activities not completed in 2012 and therefore postponed for 2013, **6** activities have been completed, and *2 have been deemed irrelevant. Only 3 activities from 2012 therefore remain uncompleted:*

- (1) the organisation of training seminars for representatives from law enforcement bodies – inspectors from services for juveniles, constables and sector operative officers (MIA),
- (2) the development of an e-learning program for employees of diplomatic missions and consular offices (MFAEI),
- (3) the drafting of an enforceable instruction related to the manner of hearing victims, in order to avoid re-victimisation (PGO, MIA).

Out of the 14 activities planned for 2013, 4 activities have been completed, **5** have been partially completed and **3 activities remain uncompleted:**

- (1) the drafting and submission of proposals for legal amendments (PGO),
- (2) the procurement of vehicles, technology and special devices, computer equipment and videoconference equipment (MIA),
- (3) the allocation of financial resources to cover expenses related to ensuring the security of participants in criminal proceedings and the permanent training of the personnel (MIA).

Regarding **Activity (1)** mentioned above, namely the drafting of the Guide on the Protection of Children Who Are Victims/Witnesses in Judicial Proceedings (MIA, MOJ, and PGO), a postponement for the next period has been requested.

Within the framework of **Activity (1)** the following action has been deemed irrelevant: conducting of study for the identification of flaws in the investigation and judicial examination of cases of trafficking in human beings for labour exploitation (PGO). This action was not performed because a draft law to amend and supplement certain pieces of legislation, including amendments to the stipulations that criminalise forced labour (Art. 168 of the Criminal Code) has already been developed. Thus, the need to draft an instruction on the application of a norm that was substantially amended by Law no. 270 of 07.11.2013 is no longer valid.

Out of the **50 activities planned to be completed in either 2012 or 2013, 37** activities were implemented in **2012, 8** activities were implemented in **2013, and 5 were partially completed.** These outstanding activities are:

- (1) drafting and adoption of support materials for continuous training (MLSPF);
- (2) drafting of a methodology for the monitoring and evaluation of the National Plan (PS);
- (3) support for projects and information campaigns on THB among the young, under the Grant Program (MYS);

- (4) establishing a cooperation mechanism with the Russian Federation and Ukraine in the area of identification, evaluation, return and assistance for victims and potential victims (MLSPF, MIA, MFAEI);
- (5) organising and conducting of seminars on the threat and consequences of the THB phenomenon (MIA). During 2012-2013 only 60 seminars were conducted, even though 80 were planned.

Partnerships

It should be emphasised that most of the activities included in the National Plan were implemented based on partnerships created between public authorities and the non-governmental sector.

The Permanent Secretariat actively participated in each stage of implementation and monitoring of the National Plan, in coordination with **public institutions** including; PGO, MIA, MLSPF, MFAEI, MOJ, MICT, SIS, MOED, ME (the Organisation for the Development of Small and Medium Enterprises), the Education Science Institute, the NAC, the Superior Council of Magistrates, MoH, NJI, MoF, MYS, MC, and the Tourism Agency – and **civil society**, including; IOM Mission in Moldova, OSCE Mission in Moldova, IC “La Strada”, Terre des Hommes NGO, NCPAC NGO, CIDDC NGO, and the “Parteneriate pentru fiecare copil” (Partnerships for Each Child) NGO.

In the area of international cooperation, it should be noted that during the 2012-2013 period, stakeholders were unable to satisfactorily conclude the negotiation of a cooperation mechanism with the Russian Federation and Ukraine. This mechanism was to have focused on the identification, evaluation, repatriation and assistance of THB victims and potential victims, as well as unescorted children.

Planned visits and consultations with relevant authorities from certain Middle Eastern and Asian states that were not conducted in 2012 were initiated in 2013, however these outstanding visits have not yet been finalised.

During the 2012-2013 implementation of the National Action Plan, the distribution of activities between government institutions engaged in the anti-trafficking response was as such:

MIA – 28 activities, MLSPF – 19 activities, PGO – 16 activities, SPs – 15 activities, MoH – 14 activities, MoEd – 7 activities, MoJ – 7 activities, NJI – 3 activities, MoF – 2 activities, MICT – 1 activity, and the Tourism Agency – 1 activity.

It should be noted that, although the NAP is established at a national level, most of the issues related to THB occur at a community level and local public authorities have not yet played an active role in implementing the National Plan. The Territorial Commissions have lately strengthened their capacities to coordinate and monitor activities to prevent and combat THB at a local level, and annual reports produced by the commissions capture the progress made in this area.

Legal framework

During 2012 – 2013, positive steps were taken towards the harmonisation of the legal framework in the area of preventing and combating THB. These amendments focused on improving the quality of the judicial process taken when combating THB, and also on excluding risks related to the illegal transplant of organs:

- Approval of the draft law to amend and supplement Law no. 42-XVI of 6 March 2008 on Transplants of Human Organs, Tissues and Cells, by Government Decision no. 930 of 20.11.2013.
- Adoption by the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova of Law no. 270 to Amend and Supplement Certain Pieces of Legislation of 07.11.2013. This document amends Articles. 158, 165, 168, 206, 220, 302, and 316 of the Criminal Code, as well as Articles. 90, 110, and 215 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Line ministries supported these accomplishments by undertaking to draft and approve a secondary regulatory framework related to securing a friendly environment for child victims/witnesses. Some activities under this sub-chapter still remain incomplete however, including:

- The drafting of a Guide on the Protection of Children Who Are Victims/Witnesses in Judicial Proceedings by MIA, MoJ and PGO in partnership with NCPAC, and
- Application of the Regulation of the Child Hearings Chamber (PGO).

Capacity Building

One of the strongest achievements was the implementation of the **“Strengthening of Capacities of Players Involved in Anti-trafficking Actions” initiative**, which was supported by public authorities and civil society actors. Several successful activities performed in 2012 were extended into 2013. This included the delivery of specialised seminars for prosecutors and judges; trainings for criminal investigators on the psychological aspects of working with child victims/witnesses; training for prosecutors and police officers who are especially appointed for THB cases; training for employees of MFAEI in THB victim identification; training for community multidisciplinary teams in the pilot counties; training for members of the Territorial Commissions for combating THB; update of continuous training programs for teachers and school psychologists involved in THB prevention activities. Please see Appendix 1 for further details of activities performed.

The need for continuous training of key actors is integral to supporting said actors meet the requirements set out in the National Plan and to mitigate the institutional memory loss caused by personnel turnover in the relevant institutions. In line with this conclusion, in 2013 there was a 47% increase on 2012 in the numbers of teaching staff involved in continuous training programmes implemented across the education system. These staff included school psychologists, civic education, social assistance, social pedagogy teachers, educators in boarding schools and deputy headmasters, who are engaged with activities targeting education problems specific to the prevention of abuse and neglect, including THB.

Awareness Raising

In order to develop an appropriate response to the THB phenomenon, capacity building activities must be augmented through **public awareness raising and education**. In order to address this in 2013, the www.antitrafic.gov.md website was launched. In addition to this, the PS supported an innovative new approach to public awareness raising by holding an **“Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign**, between 15 and 20 October 2013. A wide range of actions intended for THB prevention were implemented during this week, including: public lectures, roundtable discussions, public information broadcasts and awareness jingles, film presentations, photography exhibitions, and TV shows. The PS played a coordinating role in this process by strengthening the joint efforts of all governmental and non-governmental players both from a central and a local level, as well as those of diplomatic missions and donors. The success of this campaign was assessed by the PS through monitoring the campaign’s implementation and its impact, as well as ensuring transparency.

In addition to the actions established in the National Plan, the national and international anti-trafficking community conducted several activities that fell outside the scope of the plan, but nevertheless contributed to supporting an effective anti-trafficking response. A large number of these activities were established on the basis of partnerships between governmental and non-governmental organisations, as well as external evaluators. These activities included:

- *A feasibility study on the “Rights, Rehabilitation and Redress: Compensation for Trafficked Persons from the Republic of Moldova” with methodological support from IOM and financial support from the US Department of State;*
- *A study on the “Influence of Policies of the Republic of Moldova on the Rights of Trafficked Persons in the Area of Combating Trafficking in Human Beings” conducted by IC “La*

Strada”, with financial support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Denmark;

- A study on “Children – Victims of Offenders and of Judicial Proceedings: the Republic of Moldova Case” on the initiative of ANCPAC;
- A sociological study on the impact of the 2013 “Protect Me! I Am Little!” campaign, on the initiative of ANCPAC;
- The UNODC’s 2013 Evaluation Report in the context of the implementation of the “Strengthening the Capacities of Law Enforcement Bodies in Combating THB in Southern-Eastern Europe, Especially for the Republic of Moldova” project;
- The 5th Progress Report of the European Commission regarding the implementation of the RM-EU Action Plan regarding the liberalisation of the visa regime;
- A report titled “Evaluation of Migration and Cross-border Crime Risks, Including a Strategic Analysis of Trafficking in Human Beings According to the Data Gathered in the 1st Semester of 2013,” an initiative of CFTP in partnership with the Border Police Department.

Financial Resources

Compared to previous years, 2013 marked an increase in the weight of public funding to cover the expenses incurred during the implementation of the National Plan. This indicates a shift in the national anti-trafficking response towards greater sustainability and increased efforts by the government of the Republic of Moldova to assume responsibility for providing assistance and protection to THB victims and potential victims. A significant part of National Plan’s expense is still covered by donors, however public authorities continue to allot important resources such as social benefits, financial aid, social aid, services for identified and assisted beneficiaries. It should be noted however that the information received from CPAs and LPAs is only indicative at this stage. Only formally completed activities are included in their reports while information on work in progress and analysis of challenges faced is omitted. Reports received from the CPAs and LPAs also suffer from a lack of detail, and often are submitted as mere formalities. As such, there is room for improvement in this regard.

Victim Identification

According to the information provided by the MIA and PGO, in the 12-month reporting period covering 2013:

- 169 persons / human traffickers aged between 18 and 60 were identified.
- Of these identified traffickers, 97 were men (58%) and 72 were women (42%).
- 233³ victims of trafficking in human beings were identified at a national level.
- Comparing the number of victims per number of cases identified during the reference time periods, we find that the number of victims per identified case is decreasing slightly (2012: 151 cp/266 victims; 2013: 135 cp/233 victims). This demonstrates the first indications of the results of partnerships with specialised NGOs and with other organisations for increasing the level of awareness and information provided to the public.

In 2013 there was a slight decrease in the number of recorded THB offences compared to 2012. This is due in part to the strengthening of proactive intervention capacities of anti-trafficking actors, as well as due to the adoption of a systematic and multi-disciplinary approach by the relevant national institutions/organisations. This has led to increasingly effective partnerships between governmental organisations and civil society, as well as improvements in the area of international cooperation.

³ A number of 231 victims identified by MIA and 2 victims identified by PGO.

Table 1

THB/TC Statistics of law enforcement bodies, MLSPF and IOM

| THB/TC Statistics of law enforcement bodies, MLSPF and IOM (Art.165/Art.206) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Year | Recorded offences | Prosecuted | Convictions (per person) | Persons sentenced to prison | Suspension of sentence execution | Persons serving their sentence | No. of victims assisted by IOM | No. of victims according to MIA | No. of victims assisted in NRS (MLSPF) |
| 2006 | 248/64 | 141/52 | 62/7 | 67 | Missing data | Missing data | 295 | Missing data | 41 |
| 2007 | 254/51 | 150/26 | 52/7 | 51 | | | 273 | | 34 |
| 2008 | 215/31 | 96/12 | 63/5 | 58 | | | 158 | | 84 |
| 2009 | 185/21 | 102/11 | 64/4 | 43/6 | | | 159 | | 131 |
| 2010 | 140/21 | 45/10 | 48/5 | 31 | | | 139 | | 132 |
| 2011 | 111/24 | 45/14 | 35/2 | 7/1 | 11/1 | 8 | 98 | 131 | 109 |
| 2012 | 151/20 | 60/5 | 21/10 | 13/9 | 8/1 | | 205 | 266/24 | 189 |
| 2013 | 135/20 | 43/8 | 27/12 | 20/4 | 1/ | 14/2 | 150 | 233/29 | 131 |

Based on the data in Table 2, the number of THB victims has decreased slightly in 2013 compared to 2012.

Table 2

Number of identified/assisted victims

| Institution | Adults/children | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | 2012 | 2013 |
| CFTP (MIA) | 266/24 | 233/29 |
| Assistance centres | 98/12 | 92/13 |
| Returned (IOM Moldova) | 80 /3 | 28/2 |
| Identified/assisted by IOM | 189/16 | 137/13 |
| Assisted in the NRS, MLSPF | 169 /20 | 118/13 |

Of the **233 victims identified in 2013, 153 were women and 80 were men**. Compared to the preceding reporting time period for 2012, the same gender ratio of identified victims remains the same, with the total number of identified victims comprised of a 65% female and 35% male split. This data supports the hypothesis that women continue to be the most vulnerable group to THB, and also the group most likely targeted by human traffickers. 100% of identified victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation were women (112 female victims.) Additionally, 71% of identified victims of trafficking for forced begging were women (15 female/ 6 male victims). Trafficking for labour exploitation is the current exception to this trend, where male victims are the majority; in 2013, 72 male and 26 female victims of labour exploitation were identified.

Despite the slight decrease in the number of identified victims in 2013 compared to 2012, there was an increase in the overall proportion of cases of trafficking for sexual exploitation, while the proportion of cases of labour exploitation decreased. 48.2% of all trafficking cases were for sexual exploitation, an increase from 47.5% in 2012. 42.2% of all trafficking cases in 2013 were for labour exploitation, which was a reduction from 47.5% in 2012.

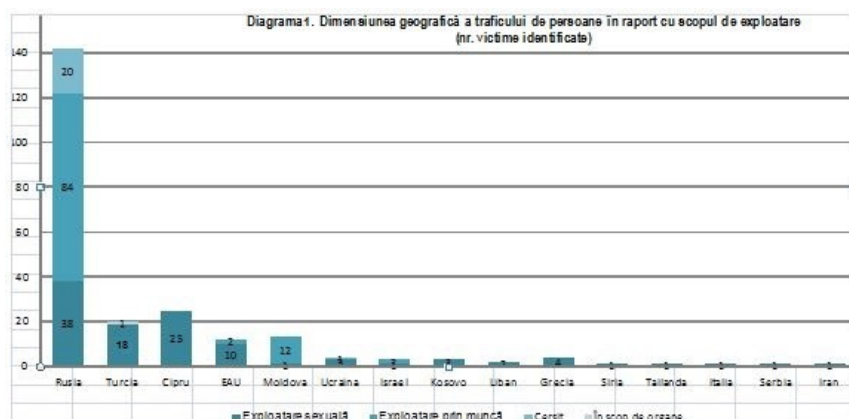
42 cases were identified and referred for assistance by law enforcement bodies in 2013. This marks an increase in the proportion of THB victims identified and referred for assistance by law enforcement bodies compared with previous years when the majority of victims were identified by NGOs and local social services.

Countries of Destination and Modus Operandi

94% of recorded cases of THB were reported to have an external dimension beyond Moldova's borders. It should be noted that compared to the previous reporting period, the proportion of domestic trafficking victims has increased slightly. Approximately 6% of the victims identified were trafficked internally, compared to 5% in 2012.

According to the data provided by representatives from law enforcement bodies (CFTP of the GPI's INI), the main countries of destination for external trafficking (in terms of the number of victims) continues to be the Russian Federation, Cyprus, Turkey and UAE (Diagram 1). The Russian Federation continues to be the main country of destination for THB. Thus, out of the total number of THB adult victims (232), 142 (or approximately 61%) were trafficked to this country. Of these 142 victims, 59.1% were trafficked for labour exploitation purposes, 26.8% were trafficked for sexual exploitation, and 14.1% were trafficked for begging.

Compared to the preceding reporting period from 2012, the number of persons trafficked for sexual exploitation to Northern Cyprus is increasing. The main reason for this is exploitation by traffickers of instability created by the regional conflict, where the lack of control creates opportunities for criminal activities. Turkey remains one of the main countries of destination in terms of sexual exploitation, even though a decrease has been recorded in the past years.



During the reporting period, the Border Police Department uncovered **a new modus operandi** utilised by facilitators of illegal migration. This method consists of using fake Romanian passports and the international airport of Odessa to reach Turkey. Irregular migrants are accompanied by organisers and transported from the Republic of Moldova to legally cross the border into Ukraine by car. Migrants then pass through border control at Odessa airport using genuine passports. During the flight to Turkey, illegal migration organisers provide the migrants with counterfeit Romanian passports.

Repatriation of Victims

Based on an analysis of the data provided by MLSPF in 2012 and 2013, there was an increase in the number of children identified beyond the country's borders and successfully returned to the Republic of Moldova. The causes behind this increase are likely due to, *inter alia*; the increased capability of specialists to identify potential and actual THB victims; the enhancement of international cooperation witnessed in this reporting period; and due to the implementation of a computerised system for immediate information exchange on THB cases identified abroad. Additionally, the mechanism for the repatriation of children from abroad was adjusted by the MLSPF.

Despite the positive steps taken to improve the mechanism for the repatriation of children, there remain several issues that are due to be finalised in the future to further improve the process. This includes amending the Repatriation Regulation, and improving the financial mechanism for managing the allocation of public finances to support the repatriation of victims of THB.

The importance of further, timely improvement of the repatriation mechanism is emphasised by the withdrawal, from 2014 onwards, of the *Terre de hommes Foundation's* funding for their programme supporting the repatriation of children from the Russian Federation, from where the majority of children are repatriated. *Terre de hommes* have worked as a reliable partner of MLSPF in supporting the repatriation of children since 2008. The Government of the Republic of Moldova has responded to this development through a commitment to allocate MDL 600,000 to support the repatriation of THB victims from 2014 onwards from the state budget. This amount represents, on average, approximately 80% of the necessary funds to maintain the repatriation mechanism.

In 2013, 31 repatriation missions were organised, resulting in the successful repatriation of 59 children, 2 of whom were trafficking victims. This is an improvement on 2012's 18 repatriation missions and 48 children repatriated. Of the 59 children repatriated; 31 children were from Ukraine (16 missions), 24 children were from the Russian Federation (12 missions), 1 child was from Austria (1 mission), 1 child was from Hungary (1 mission), and 2 children were from Romania (1 mission). Out of the total number of children returned in 2013, 23 children were reintegrated in their biological/extended families, 1 child was placed with a professional parental assistance centre, 4 children were placed with family-type child homes, and 30 children were placed in temporary placement centres.

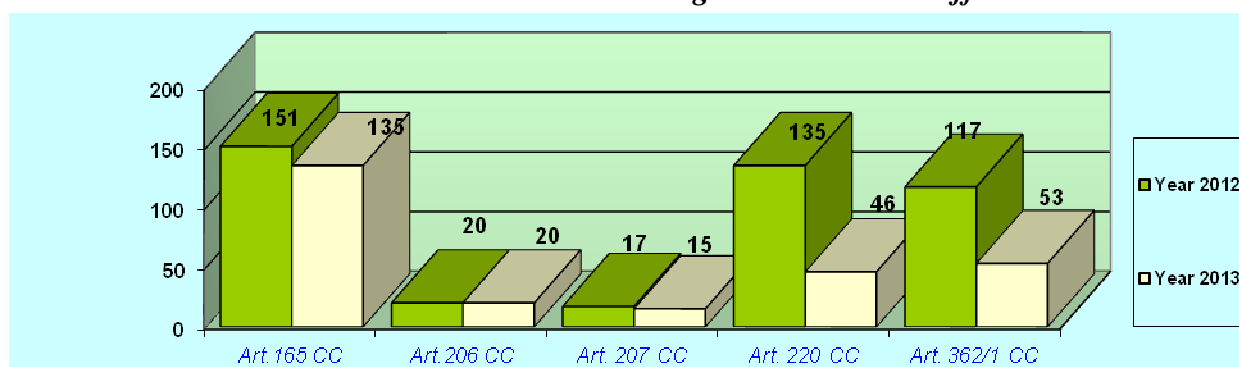
In 2013, 30 adult victims of THB were returned to the Republic of Moldova (28 women and 2 men). 28 persons (26 female, 2 male) were returned with IOM's financial assistance and 2 persons (female) were returned with assistance of funds from the state budget. MDL 111,210 was spent from the state budget in 2013 for the repatriation of THB victims and potential victims, out of a total budget of MDL 120,000 (92.6% spend). This is an improvement on figures from 2012, when the MLSPF's budget for victim repatriation was MDL 100,000, and only 59.2% of the allocated funds had been used by 31 December 2012.

Punishment

According to the information provided by PGO, in the area of ***punishment*** of human traffickers, referring in particular to *prosecution*, it was found that in 2013 a total of **269 offences** falling under the relevant category were recorded nationwide (compared with 440 offences in 2012), including:

- *Trafficking in human beings* – 135 offences (151 in the previous reporting period);
- *Trafficking in children* – 20 offences (20 in the previous reporting period);
- *Illegal removal of children from the country* – 15 (17 in the previous reporting period);
- *Pandering* – 46 offences (135 in the previous reporting period);
- *Organisation of illegal migration* – 53 offences (117 in the previous reporting period).

Diagram 2- Recorded offences in 2012 and 2013

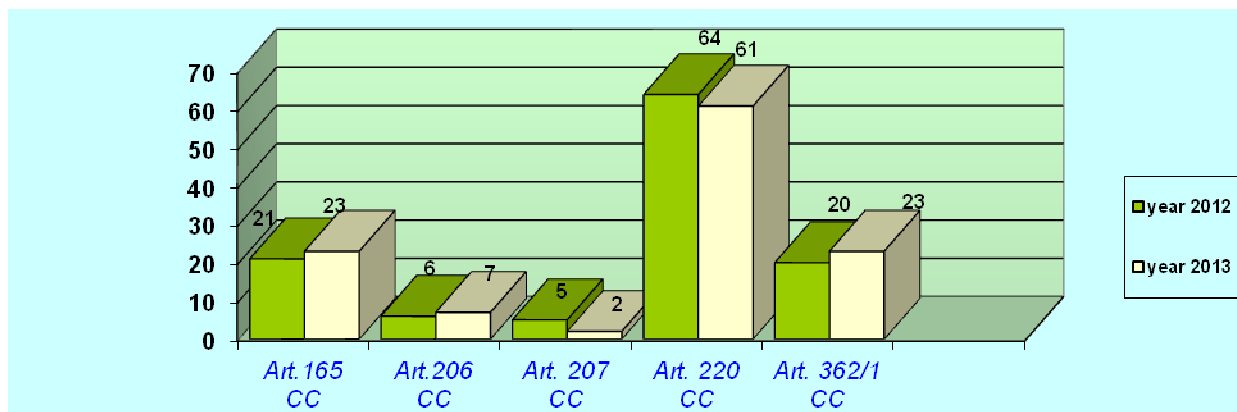


During the reporting period, courts completed the examination of 116 prosecutions related to cases of trafficking in human beings, involving 151 defendants (compared with 2012 data of 133 cases involving 170 defendants). The cases examined included:

- 23 *THB* criminal cases brought against 27 defendants (21 cases/21 persons in 2012);
- 7 Trafficking in Children (TiC) criminal cases brought against 12 defendants (6 cases/ 10 persons in 2012);
- 2 cases related to *illegal removal of children from the country* brought against 2 defendants (5 cases/5 persons in 2012);
- 61 *pandering* criminal cases brought against 81 defendants (64 cases/79 person sin 2012);
- 23 cases of *organisation of illegal migration* brought against 29 defendants (20 cases/32 persons in 2012).

A comparative analysis of the number of THB related sentences returned by courts in 2013 and 2012, by category of case and legal article is presented in Diagram 3.

Diagram 3 – Analysis of sentences returned by courts in 2012 and 2013



Prevention

Taking into account the social economic conditions, and the limited employment and career opportunities available in Moldova, and the possible link between these factors with incidents of THB, the MoEC, through the ODSMES, developed a series of economic programmes in 2013. These programmes were intended to ensure prevention of THB through small and medium investments. Under this framework, the following programmes were established in support of vulnerable persons and income generation:

- *The “Efficient Business Management” (EBM) Continuous Training Program.*
- *The National Program for Economic Rehabilitation of Young Persons (NPERYP), the training component.*
- *Business-incubator networks.*
- *The Pilot Program to Attract Remittances in the Economy (PPARE 1+1).*

In addition to the establishment of these programmes, the “Record of Labour Force Migration” Automatic Computer System (“RLFM” ACS) was developed under the “Strengthening of Moldova’s Capacity to Manage the Labour Market and to Return Migrants under the Mobility Partnership with the European Union” Project. The RLFM ACS is an instrument for keeping track of migrant workers in the Republic of Moldova and for providing users with the possibility of recording, storing and recalling data regarding labour migration in the Republic of Moldova. During the development of the RLFM ACS, the database was linked with the databases of MIA, the Fiscal Inspection, the “CRIS” Register of state-owned companies and the Border Guard Service.

The National Employment Agency (NAE) is constantly seeking to upgrade and develop its structured information sources (intranet, website and the “Labour Market” portal). These tools

provide access to information for target groups on the legislative regulatory framework in the area of labour force, services rendered by it, the implementation of advanced practices in the employment area, and the performance of public activities for beneficiaries of Law no. 102/2003. The NAE developed the computer system and online portal, www.ANOFM.md, and www.angajat.md. These platforms provide access to online information about employment services and employment opportunities in Moldova. These platforms are equally accessible for persons in Moldova and those living abroad that wish to return to Moldova.

One of the steps for THB prevention implemented by the National Agency consists of the information and consultation of persons through the Labour Market Call Centre. This is a new information service intended both for citizens living in the country and for those living abroad, which offers a standard information package on the labour market, services intended for persons looking for a job and for employers.

Work carried out by the Licensing Chamber, under its authority as established in compliance with the law⁴, has contributed to preventing occurrences of THB in 2013. During 2013, 8 decisions to withdraw licenses, and 9 decisions to suspend licenses temporarily were issued for activities related to the employment of citizens abroad and for activities related to the enrolment/registration of students in education and cultural exchange programs. Additionally, 10 decisions to declare licenses for tourism activities invalid were issued.

The major challenges identified during the process of analysing the activities and impact of the National Action Plan in 2013 are:

- Shortcomings in the **area of data exchange** such as overlaps and redundancies between data gathering mechanisms, lack of a uniform mechanism for data processing and exchange. This prevents the generation of a clear picture in terms of the number of identified and assisted victims and potential victims.
- The **financial reporting by LPAs and CPAs** in respect of the assessment of costs for performed activities is still insufficient and only indicative in certain segments, and lacks a complex approach. This serves to indicate that the implementation of the National Plan is still dependent to a large extent on external sources which, in principle, is expected considering the stage of development the implementation mechanism is at currently for the plan.

Despite the non-completion of all planned activities, the majority of objectives were achieved. The activities that were not performed, the flaws detected in the process of implementation of the National Plan, as well as the future identified challenges in the anti-trafficking area will be reflected in the 2014-2016 National Plan to Prevent and Combat THB. A draft of this document has already been prepared to incorporate the recommendations of national and international evaluations. The new plan also includes those activities that were not completed under the 2012-2013 Plan. Parallel to the development of the new National Plan, the needs to strengthen the policies addressing THB were also examined, in compliance with the Association Agreement with the European Union, signed by the Republic of Moldova on 29 November 2013.

⁴Law no. 451-XV din 30.07.2001 on the Regulation of Entrepreneur Activities through Licensing.
Law no. 235-XVI din 20.07.2006 on the Basic Principles for the Regulation of Entrepreneur Activities;
Law no. 352-XVI of 24.11.2006 on the Organization and Performance of Touristic Activities in the Republic of Moldova

Findings and analysis of activities performed in 2013 in response to challenges in the area of preventing and combating trafficking in human beings

A. Role and importance of strengthening the efforts of anti-trafficking players and the financial accountability of public institutions in the implementation of policies to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings

Coordination of anti-trafficking activities at central and local level

In order to implement activities and address the issues under consideration in 2013, the PS of NC CTHB, with the support of IOM:

- Developed the *Strategy for the Communication of the Permanent Secretariat with Players in the Area of Preventing and Combating THB*, and published it on www.antitrafic.gov.md. The document in question identifies a series of avenues of communication to develop with the anti-trafficking community, and the public, as well as the instruments required to achieve the PS's objectives.
- Launched and presented the www.antitrafic.gov.md website in a press conference during the meeting of the Technical Group of the National Committee on 18 June 2013. The design of this website was funded by the US Department of State under the "Strengthening the NC CTHB's PS" Project.
- Organised 4 regional workshops – one in Soroca (for Northern counties) and 3 in Chişinău (for the Southern and the Central region and for counties of ATU of Găgăuzia that are Russian-speaking counties) for the purpose of strengthening the THB combating capacities of the Territorial Commissions, for exchanges of experience among TCs, and for providing access to community services to THB victims and potential victims. In December, a similar workshop was organised in Şoldăneşti County, attended by TC members, responsible persons in the MDT Community, mayors and representatives from local NGOs.

The PS also:

- Coordinated the process of refurbishing and equipping the Chamber for Hearing Victim/Witness Children in Călăraşi County Prosecutors' Office and participated in the official launch of the Chamber on 10 December 2013.⁵
- Organised 3 meetings of the NC CTHB on the dates of 11.02.2013, 12.04.2013 and 19.12.2013;
- Organised training sessions on combating THB from the perspective of human rights, in the context of the 2014-2016 National Plan on 07-08.11.2013. Mr. Mike Dottridge, Board Member of the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, acted as an expert;
- Coordinated the VLAP evaluation missions conducted between 18 February and 15 March 2013. The purpose of these expert missions was to assess the legislative, political and institutional implementation status in the Republic of Moldova, in accordance with European and international standards;
- With support from the Council of Europe, the PS organised a roundtable on the GRETA Report on the Republic of Moldova on 22 March 2013, in order to identify priorities for the implementation of GRETA recommendations;

⁵ <http://antitrafic.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=94&id=314&t=/Presa/Stiri-si-Evenimente/Republica-Moldova-face-inca-un-pas-spre-justitia-prietenos-a-copiilor>

- Between 18 and 19 November 2013, the PS organised the mission/visit of Ms. Myria Vassiliadou, EU Anti-Trafficking Coordinator.

In conclusion, in relation to this sub-chapter, we can conclude that the activities established under the National Plan were successfully completed. It should be noted however, that the progress indicators referring to a series of participations of the PS in TC meetings have not been quantified and it is therefore difficult to judge whether these have been attained or not.

Legal and regulatory framework in the area of THB

Through Government Decision no. 930 of 20.11.2013, the draft law amending and supplementing Law no. 42-XVI of 6 March 2008 on Transplants of Human Organs, Tissues and Cells was approved. The included amendments and additions form the legal basis for the performance of transplant activities by public and private medical institutions, and will ensure effective control in the area of imports and exports of human organs, tissues and cells.

In addition, the following amendments and additions will ensure:

- A legal differentiation of the relations regulated by Law no. 42-XVI of 06 March 2008 from other community relations in the medical area;
- A more precise definition of certain primary concepts that are frequently used in the transplant practice;
- Admission to conduct activities related to the transplant of human organs, tissues and cells for medical institutions created on the basis of private ownership, which will result in a speedier development of public-private partnership relations in the area of transplants;
- Improvement and clarification of procedures for the removal and transplant of human organs, tissues and cells applied by specialists in this area.

The Parliament of the Republic of Moldova adopted Law no. 270 of 07.11.2013 to Amend and Supplement certain Pieces of Legislation, which amended the Criminal Code, specifically Arts. 158, 165, 168, 206, 220, 302, and 316, as well as the Criminal Procedure Code, specifically Arts. 90, 110, and 215. This piece of legislation makes a clear differentiation between qualifications related to forced labour and to THB for labour exploitation purposes; between pandering and THB for sexual exploitation purposes, as well as the following amendments and additions:

- Instated harsher punishment for trafficking in children, for pandering and organisation of begging and the perpetration of THB offences by public and international servants;
- Criminalised beneficiaries of services provided by THB victims and the trafficking of organs and the publicity related to the sale and purchase of organs.

The Prosecutor General's Office, in cooperation with IC "La Strada", developed the draft Regulation of the Chamber for Hearing Children. The draft Regulation has been completed, but currently has not been enacted because the inter-institutional working group is still working on amending the legislation related to the hearing of children (Art. 110¹ of CCP). The inter-institutional working group was created for the purpose of implementing action 6.3.2, item 2 of the Action Plan for Implementing the 2011-2016 Strategy for Reforms in the Justice Sector, under the Ministry of Justice.

Under this sub-chapter, the following activities were not finalised in 2013:

- drafting of a Guide on the Protection of Children Who Are Victims/Witnesses in Judicial Proceedings by MIA, MOJ, and PGO in partnership with NCPAC.
- approval and application of the Regulation of the Chamber for Hearing Children (PGO).

It must be noted here that there is little room for subjective interpretation and assessment of the extent to which the activities established under this sub-chapter of the Action Plan have been

completed, due to the “Progress Indicators” only stating “approved,” without specifying the institution in charge.

**Strengthening the capacities of players involved in anti-trafficking action
through training activities:**

1. For prosecutors, judges and field investigators

In June and September 2013, NJI in cooperation with IC “La Strada”, organised 2 training sessions with a 2-day duration on the topic “Hearing of Children Who Are Victims or Witnesses of Exploitation/Sexual Abuse.” The workshop was attended by 46 specialists (25 prosecutors and 21 judges). This workshop was organised for the implementation of the 2012 institutionalised curriculum. In 2013, there were several trainings for prosecutors and judges on the topic of hearing victim/witness children, with the participation of trainers from IC “La Strada” (10 prosecutors and 7 investigative judges).

In June 2013, on the initiative of CFTP, IC “La Strada” participated as a trainer in the training of criminal investigators, newly employed with the CFTP, on the psychological and social profile of victims (victimology), on manipulation methods used by recruiters, and on techniques for hearing THB victims who are vulnerable witnesses. 20 CFTP employees were trained.

At the same time, under the “2010-2013 Prevention of Corruption and Impunity in the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings by Authorising the Media and by Strengthening the Cooperation between the Civil Society and Law Enforcement Bodies” Project, funded by the US Government, IOM presented in the National Forum an “Analytical Study regarding the Investigation and Adjudication of Trafficking in Person Cases and of Connected Offences.” This study included a thorough analysis of case files per cases of trafficking in human beings and cases of connected offences, conclusions and recommendations for improving the situation related to the investigation and adjudication of trafficking and of connected offence cases. The protection of victims within criminal proceedings was also included within the study. At the same time, based on this Study, a “Practical Guide for the Investigation of Trafficking in Person Offences” was drafted and published.

In the reporting period, NJI, GPI and PGO, in cooperation with IOM and with financial support from the US Government, organised and conducted 3 specialised seminars, under the form of a three-stage programme, as follows:

1) Between 26 and 27 September 2013, a training seminar was conducted for prosecutors and investigators on the topic “Issues Related to the Qualification and Manipulation of Victims by Traffickers in order to Make Them Change Their Depositions.” The seminar was attended by 25 representatives from law enforcement bodies (13 prosecutors and 12 investigators). The training program included 4 modules: accurate legal classification of criminal offences of (1) THB and pandering and (2) THB, forced labour and organisation of begging; (3) minimisation of victim manipulation risks, and (4) actions to be taken in case of victim manipulation by traffickers.

2) Between 24 and 25 October 2013, a practical training workshop was conducted for prosecutors and judges on the topic “Hearing of Victims, Witness-Victims and Judicial Debates in Cases of Trafficking in Human Beings,” attended by 10 prosecutors and 7 judges. This training program included the following modules: (1) First hearing of victims; and (2) Preparation for court trials. The workshop was based on previous good practices, focusing on exercises and role playing for the development of more efficient practical skills.

3) On 6 November, a training workshop was conducted on the topic “Team Working Techniques and Preventative Arrest in Cases of Trafficking in human beings,” in which 8 prosecutors and 13 criminal investigators participated. The workshop focused on issues occurring from the practical perspective in conducting the prosecution of trafficking cases. A critical issue addressed in this workshop was the strengthening of cooperation between prosecutors and criminal investigators in order to improve efficiency of their team activity all along the investigation stage

and to demonstrate the cooperation needed for the resolution of trafficking offences.

Table 3
Number of law enforcement representatives trained in 2012-2013

| | 2012 | 2013 |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Prosecutors | 149 | 56 |
| Investigators | | 12 |
| Judges | 82 | 28 |
| Criminal investigators | 17 | 13 |
| Total | 161 persons | 109 persons |

In 2013, SURM, in partnership with “La Strada” CI, developed the **Judicial Psychology Master Program**. Graduates of this master programme will be able to mediate interactions between children, who have the status of victim of/witness to various types of abuses, and the judicial system, to assist children in conflict with the law, to prepare criminal profiles, to participate in and provide psychological expertise to probation groups, to assist law enforcement bodies in the investigation of offences, and to contribute to the prevention of criminal behaviours through the development of personalised programs for children in conflict with the law. This programme was approved by the Senate of SURM and was presented to MoEd in December 2013.

2. For diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Republic of Moldova abroad, as well as for employees of MFAEI’s central apparatus

MFAEI, jointly with the IOM Mission in Moldova and IC “La Strada”, organised two trainings⁶ in the area of identification of THB victims (02.07.2013 and 12.12.2013). The first training was devoted exclusively to diplomats seconded to work with diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Republic of Moldova abroad, and the second training was intended for employees of MFAEI’s central apparatus.

Discussions focused on the role of involving diplomatic missions in the identification of THB victims, in providing assistance to them and, possibly, in putting a stop to this kind of situations outside the borders of the Republic of Moldova, and on establishing the actions expected by specialised central public bodies from employees of diplomatic missions and consular offices when detecting THB cases.

3. For the teaching and management staff from education institutions

Activities related to the review and adjustment of continuous training programs conducted under the aegis of the Science Education Institute are ongoing, and include aspects related to the prevention of THB, exploitation of children’s work, domestic violence, school dropping, education for health, etc. For 2013, Order no. 975 on 03.12.2012 of the Minister of Education approving the continuous professional training plans for teaching and management staff for 2013 was issued in compliance with the *continuous professional training plans for teaching and management staff for 2013* of the institutions authorised to provide continuous training. During the reference time period, the following categories of teaching staff, who teach content targeting education issues specific to the prevention of abuse and neglect including THB, were included in the training:

⁶<http://antitrafic.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=94&id=319&t=/Presa/Stiri-si-Events/PROGRAMUL-DE-INSTRUIRE-Identificarea-si-referirea-catre-protectie-si-asistenta-a-victimelor-si-potentialelor-victime-a-trafficului-de-fiinte-umane-Rolul-functionarului-consular>

Table 4

Number of trained specialists of education institutions

| Categories of trained teaching staff | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| <i>School psychologists</i> | 25 persons | 100 persons |
| <i>Civic education teachers</i> | 75 persons | 75 persons |
| <i>Social assistance</i> | 25 persons | 50 persons |
| <i>Social pedagogy</i> | 25 persons | 75 persons |
| <i>Educators of boarding schools</i> | 25 persons | 25 persons |
| <i>Deputy headmasters for education</i> | 50 persons | 50 persons |
| Total | 225 persons | 375 persons |

According to the information received from the field, education, youth and sports county/municipal general directorates coordinated the training at a local level. To this end they drafted action plans, information programs and support materials for the teaching staff involved in the education process. Taking into account the specific education issues, in order to ensure inclusion of all categories of children in programmes for preventing and combating destructive social phenomena, professional training accredited institutions, in cooperation with the Centre for Information and Documentation on Children's Rights, developed a series of theme training programs for the teaching staff: *School Psychologists, Civic Education Teachers, Social Assistance, Social Pedagogy, Educators at Boarding Schools, Deputy Headmasters for Education, Praxiology of Form Mastery Activity, Stress Management, Inclusive Education, Management of the "School-Family-Community" Partnership, Prophylactics of Pupils' Deviant Behaviour, Psychological and Somatic Self-Regulation Methods, Narrative Psychotherapy in Counselling, etc.*

During the reporting period, SURM and IC "La Strada" specialists drafted a curriculum for an optional course titled "Promotion of Harmonious Relations during Courtship." This curriculum has an inter-disciplinary value, and can be taught during homeroom or civic education classes or as an optional and extra-curriculum course. This curriculum was validated in two consultative workshops with teachers from 7 counties and Chişinău City who have experience teaching Civic Education. Based on this curriculum, a course support mechanism was developed. In December 2013, the curriculum and the course support were submitted for approval, and subsequently institutionalised by the MoEd.

4. For medical staff

In 2013, trainings for medical staff on the topic Protection and Assistance of THB and Domestic Violence Victims within the NRS were organised and conducted by the MoH in the following administrative territories: Chişinău City, and Comrat, Călăraşi, Dubăsari, Ceadâr-Lunga, Orhei, Basarabasca, and Soroca counties. Trainings for medical staff in the area of protection and assistance of THB and domestic violence victims within the NRS were provided by IOM, in partnership with the Red Cross. In total, 433 physicians/ medical staff were trained.

Between 07 and 08 November 2013, MoH persons in responsible for developing and monitoring the implementation of the policy on preventing and combating THB, participated in a training on combating THB in accordance with principles of human rights.

5. For social workers and MDTs

MMPS provided training to approximately 700 specialists, with support from its partners, in including social workers, members of MDT and employees of CFTP in the Northern, Southern and

Centre regions. At the same time, an estimate of costs/expenses incurred by the organisation of trainings was possible. Based upon the results achieved, it is recommended that the institutions responsible for strengthening the capacity of specialists should replicate this good practice in future actions. In parallel, such an exercise provides a comprehensive picture of the necessary costs required under the medium-term budget framework.

Table 5

Type and number of trainings conducted by MLSPF in 2013

| Organisation in charge | Partners | Performed activities | Target group | Financial resources allocated |
|--|---|--|---|-------------------------------|
| MLSPF In partnership with the International Organisation for Migration, on joint platforms with the "Law Centre of Women" Community Association. | Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC); US Department of State; Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Red Cross of Moldova. | Training seminars for members of Multidisciplinary Territorial Teams at a county and community level. At a county level , additional modules referring to the psychological profiles of men, women and children who are victims of trafficking in human beings were included in 5 seminars, and the seminars were organised in the following counties: Soroca (26-27.04.2013); 16961 MDL Leova (28-29.05.2013); 9237 MDL Rîșcani (15-16.10.2013); 15716.08 MDL Briceni (13-14.11.2013); 19500 MDL Ungheni (26-27.11.2013). 8486 MDL | Members of MDT | MDL 69900 |
| | | At a community level , 8 training seminars were organised for members of MDTs from villages and communes of the following counties: Comrat (19-21.02.2013); 27760 MDL Călărași (26-28.02.2013); 17199 MDL Chișinău (04-05.02.2013); Dubăsari (16.05.2013); 18096 MDL Ciadîr-Lunga (17.05.2013); 12900 MDL Orhei (22-23.05.2013); 23940 MDL Basarabasca (24.05.2013) 19060 MDL Soroca (24-27.09.2013) 46185 MDL | Members of MDTs from villages and communes of the counties: | MDL 165140 |
| MLSPF CAP | In partnership with and with support from IOM | 5 monitoring workshops for county and community MDTs, in which trainers of the Centre for Assistance and Protection of THB Victims and Potential Victims of Chișinău City. Ștefan-Vodă – 16.08.2013; 5755 MDL Căușeni – 19.08.2013; 6400 MDL Cimișlia – 21.08.2013; 6843 MDL Orhei – 22.08.2013; 3603 MDL Criuleni – 23.08.2013. 6505 MDL | County and community MDTs | MDL 29106 |
| MLSPF CAP | In partnership with and with support from IOM | 3 regional EMT monitoring meetings: 4 December 2013: Sîngerei; Dubăsari; and Florești counties - 2675 MDL 5 December 2013: Cantemir; Leova; and Rezina counties - 3200 MDL 17 December 2013: Hîncești; Cimișlia; and Căușeni counties - 3000 MDL | County MDTs | MDL 8875 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|------------------|
| MLSPF Centre for Combating Trafficking in human beings (CFTP) | In partnership with and with support from IOM | 3 roundtables on the topic “Cooperation of Police Officers with county MDT Coordinators within the NRS,” for MDTs in the Central, Northern and Southern regions. Aim: streamlining of the cooperation between specialised police officers with MDT coordinators: Central Region, 24 April 2013: 3600 MDL Counties: Dubăsari, Călărași, Orhei, Strășeni, Hîncești, Nisporeni, Ialoveni and Criuleni; Northern Region, 13 December 2013: 14372 MDL Counties: Bălți, Briceni, Dondușeni, Drochia, Edineț, Fălești, Florești, Glodeni, Ocnița, Soroca, Singerei, Telenești, Șoldănești, Rîșcani and Rezina; Southern Region, 20 December 2013: 15900 MDL Counties: Cahul, Basarabasca, Cantemir, Căușeni, Cimișlia, Ciadîr-Lunga, Comrat, Leova, Ștefan-Vodă, Taraclia and Vulcănești; | Officers of the «CENTRU» Investigation Office of the CFTP. Officers of the «NORD» Investigation Office of the CFTP. Officers of the «SUD» Investigation Office of the CFTP. County MDT coordinators | MDL 33872 |
|--|--|---|--|------------------|

In June 2013, the Leova and Orhei County Councils, in partnership with NCPAC, conducted 15 sector training workshops for MDT members of all localities of the relevant counties, thus expanding the inter-sector cooperation mechanism. In these workshops, 338 specialists were trained: 17 representatives from 1st-tier LPAs (14 of them mayors), 81 social workers, 35 inspectors from community interaction services, 125 workers from medical and sanitary institutions, 80 teachers (education headmasters/coordinators of actions for the prevention, identification, reporting and referral of cases of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children).

Between September and November 2013, Leova and Orhei County Councils, in partnership with NCPAC, conducted 14 supervision regional workshops for Multidisciplinary Teams of 10 localities of Leova County. During this training, the inter-sector cooperation mechanism for the identification, evaluation, referral, assistance and monitoring of children who are victims or potential victims of violence, neglect, exploitation, and trafficking was expanded. During these workshops, specialists had the opportunity to exchange experience on the results and issues identified in applying the inter-sector mechanism and on the practical application of its procedures. These supervision activities were attended by 263 specialists of 63 localities: 54 representatives from 1st-tier LPAs (22 mayors and 32 secretaries of Local Councils/local counsellors), 59 social workers, 23 police officers, 37 workers from medical and sanitary institutions, 85 teachers (headmasters/education headmasters/coordinators of actions for the prevention, identification, reporting and referral of cases of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children), 5 representatives from other institutions /services (priests, psychologists and NGOs).

Between 12 and 13 June 2013, jointly with the EC/ISEC-Payoke Project, an international workshop was organised on the topic “Joint Efforts of Police and Health Authorities of EU Member States and Third Countries in Combating and Preventing THB, and in Assistance and Protection of Victims.” In this workshop, several topics were addressed, implicitly those related to the medical and psychological profile of THB victims – women, men and children.

In response to the actions planned under the 2013 National Plan, additional actions were performed under the relevant chapter, which can be found below in *Appendix 1*.

In conclusion:

- Two actions were implemented that had not been performed in 2012 and postponed for 2013, namely the “Organisation of training seminars for members of Territorial Commissions for THB combating” and the “Organisation of training courses for MFAEI employees in the area of identification of THB victims.”
- Also under this sub-chapter, we mention that the progress indicators regarding the “number of participations in trainings,” the “number of instructive seminars” or the “number of Multidisciplinary Teams trained repeatedly” have not been quantified and it is rather difficult to tell whether the goal defined in the plan was achieved or not.

It is important to underline that one measure that had not been established in the National Plan was the “Organisation and conducting, on 01-26.07.2013, of the ‘OVIDIU’ border surveillance international operation. This operation aimed to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings, through strengthening the capacities of MIA’s sub-divisions to jointly conduct actions for preventing and combating cross-border crime under the aegis of the EUBAM Mission.”

Information management and research

Under the “Strengthening of the NC CTHB’s PS” Project, funded by the US Department of State, an electronic programme was tested. The programme is based on 6 standard forms that need to be filled in by PGO, MIA/CFTP, MOJ, and MLSPF, and contributes to the harmonisation of the process of data collection related to THB. The programme encourages data collection at all stages of the criminal proceedings, increases the volume of available data referring to the quality of THB combating measures, and contributes to the improved monitoring of victims’ rights in the criminal justice system. Following the initial piloting of the programme, the forms were further improved. Data collected through such forms is stored in software, which generates information based on the user’s request.

Between 30 and 31 May 2013, a workshop was organised for prosecutors aimed at strengthening the capacity of participants to collect data and complete the standard forms in a consistent manner, in cooperation with other anti-trafficking players in implementing the legislation. Thus, 46 prosecutors were trained on how to complete the standard forms.

MFAEI, with support from IOM Mission in Moldova, launched the “Travel Title” module, a “Consul” computerised system. Starting from August 2013, this computerised system has a function which, in case of issuance of travel titles for THB victims, generates notifications to the relevant national institutions (MIA and MLSPF).

Under the “Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings – Stage 1 (THB/IF/1)” Project, coordinated by the PS and implemented by ICMPD in cooperation with CFTP, the existing mechanism for the collection of data about THB cases was assessed both in terms of the social system and of the legal system. The subsequent report presents an analysis of the legal provisions, the institutional capacities and practices regarding data collection and management in the Republic of Moldova. This report included a series of recommendations for the improvement of data collection and management systems in accordance with victims’ rights, and requirements of the prosecution system. The results of this activity were presented in a roundtable organised by ICMPD and PS in Chişinău in April 2013, as well as in May 2013 in Istanbul, at a regional event. This report, once finalised, will be posted on the PAS’ website.

All activities indicated for 2013 implementation in the National Plan were successfully completed. In addition to this, the “Development and implementation of the computerised system for

immediate information on THB cases identified abroad” measure, implemented partially in 2012, was completed in 2013.

Analysis, monitoring and evaluation

On 6 March 2013, a roundtable was organised on the topic “Monitoring and Evaluation of the Status of Implementation of NRS Strategy for the Protection and Assistance of THB Victims and Potential Victims. Results and Perspectives.” This event that was organised by MLSPF in partnership with IOM and IC “La Strada”. In this event, the draft of the 4th Report on Monitoring the Implementation of NRS Strategy for the Protection and Assistance of THB Victims and Potential Victims for 2012 was presented. The purpose of this roundtable consisted in the familiarisation with the new working instruments in the area that are used currently in the everyday professional activity of specialists. Also, as a result of organising this roundtable, the Final Report for the 4th Year of Monitoring the Implementation Strategy of NRS was drafted. Last but not least, this event served as a platform for an exchange of experience and good practices.

On the initiative of PS, and with financial support from the US Department of State, the expert from IC “La Strada” developed the first draft concept of the management of state policy in the anti-trafficking area. This draft is to be supplemented with recommendations contained in the national reports, the indicators of the 2014-2016 National Plan, and the proposals from experts.

We can conclude that the Report also includes information and results presented in the monthly technical coordination meetings, organised by OSCE for the anti-trafficking community, in addition to the activities performed under the National Plan. PS and relevant institutions participated in such meetings, in which developments in the targeted area are discussed. Another monitoring method consists of the permanent communication through the www.antitrafic.gov.md website, which reflects: updated data and information in the area, organised events and topics reflected in the media, etc.

Mobilisation of resources and the budget intended for this purpose

DMAI estimated that approximately MDL 2,175 million is necessary from extra-budget sources for the implementation of the National Plan:

- MDL 500,000 – performance of repair works and transfer of the premises under the management of MIA’s DPM;
- MDL 1,675,000 – procurement of vehicles, technology and special devices, computer equipment, and videoconference equipment; however, these sources were not identified during the year.

For the maintenance of the Centre for Assistance and Protection of THB Victims and Potential Victims of Chişinău by MLSPF, in its capacity as main budget manager, financial resources in an amount of MDL 1312.1 thousand were allocated for 2013, which, as of the date of 31 December 2013, had been executed in an amount of MDL 1311.9 thousand or 99.9% of the allocations for the relevant period.

At the same time, for the maintenance of centres of assistance and protection of THB victims, financial resources in a total amount of MDL 1026.3 thousand were approved in the budgets of administrative-territorial units for 2013 for the care of 34 beneficiaries (kept under guardianship) in two centres for assistance and protection of THB victims (in Căuşeni and Cahul counties).

Table 6

Expenses from the state budget and from budgets of administrative-territorial units for the social protection of victims of trafficking in human beings

| No./county | Locality | No. of places | The state budget/MDL thousands | | Budget of administrative-territorial units/ MDL thousands | |
|--|----------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|
| | | | Established for 2013 | Executed in 2013 | Established for 2013 | Executed in 2013 |
| Assistance centres and protection a victims of trafficking in human beings (type 453) | | | | | | |
| 1 | Chişinău | 24 | 1312.1 | 1311.9 | | |
| 2 | Cahul | 20 | | | 544.0 | 534.9 |
| 3 | Căuşeni | 14 | | | 452.3 | 424.3 |
| | Total: | | 1312.1 | 1311.9 | 996.3 | 959.1 |
| Psychological and social centres for the rehabilitation of domestic violence victims (type 449) | | | | | | |
| 4 | Bălţi | 19 | | | 687.9 | 683.9 |
| 5 | Căuşeni | 19 | | | 757.9 | 739.9 |
| 6 | Drochia | 30 | | | 699.0 | 582.4 |
| 7 | Hînceşti | 18 | | | 567.1 | 476.3 |
| | Total: | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2711.9 | 2482.5 |
| Measures of protection and assistance of victims of trafficking in human beings (type 462) | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | 120.0 | 111.2 | | |
| | Total: | | 120.0 | 111.2 | | |

For the return of children and adults who are victims of THB, of trafficking in irregular migrants, and of unescorted children, MDL 120.00 thousand were allotted in the MLSPF's budget for 2013, which were executed during 2013 in an amount of MDL 111.2 thousand or 92.6% of the allocations for the time period in question.

In addition, we can also mention the assistance and protection services of the Placement and Rehabilitation Centres for Infants of Chisinau and Bălţi Municipalities for potential THB victims, in relation to the prevention of the THB phenomenon.

Table 7

Amounts allocated for the maintenance of Placement and Rehabilitation Centres for Infants of Chişinău and Bălţi

| Institution | The state budget Planned for 2013 (MDL) |
|--|---|
| Centre for the Placement and Rehabilitation of Infants of Chişinău | MDL 16,211,000 |
| Centre for Children Temporary Placement and Rehabilitation of Bălţi | MDL 12,362,000 |
| TOTAL | MDL 28,573,000 |

At the same time, for the maintenance of psychological and social centres for the rehabilitation of domestic violence victims, resources in a total amount of MDL 3053.6 thousand were approved in the budgets of administrative-territorial units for 2013 for the care of 88 beneficiaries (kept under guardianship) in 5 psychological and social centres for the rehabilitation of domestic violence victims (in Căușeni, Drochia, and Hîncești counties and in Bălți Town).

In respect of this sub-chapter, we can summarise that part of the CPAs presented an estimate of the costs required for the implementation of the National Plan, but not all of them. This represents an impediment to creating a general framework of expenses by CPAs for the purpose of the gradual financial takeover of the National Plan implementation with financial resources from the state budget. Likewise, MoF confirms that data regarding the execution by LPAs of the expenses planned for 2013 will be available after these submit their Annual Report.

B. New approaches to preventing trafficking in human beings

Awareness raising and education of the public

MIA employees, in cooperation with representatives from non-governmental organisations in the area, organised over 30 information seminars in various education institutions all over the country.

Between March and June 2013, LPAs, jointly with IC “La Strada”, organised the awareness campaign titled “Any Trafficked Person Has the Right to Be Protected.” The goal of this campaign is to inform the public and trafficked persons on legal protection opportunities in cases of trafficking and exploitation. In this campaign, two video spots were developed, which reflect new trends in case of female and male THB victims, debriefings were organised in Șoldănești, Nisporeni, Călărași, Hîncești, Căușeni and Telenesti counties, for 164 specialists, LPA representatives, social assistance services and representatives from law enforcement bodies of these counties. In this campaign the 0800 77777 hotline was promoted as an instrument of access to assistance and protection for THB victims, as well as reporting to law enforcement bodies, including by providing legal assistance to THB victims, especially to children.

In order to establish a partnership to streamline the operation of the National Hotline, intended to promote safe migration, on 7 February 2013, IC “La Strada” signed a cooperation memorandum with CFTP.

At the same time, in the 2nd semester of 2013, through the hotline of the CFTP, 10 pieces of information referring to offences were received, information that was recorded in the “R-2” Register of Notifications on Offences and Records. Following examination of the information received, court decisions were returned in 4 cases, 2 pieces of information were assigned according to jurisdiction, 3 pieces of information are under examination, and based on one such piece of information, a criminal case was initiated. Over **5,100 calls** were received at the 0800 77777 Hotline. Out of the total number of calls, approximately **4,400** are calls for the information of the population on the threat and consequences of the THB phenomenon, for the purpose of preventing trafficking or exploitation situations, and over **300 calls were SOS signals** from victims/presumed victims of trafficking.

In the time period subject to reporting, PS, in cooperation with IC “La Strada”, performed several activities the purpose of which consisted of the promotion of an internet safer for children, thus preventing the abuse and exploitation of children in the online environment.

The Ministry of Health conducted in 2013 a number of 10 Conferences in the area of reproduction health, with the participation of medical staff of reproduction health medical offices and of Youth

Friendly Health Centres. During these meetings, a series of topics related to reproductive health were addressed, including THB and the social threat posed by this phenomenon, and connected issues. This information was disseminated to the population through the medical staff of the relevant sub-divisions.

In the time period subject to reporting, MoEd, through volunteers of IC “La Strada”, conducted **13 seminars** in education institutions of the republic, for **690 persons (665 pupils and 25 teachers)** on **THB** and the social threat posed by this phenomenon.

During 2013, NCPAC published and distributed the following information materials:

The “Work in Adolescence” brochure, a publication intended for professionals (pedagogues, psychologists, labour inspectors, enterprise owners, LPA representatives, social workers, etc.). The brochure is an instrument guiding/informing children who perform various forms of work, and also an instrument for the prevention of children’s involvement in hard and hazardous work⁷.

Also, the “Heavy Words Hurt” leaflet was published and disseminated within NCPAC’s campaign having the same title, which was initiated on 5 October 2013. The leaflet is an information source for parents, explaining them how they could avoid emotional abuse of adolescent children⁸.

Information on preventing and combating THB is periodically posted by MFAEI on social networks, as well as on the official electronic websites of the Ministry and of diplomatic missions and consular offices. Also, banners of the www.antitrafic.gov.md website were posted on these electronic websites.

In addition to these actions established under the National Plan, PS offered an innovative approach in the implementation of this sub-chapter by conducting an “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign between 15 and 20 October 2013. Two new instruments launched in the “AntiTrafficking Week” National Campaign were a presentation of the “Way of Shame” movie for 350 spectators by IC “La Strada” in partnership with PS, and the Forum Theatre titled “Act on the Stage for Security in Life,” developed by “Tineri pentru Dreptul la Viață” Public Association of Bălți Town, promoted and supported by PS. This is a new psychological & social method of the Theatre of the Oppressed, Theatre Forum technique. The performance was presented in Chișinău and in the following counties: Dondușeni/ Cahul, Drochia, Soroca, Orhei, Bălți, and Ungheni.

Approximately 935 of young people (529 girls and 249 boys), from vocational and academic education institutions, and 150 adults, teaching staff, and specialists in the area of THB, had the opportunity to analyse and also to intervene with comments in relation to the advantages and also the risks implied by going to work abroad and THB experience.

Expected results:

- The created play was very close to the reality faced by a large part of young girls, particularly those from rural localities and towns (county capitals). The realistic and sometimes exaggerated performance of the actors made the play more attractive to the public, challenging the spectators not only to think but even to jump (being outraged by the behaviour of some characters) in order to make the change.
- Young people clearly understood the theme in discussion and came with appropriate comments. Frequently, discussions flowed naturally, without the intervention of the Joker. Spectators were interested to get involved in discussions, and actors often asked these questions for clarification. This way, the proposed method to communicate with the public, namely the forum theatre, which means an open discussion between actors and spectators based on personal experience, proved its efficiency.

Notes regarding this chapter:

⁷http://issuu.com/adelinas/docs/brosura_munca_in_adolescenta?e=6696510/2321272

⁸http://www.NCPAC.org.md/files/Poster/poster_cretin.JPG

- In June 2013, a consultative workshop, titled “Efforts to Prevent THB in the Republic of Moldova” was organised for the purpose of consulting the opinion of relevant decision-making factors of the Republic of Moldova on the results of the Evaluation Report on Persons Vulnerable to THB, and on the findings and recommendations of the evaluation mission conducted in the Republic of Moldova between 28 and 30 May 2013 by UNODC. The concept of awareness campaign and the activity plan in the area of prevention of internet THB were also presented. In this campaign, several seminars were conducted in summer camps for children, a new video spot was produced, and the information portal www.siguronline.md was improved.
- The publication of materials on the prevention of various forms of abuse according to the National Plan rests exclusively on NCPAC, without involving any other coordinating public institution in this topic. The public institution that has such responsibilities and authority is MLSPF, which has the direct competence to protect the children’s rights.
- The activity “Incorporation of information products in the area of trafficking in the platform of social networks,” which was not performed in 2012 by MFAEI, was completed this year.

Mitigation of vulnerability

For the mitigation of vulnerability of juveniles up to 14 years of age who are victims of or witnesses to sexual abuse, domestic violence, TC, the PS coordinated the creation and opening of the ***Regional Chamber of Hearing Juveniles Who Are Victim of/Witness to Offences within Călărași County Prosecutors’ Office, thanks to financial support from the US Department of State and methodological support from IOM.*** This will also be used by specialists coming from the neighbouring counties, Strășeni and Nisporeni. Specialists (psychologists, educational psychologists, MDT persons in charge, prosecutors and investigative judges) of all three counties were trained in hearing children who are victims/witnesses in the training seminar of 29.11.2013. Trainers were experts from IC “La Strada”. This activity implements the provisions of Art. 110¹ of the Criminal Procedure Code on special cases of hearing underage witnesses, of the 2011–2016 Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategy for Reforms in the Justice Sector, and of the 2012-2013 National Plan.

In 2013, Order no. 77 of 22.02.2013 of the Minister of Education of the *Procedure for Institutional Organisation and Intervention of Workers from Education Institutions in Cases of Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation, and Trafficking of children* in the Residential Education System, and Order no. 858 of 23.08.2013, approving the Methodology for the application of this *Procedure* were issued. MoEd employees monitor the application of these orders on an ongoing basis. In the same line of thought, through MoEd letter no. 02/13-690 of 23.10.2013 to Masters of residential education institutions, the Ministry requested that actions for the improvement of the situation in this segment be taken, one of these being the approval of an Action Plan at an institution level and the presentation of report on cases suspected of violence against children by the date of 15.01.2014.

In the reference time period, at the level of general education, over 1100 events and approximately 2100 extracurricular activities on the topic of preventing and combating THB were organised. Taking into account the cyclic character of the educational process, the mandatory character of the *Civic Education* and *Educational Class* disciplines, as well as the obligation to prepare educative activity plans, MoEd mentions that all pupils of residential institutions are included in curricula and extracurricular activities related to their information on the threats associated with THB.

In general education institutions, prevention of THB is accomplished through the curricula, both within mandatory disciplines (“Civic Education,” “Educational Class,” etc.) and within optional disciplines, such as “Education for Family Life,” “Education for Human Rights,” etc., which contribute directly or indirectly to THB prevention.

Through Government Decision no.732 of 16.09.2013 the Republican Centre for Psychological and Pedagogical Assistance and county and municipal psychological and pedagogical assistance

services act in the republic, which provide assistance to service specialists, teaching and support staff, psychologists of general pre-school, primary and secondary education institutions, other specialists involved in the education inclusion process, local public administration, as well as to children and their families.

In cooperation with social partners, **pre-university education** institutions carried out various curricula and extracurricular activities on the topic of anti-trafficking:

- Approximately 20,000 academic hours allocated to the *Civic Education* and *Educational Class* disciplines for the topics in question and over 3200 de extra-curricular activities, involving approximately 85,000 pupils, have been reported;
- Parent associations were involved both in the organisation of theme meetings with parents and in activities with pupils.

The implementation of THB prevention interactive programs in **secondary professional and specialised** education institutions was achieved through various activities:

- 1) *Teaching-learning activities* in educational classes, within the *Civic Education* optional discipline, and through a trans-disciplinary approach;
- 2) *Extracurricular activities* – organisation courses, seminars, and roundtables on the topic of prevention of threats associated with THB, with the participation of teachers, homeroom teachers, parents, educational psychologists; implementation of information-education-communication projects related to the threats associated with THB; drafting of information/educational materials on THB prevention (wall newspapers, leaflets, posters and brochures).

In 2012-2013, in **secondary vocational and specialised** education institutions, which include 41 state colleges and 4 private colleges, as well as 67 secondary vocational education institutions, the following activities were coordinated and performed:

1. A roundtable on the topic “What Is THB?” in 9 colleges and 35 VS, with the participation of 680 pupils;
2. Educational class hours: “Place and Role of Youth in Preventing and Combating THB,” in 19 colleges and 21 VS, with the participation of 3200 pupils; “TiC – the Most Sinister Type of Crime,” in 19 colleges and 15 VS, with the participation of 2300 pupils; “How Can I Stop a Trafficker and How Can I Help in Countering Trafficking?” in 11 colleges and 27 VS, with the participation of 1080 pupils; “Life is One, Do Not Miss the Chance to Breathe Freedom,” in 12 colleges and 9 VS, with the participation of 700 pupils;
3. Training on the topic “The National and International Legislative Framework Concerning THB Combating,” in 22 colleges and 45 VS, with the participation of 5200 pupils;
4. Teachers Council on the topic “Resolution of THB-related Issues through the Taught Disciplines,” in 5 colleges and 3 VS, with the participation of 480 teachers;
5. Seminar on the topic “Protection and Assistance of THB Victims,” in 11 colleges and 24 VS, with the participation of 1170 pupils;
6. Meetings with parents on the topic “Place and Role of Family in Preventing and Combating THB,” in 22 colleges and 19 VS, with the participation of 2340 parents;
7. Watching the performance “La vita e dolce,” in 11 colleges and 9 VS, with the participation of 850 pupils.

In the first semester of 2013, in secondary vocational and specialised education institutions the following activities were coordinated and performed:

- Roundtable on the topic “THB – a Serious a Violation of Human Rights,” in 11 colleges, with the participation of approximately 305 pupils;
- Educational classes on the following topics: “Role of Youth in Preventing and Combating THB,” in 3 colleges and 35 secondary vocational education institutions, with the participation of approximately 5000 pupils; “Preventing and combating the Most Horrible Crime – TiC” in 5 colleges and 17secondary vocational education institutions, with the participation of approximately 2500 pupils; “Stop Traffickers!” in 10 colleges and 31secondary vocational education institutions, with the participation of approximately 2100 pupils; “Life is One, Do Not Miss the Chance to

Breathe Freedom,” in 9 colleges and 14 secondary vocational education institutions, with the participation of approximately 1000 pupils;

- Seminar on the topic “National and International Legislative Framework Concerning THB Combating,” in 19 colleges and 23 secondary vocational education institutions, with the participation of approximately 900 pupils;

- Meetings of the Teachers Council on the topic “Resolution of THB-related Issues through the Taught Disciplines,” in 8 colleges and 5 secondary vocational education institutions, with the participation of approximately 320 teachers;

- Seminar on the topic “Protection and Assistance of THB Victims,” in 8 colleges and secondary vocational education institutions, with the participation of approximately 1070 pupils;

- Meetings with parents on the topic “Place and Role of Family in Preventing and Combating THB,” in 16 colleges and 21 secondary vocational education institutions, with the participation of approximately 2340 parents;

- Meetings with employees of the THB Combating Centre under the PS, in 19 colleges and 31 secondary vocational education institutions.

Information on the activities performed in 2013 in **higher education** institutions is presented below in **Appendix 2**.

Under the supervision of the Ministry of Health there are two Placement Centres (in Bălți and Chişinău), in which two maternal sections operate.

In the Maternal Section of the Centre for the Placement and Rehabilitation of Young Children of Chişinău, which is a maternal and child protection service, and ensures the right of every child to maintain his/her family relations, in 2013, a number of 31 “mother-child” couples were assisted, 7 mothers of these being underage. During 2013, 23 mothers with 23 children left the centre, out of whom: 12 couples were reintegrated in their biological family; 4 couples were reintegrated in their extended family, and 7 couples built a family.

In 2013, in the Maternal Section of the Centre for Children Temporary Placement and Rehabilitation of Bălți Town, 13 “mother-child” couples were assisted, 8 “mother-child” couples of them have been integrated in their biological families.

In 2013, activities were continued for the implementation of the inter-sector cooperation mechanism in the medical and social area for the prevention and diminishing of the rate of child mortality and the mortality rate of children up to 5 years of age at home. On 30 April 2013, a working meeting was organised and conducted at the Ministry of Health. The topic was presentation of the results of the implementation of the 2012 Inter-sector cooperation mechanism in the medical and social area for the prevention and diminishing of the rate of child mortality and the mortality rate of children up to 5 years of age at home. In this meeting, difficulties and solutions for their resolution were also emphasised. Thus, in 2013, approximately 9 thousand children up to 5 years of age were included in the inter-sector, approximately 3000 of these under 1 year of age.

In 2012 – 2013, the network of youth-friendly health services was extended. Starting from 2013, Youth-Friendly Health Centres operated in all administrative-territorial units.

MoH, by mutual agreement with MoEd, approved a set of documents regulating the activities of health services in pre-university education institutions, including also the quality standards for the relevant services (Order no. 613/441 of 27 May 2013), which include also a Education for Health component, with a focus on the following topics:

- a) Prevention of trauma, accidents, poisoning and violence;
- b) Improvement of mental health and psychological wellbeing;
- c) Prevention of cases of catching tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV infection, and of unwanted pregnancy among teenage girls;
- d) Prevention of noxious substance consumption (alcohol, tobacco, drugs);
- e) Promotion of rational nutrition (reduction of malnutrition, obesity, iodine and iron deficiency, etc.);

f) Promotion of education activities.

MoH was supported by UNICEF in drafting of 2 communication strategies:

- Improved Childcare Skills;
- Promotion of Safe Sexual Behaviour Among Teenagers.

On 02.07.2013, through Order no. 776 of the Minister of Health, the communication strategies was approved and currently the process of drafting the Action Plans for their implementation has begun.

Uncompleted under this sub-chapter is the support for projects and information campaigns on preventing and combating THB among young people through the Grant Program of MYS. Taking into account that 2013 was the last year for the implementation of the National Plan, in this year, according to the progress indicators, we should have had an increase compared to 2012 in the number of young people informed about THB, as well as between 3 and 5 projects intended for youth in this area.

On the other hand, MYS (through Order no. 627 of 29 October 2012) supported Organisational Training and Consulting Centre in the implementation of "Volunteering. Training. Success" project. The project includes the creation of summer school within the Day-Care Centre of Sîngerei County. The purpose of this activity consisted of the information of young girls, especially of those coming from socially vulnerable families (potential THB victims), on the consequences and prevention of THB. This activity was not included in the National Plan.

C. Social assistance and protection of victims and witnesses of trafficking in human beings

Identification of victims of trafficking in human beings

On 7 February 2013 a cooperation memorandum was signed by CFTP with IC "La Strada" for the referral of potential THB and TiC cases received through the Hotline. Under this partnership, in the reported time period CFTP referred **16 THB victims** to IC "La Strada" for assistance purposes. The identified victims were assisted by the Centre's legal counsellors and psychologists.

In total, in the time period subject to reporting, IC "La Strada" assisted 31 beneficiaries/victims of THB and of commercial sexual exploitation of children (15 boys, 11 girls and 5 women) and represented the legal interests in **102** court hearings (16 criminal cases). Also, the lawyer offered over **240** consultations on various aspects of the criminal cases mentioned above to prosecutors, criminal investigators and judges. In 26 cases, psychological assistance was provided.

MLSPF worked on the draft Instructions on the Inter-sector Cooperation Mechanism for the Monitoring and Assistance of Child Victims and Potential Victims of Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation, and Trafficking in mutual agreement with NCPAC, the "Partnerships for Each Child" NGO and other NGOs. The draft Instructions were publicly debated between November and December.

In the time period between 24 October – 20 November 2013, MoH specialists participated in 9 workshops on the topic "Application of the Inter-sector Cooperation Mechanism for the Assistance and Monitoring of Children Victims and Potential Victims of Violence, Neglect, Exploitation and Trafficking" for the community multidisciplinary teams of counties Leova and Orhei. The workshops were conducted by the National Centre for Prevention of Violence against Children. The following topics were addressed:

- Reflection on the experience and good practices, issues, challenges faced in the process of implementation of the inter-sector cooperation mechanism for the assistance and monitoring of children victims and potential victims of abuse, neglect, exploitation, and trafficking.
- Identification, record and initial assessment of cases of potential child abuse, neglect, exploitation, and trafficking.

- Drafting and implementation of individual assistance plans for cases of child abuse, neglect, exploitation, and trafficking.
- Cooperation among members of Multidisciplinary Teams - their roles and responsibilities.

45 medical staff participated in these workshops.

In 2013, MoH completed a procedure for intervention of medical and sanitary institutions workers in cases of child abuse, neglect, exploitation, and trafficking.

Please note that the actions planned under this sub-chapter have been fully completed.

Return of victims of trafficking in human beings

The information on the completion status of this sub-chapter is reflected in the Executive Summary chapter of this Report.

Below please find information on the involvement of MLSPF, MoH, IOM, and TdH in the organisation of joint repatriation missions. Through its medical staff, the Centre for the Placement and Rehabilitation of Young Children of Chişinău assisted in the return of 11 underage children (including up to 1 year of age – 9 children), who were afterwards placed for care in the institution in question (10 children – the Russian Federation, 1 child – Romania).

Table 8

Repatriation of beneficiaries in joint missions in 2013

| <i>Country of destination</i> | <i>Number of returned beneficiaries</i> | | | | <i>Funding source</i> | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--|---|---|
| | <i>Females</i> | | <i>Males</i> | | <i>The state budget</i> | <i>Terre des Hommes</i> | <i>International Organisation for Migration</i> |
| | <i>children</i> | <i>adults</i> | <i>children</i> | <i>adults</i> | | | |
| <i>Russian Federation</i> | 6 | 1 | 6 | | - flight ticket, - attendant per diem (MLSPF), - round-trip flight tickets (attendant), - one-way tickets (children). | - attendant per diem - other expenses for children | - |
| <i>Ukraine</i> | 8 | | 17 | | - attendant per diem (MLSPF), - gas, - hotel accommodation | - | - transport unit, - attendant per diem (MLSPF), - gas, - hotel accommodation |
| <i>Romania</i> | 2 | | | | Gas | - | Transport unit |
| <i>Serbia</i> | | 1 | | | Flight ticket | - | - |
| TOTAL | 16 | 2 | 23 | | | | |

One of the topics of high importance is the strengthening of the consular presence of the Republic of Moldova in Northern Italy. Thus, through Government Decision no. 944, the General Consulate of the Republic of Moldova in Milan was established, and through Government Decision no. 945, the Consulate of the Republic of Moldova in Padua was created. Taking into account that the largest number of citizens of the Republic of Moldova are established in the Northern Italy, the transfer of the General Consulate from Bologna to Milan offers access to consular services to those over 65,000 citizens established in the jurisdiction proposed for the General Consulate, namely the following regions: Lombardy, Piedmont, Tuscany, Valle d'Aosta, Liguria and Emilia Romagna, all these regions being connected to Milan through highways, railroads and easily accessible commercial transport.

Considering the importance of providing consular services in the Northern-Eastern part of Italy, a Consulate was opened in Padua, which will offer access to consular services to those over 41,000 citizens of the Republic of Moldova established in its consular jurisdiction, namely: Trentino-Alto, Veneto and Friuli-Venezia Giulia.

Following the creation of the General Consulate of Milano and of the Consulate of Padua, the consular presence of the Republic of Moldova in Northern Italy will be covered both in the Western part and in the Eastern part, offering access to consular services to those over 106,000 citizens of the Republic of Moldova residing in that part of the country, out of total number of 147, 519 Moldovan citizens residing officially across all Italy.

Also, in the time period subject to reporting the following embassies were opened: Embassy of the Republic of Moldova in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Embassy of the Republic of Moldova in Qatar, and Embassy of the Republic of Moldova in Canada, which strengthened the presence of the Republic of Moldova in those regions, where there is a significant number of citizens of the Republic of Moldova.

At the moment, the Republic of Moldova has 28 de consular offices headed by honorary consuls. In 2013, MFAEI received files from diplomatic and consular missions for over 30 candidates to positions of honorary consuls of the Republic of Moldova in: Macedonia, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden, Turkey, Korea, the Netherlands, Spain, France, Belgium, Monaco, the Czech Republic, Belarus, Armenia, Germany, Italy, Norway, Pakistan, Russia, Lebanon, Kazakhstan, Mexico, New Zealand, Vietnam, and Argentina. These files are under examination.

Upon instructions from MFAEI, the Embassy of the Republic of Moldova in Romania intervened to the AUE Embassy in Bucharest (accredited for the Republic of Moldova) in order to request information on governmental and non-governmental institutions of AUE that can serve as connection spots and that are to be contacted by MIA and MFAEI in case of identification of THB victims, as well as on institutions authorised to provide assistance to victims of this phenomenon. As a result, the AUE Embassy recommended the institution in charge within the MIA of this state and MFAEI informed CFTP in this sense.

At the same time, as a result of MFAEI's request, international partners presented information on NGOs and international organisations with which they cooperate in this area.

In conclusion, all actions planned under this sub-chapter have been completed.

Rehabilitation and reinsertion of victims of trafficking in human beings

In relation to the rehabilitation and reinsertion of THB victims, we mention that, after collecting data based on the forms filled in by MLSPF in respect of the number and profile of THB and TiC victims, which emphasis once again the need to analyse the profile of adult THB victims in order to adjust THB prevention policies.

Thus, the data analysis confirms that:

- 85.8% of THB adult victims are females (in 2012-85%);
- 82.6% of THB victims are between 18 and 35 years of age (in 2012-76%);
- 97.8% of THB adult victims are citizens of the Republic of Moldova (in 2012-100%);
- 63% of THB adult victims have secondary education;
- 71.7% of THB adult victims originate from rural areas (in 2012-72%);
- 80.4% of THB adult victims are unmarried (in 2012-54%);
- 98.9% of THB adult victims left based on their own consent.

Based on the country of destination:

- 15.2% of THB adult victims were exploited in Russia;
- 14.1% of THB adult victims were exploited in Turkey;
- 14.1% of THB adult victims were exploited in Ukraine;
- 6.52% of THB adult victims were exploited in UAE.

As in 2012, the most vulnerable category of beneficiaries are women from rural areas, with secondary education, and between 18 and 35 years of age. This implies the need for MLSPF and MoEd to intensify their efforts in order to provide training to these categories of potential victims, as well as to offer them jobs. Based on these conclusions, and according to data provided by territorial employment agencies, we can see that in the past years the number of THB victims referred to territorial employment agencies and of persons from this category who receive

professional training courses and from integration allowance or professional reinsertion has decreased significantly:

Table 9

| No. | Year | Graduated professional training courses, persons | Received integration allowance or professional reinsertion, persons |
|-----|------|--|---|
| 1. | 2006 | 13 | 45 |
| 2. | 2007 | 9 | 54 |
| 3. | 2008 | 15 | 25 |
| 4. | 2009 | 18 | 18 |
| 5. | 2010 | 20 | 20 |
| 6. | 2011 | 6 | 16 |
| 7. | 2012 | 6 | 7 |
| 8. | 2013 | 8 | 9 |

Another aspect resulting from the data provided by MLSPF, and which is worth mentioning refers to the fact that 100% of THB victims accepted assistance in order to overcome the difficult situation in which they were. Thus:

- 46.7% of THB adult victims received legal assistance;
- 64.1% of THB adult victims received medical assistance;
- 5.4% of THB adult victims received education services.

From those mentioned above, it results that each THB victim received personalised assistance, but, despite this, 18.5% were re-trafficked (the same source). This would require an evaluation of the quality of services offered to THB victims, as well as of the level of resolution of the difficulties faced by each victim, in order to avoid the repeated leaving abroad or the occurrence of new needs. In order to provide a specific regulatory framework for the protection and monitoring of children at risk, we will analyse below the data provided by MLSPF in respect of the profile of exploited children. Thus:

- 53.8% of TiC victims are females;
- 100% of TiC victims are citizens of the Republic of Moldova;
- 92.3% of TiC victims originate from rural areas;
- 100% of TiC victims left through fraud;

15.3% of THB child victims were trafficked in Russia. The type of work they were compelled to perform: 53.8% labour, 38.4% sexual services and 7.7% begging.

This data requires action in relation to: schooling of children, monitoring of underprivileged families by community social workers, as well as the increasing parents' awareness.

Another aspect resulting from the data available regarding TiC victims and which is worth mentioning refers to the fact that 100% of TiC victims were offered assistance in order to overcome the crisis situation in which they were. Thus:

- 100% of TiC victims received education services;
- 100% of TiC victims received medical assistance;
- 84, 6% of TiC victims received legal assistance;

All child victims were exploited for a duration between 1 and 2 years, which is a rather long time, considering the specific development of children.

For *information on the available services*, in 2013 MLSPF updated the brochure "NRS–Framework for Cooperation between Public Authorities and the Civil Society in the Area of Preventing and Combating THB," which was printed (in the Romanian language) in 1000 copies. Subsequently, this brochure was disseminated in forums and conferences in the area of preventing and combating THB and of the protection of the rights of THB victims and potential victims. A remarkable event in this context, including as a platform for the dissemination of information materials, was the

forum on the topic “*Strengthening the Cooperation between the Government and the Civil Society for Combating THB in Moldova. Good Practices in the Area of Protection of Victims’ Rights, of Corruption Prevention and Impunity*,” conducted between 27 and 28 June 2013. The brochure is to be further printed in the Russian and English languages.

In the time period subject to reporting, with support from the US Department of State, NRS materials were updated and published, including brochures intended for (potential) partner service providers within the NRS and brochures intended for the system beneficiaries and the targeted risk group. Brochures for service providers contain information materials regarding the structure and operation of NRS, targeting organisations and specialists that are or can become participants in the NRS. Also, it represents a useful information source for the public.

Another brochure is intended for (potential) beneficiaries – those who either are victims of trafficking or are exposed to the risk of being trafficked (because of their vulnerability or of other types of victimisation). It offers necessary information regarding the NRS entry points, and the protection and assistance offered within this system.

A number of 4,500 brochures for service providers (in Romanian and English) and 12,500 brochures for the risk group (in Romanian, Russian and English) were published in the reference time period.

In the context of the preparation and promotion of Minimum Quality Standards for services for the protection and assistance of THB victims and potential victims, as well as of the amendment of the Framework Regulation on the Operation of the Centre for Assistance and Protection of THB Victims, MLSPF organised three workshops: on 30.07.2013, 19.12.2013 and 20.12.2013, with the participation of MLSPF and IOM representatives, social workers and psychologists of the Centre for Assistance and Protection of THB Victims and Potential Victims. In these meetings, aspects related to the record and content of internal documents, and the principles for providing assistance in the Centre were discussed, and a few critical topics were addressed:

- a) the draft Framework Regulation on the Operation of the Centre for Assistance and Protection of THB Victims and the Minimum Quality Standards;
- b) the Centre’s Internal Regulation;
- c) composition of the files of beneficiaries who are in placement in the Centre for Assistance and Protection of THB Victims.

Under this sub-chapter all activities have been completed.

D. Investigation and prosecution of trafficking in human beings

Investigation

Between February and March 2013, PGO established a partnership with CI “La Strada,” under which IC “La Strada” makes available for Prosecutors Offices the Chamber for Hearing Children under the terms of Article 110¹ of the Criminal Procedure Code and provides mediation services, as well as services of its lawyer in cases of TiC, child pornography, and recourse to child prostitution. For the purpose of promoting the service of the Chamber for Hearing Children managed by IC “La Strada”, a leaflet was published (in 1000 copies) and distributed in the events intended for the strengthening of the capacities of employees of law enforcement bodies all over the country.

As a result, in 2013, upon request by prosecutors from various regions of the country, **14 hearings** of children who were victims/witnesses of sexual exploitation/sexual abuse were organised in the Chamber for Hearing Children of IC “La Strada”, 7 hearing of these being conducted by psychologists of IC “La Strada”.

In 2013, NCPAC psychologists participated in the legal hearing of 18 children who were victims of physical and sexual abuse. A number of **5** of these were conducted in child-hearing specialised rooms in the District Court of Hînceşti, the Prosecutors' Office of Călăraşi County and in IC "La Strada". In one of the cases, which does not fall under the purpose of article **110**¹ of the Criminal Procedure Code, the legal hearing was conducted in the specialised room of AMICUL. In the other 12 cases, hearings were conducted in courts.

PGO informed us that in 2012, 24 underage victims were recognised as injured parties, and in 2013, 29 underage victims were recognised as injured parties.

The Centre for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings signed a cooperation agreement with the State Labour Inspection in the area of investigation of THB for labour exploitation purposes, including forced labour. On 8 August 2013 MIA's GPI signed a Cooperation Memorandum with IC "La Strada". Its main objective consisted of the cooperation of the parties in preventing and combating THB, child pornography and commercial sexual exploitation of children.

A new draft cooperation agreement between anti-trafficking partners (MIA, (CFTP), MLSPF, PGO, IOM, IC "La Strada") is being subject to consultations.

In 2013, under the aegis of the General Prosecutor, 2 meetings of the Coordinating Board (28.06.2013) and (29.08.2013) were organised, in which several topics were addressed, such as:

- reorganisation of the Board in the context of reforms that were implemented in the institutions that are represented in this body. During these meetings, the new Regulation of the Coordinating Board was approved;
- evaluation of the activity of law enforcement bodies in the area of preventing and combating THB during the first 6 months of 2013;
- setting of the objectives for law enforcement bodies in order to streamline their activity in the area of preventing and combating THB.

Under this sub-chapter:

- the draft Special Instruction for Streamlining Investigations intended for prosecutors, on the use of Art.109 para. (3) of the Criminal Procedure Code was prepared, but the procedure for its internal approval by the institution will be conducted in January 2014.
- 3 actions partially performed in 2012 were completed in 2013: conducting of a study for streamlining the investigations, including necessary recommendations; establishing of partnership for securing the rights of children who are victims/witnesses in legal hearings by attracting and using specialist strained in child hearing in the Hearing Chamber; conclusion of cooperation agreements/ memoranda with NGOs active in the area, in order to establish the responsibilities of each party in the implementation of anti-trafficking policies.

Prosecution and conviction of human traffickers

Under this chapter, the only activity that had to be performed by PGO is related to the "Conducting of study intended to identify the deficiencies existing in the investigation and judicial examination of cases of THB for labour exploitation purposes." However, the activity in question was not implemented because the draft law amending and supplementing certain pieces of legislation, including the amendment of the criminal norm criminalising forced labour (Art.168 of the Criminal Code) was prepared. This way, the drafting of an instruction on the application of the norm that was essentially amended through Law no. 270 of 07.11.2013 was no longer necessary.

Legal rehabilitation and compensation of victims of trafficking in human beings

The international expert selected under the “Strengthening the NC CTHB’s PS” project, funded by the US Department of State, took a documentation trip in the Republic of Moldova, and had meetings with the main anti-trafficking players who are directly involved in the process of drafting a mechanism for the compensation of THB victims (central authorities, international and non-governmental organisations, service providers, etc.). As a result, the Report titled “Rights, Rehabilitation, Recovery: Compensation of THB Victims in the Republic of Moldova” was prepared, a report that was presented and validated during the meeting on 13.09.2013 with the anti-trafficking community. The study contains a thorough analysis of the regulatory and policy framework of the Republic of Moldova in this area, of the best international and regional practices, and proposes a series of recommendations, including a few concrete models that could be used in drafting the concept of the future national compensation mechanism.

Please note that the experts’ opinion on this topic is divided: one part support the creation of this Program for VTHB and another support the creation of this Program for all victims of crime.

Anticorruption measures

In 2013, law enforcement bodies of the Republic of Moldova finalised the criminal investigation in a case involving a head of a community organisation in the perpetration of THB and TiC for exploitation for begging purposes on the territory of the Russian Federation.

In another case, prosecutors of the division for combating THB of the Prosecutor General’s Office and officers of CFTP of INI of MIA’s GPI completed the investigation and prosecuted a criminal case regarding a person holding the position of Vice-president of a community organisation on charges of having perpetrated THB for labour exploitation purposes on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

In 2013, the Anticorruption Prosecutors’ Office, together with MIA’s DSI, investigated and prosecuted a criminal case regarding some investigation officers of the Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings of the Southern Section of INI of MIA’s GPI, on charges of having perpetrated influence peddling in relation to a THB case.

E. International cooperation

Enhancement of international cooperation

The draft Agreement between the Government of Moldova and the Government of Ukraine regarding the Cooperation in the Area of Repatriation of Victims of THB, TiC, and Illegal Trafficking of Migrants, as well as of Unaccompanied Children and Migrants in Distress was prepared by MLSPF and endorsed by national institutions of the Republic of Moldova, and was subsequently transmitted, on 10.12.2013, to the Ukrainian party, in order for the latter to express its opinion on it.

In order to establish bilateral relations with Ukraine in the area of combating and preventing THB, Government Decision no. 874 of 06 November 2013 on the Initiation of Negotiations on the draft Agreement between the Government of Moldova and the Government of Ukraine regarding the Cooperation in the Area of Repatriation of Victims of THB, TiC, and Illegal Trafficking of Migrants, as well as of Unaccompanied Children and Migrants in Distress was approved. The finalised draft Cooperation Agreement in the Area of Returning Victims of THB, TiC, and Illegal Trafficking of Migrants, as well as of Unaccompanied Children and Migrants in Distress between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine passed the pre-established endorsement procedure and was transmitted to the Ukrainian partners through the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of both countries.

Also, in 2013, Moldova reiterated its intention to cooperate, based on the draft Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of the Russian Federation (Government Decision no. 926 of 31.12.2009), with governmental institutions of the Russian Federation, in particular with: the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, and the Federal Migration Service. On 12 February 2014, through an official letter, authorities of the Russian Federation accepted the initiative of establishing bilateral cooperation relations in this segment and of jointly developing a viable mechanism for the identification, assistance and repatriation of THB victims and of migrants in distress identified on the territory of the Russian Federation or of the Republic of Moldova.

As part of the Moldovan delegation, MLSPF's representative participated in the works of the International Conference on the topic "*Viability of National Interaction Mechanisms in Providing Assistance to THB Victims*," organised between 5 and 6 November 2013 in Kiev by the IOM of Ukraine, the Government of Denmark and the Government of Ukraine.

During 2012-2013, Moldova failed to complete the coordination of the cooperation mechanism with the Russian Federation and Ukraine in the area of identification, risk assessment, repatriation and assistance of THB victims and potential victims, as well as of unescorted children.

Law enforcement and judicial international cooperation

MFAEI reiterated its proposal to organise consular consultations with the United Arab Emirates, and the latter's agreement was secured. This event was planned for the second semester of 2014.

At the same time, following the opening of the Embassy of the Republic of Moldova in Doha, the process of consultation and intervention by the authorities of the region was facilitated. The Embassy is in constant contact with authorities of Qatar, including in connection with the issue of preventing and combating THB.

In the time period subject to reporting, IOM Mission in Moldova supported financially the translation of 2 letter rogatory requests/responses in cases of trafficking and illegal migration investigated by CFTP (Lithuania and Slovenia). In 2013, law enforcement bodies of the Republic of Moldova received 3 letter rogatory requests for enforcement on THB offences originating from law enforcement bodies of Slovakia, Italy, and Portugal. All these requests coming from the authorities of other states were enforced.

At the same time, in 2013, the PGO transmitted **13** letter rogatory requests related to THB offences to relevant bodies of Russia – 6; Ukraine – 3; Italy – 2, Portugal – 1; and Slovenia – 1. Out of the letter rogatory requests transmitted by the authorities of the Republic of Moldova, 9 were enforced, while other are being under the process of enforcement.

In turn, CFTP employees conducted the following cooperation investigations:

- 1) USA/BFI – 1 case: trafficking in children for sexual exploitation purposes (sex tourism); joint working meetings took place, exchanges of information were made; the author was established, and the letter rogatory was sent;
- 2) Russian Federation – 2 cases / 2 organised crime groups (OCGs): trafficking in human beings and children for sexual exploitation purposes; exchanges of data and information were made, and joint operations were conducted on the territory of the Russian Federation; the OCGs and their heads and main accomplices were annihilated (15 perpetrators were identified, 11 of them being arrested on the territory of the Republic of Moldova and the Russian Federation), 25 victims were rescued and referred for assistance;
- 3) Germany/ the Police Inspectorate of Dusseldorf – 1 case / 1 OCG: trafficking in human beings and children for sexual exploitation purposes (1 OCG); joint working meetings took place, there were communications and exchanges of information through videoconferences, mutual assistance was provided in the joint conducting of search and victim hearing actions both on the territory of Germany and on that of the Republic of Moldova; 4 offenders were

identified, the OCG head being arrested in the Netherlands (the extradition procedure to follow), and 4 victims were rescued.

4) Romania/the Alba Iulia Squad for Combating Organised Crime, 1 case: organisation of illegal migration within the EU area; exchanges of information were made, mutual assistance was provided in the joint conducting of search and victim hearing actions on the territory of the Republic of Moldova; investigations are underway.

5) Ukraine, the Police Department of Odessa region – 1 case: trafficking in human beings for sexual exploitation purposes; exchanges of information were made (including within the EUBAM platform), joint operations were conducted on the territory of Ukraine; 4 offenders were arrested, and 5 victims were rescued.

6) Greece – through SELEC – based on information provided by CFTP, 4 offenders (of Moldovan and Romanian origin) were arrested, and 2 victims were rescued. According to the initial information shared with our Greek peers, the conducting of at least some coordinated actions, if not even joint actions was proposed/requested. Regretfully, since we were not properly informed, at the stage when CFTP performed a series of concrete actions related to the group in question, the police of Greece fructified unilaterally the information received by CFTP, which jeopardised the proper performance the research activity on the group.

7) Turkey – based on information provided by CFTP 27 suspects were arrested and a brothel was closed.

Through the PGO's Law Enforcement Cooperation Centre, approximately 150 requests were sent to the INTERPOL, SELEC, and EUROPOL.

We mention that in 2013 the MoJ also enforced 60 letter rogatory requests in THB criminal cases, one of them being an international legal assistance request coming from Poland, one from Portugal, 23 from Romania and 35 from Turkey.

In relation to this sub-chapter, **we can conclude** that:

- The visits and consultations with the relevant authorities of states of the Middle East, Asia, etc. in charge of THB combating, which were not organised place in 2012, were only initiated in 2013, without being finalised.

At the same time, we would like to emphasise the results of the project “Strengthening the Response of Criminal Justice to Trafficking in Human Beings Phenomenon in Southern-Eastern Europe, and Especially in the Republic of Moldova,” coordinated by PS and implemented in cooperation with MIA, PGO, and NJI. Some of the activities performed are: 3 training seminars for police officers, prosecutors and judges (18-20 June, 08-19 July and 16-18 July); 2 study trips to Great Britain and the Netherlands (23-27 September, 28 October-1 November), for PGO and MIA specialists, the purpose of which consisted of strengthening the capacities of specialists in law enforcement and judicial international cooperation.

Conclusions and recommendations

1. The evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of the National Plan generated difficulties, because most of the progress indicators were not quantified. In the current version in which progress indicators are formulated, these allow us to make rather a quantitative, instead of qualitative analysis of the implementation of the National Plan.

The following is recommended:

- Review of the method to establish the progress indicators in the National Plan for the next 2014-2016 time period.

2. About the activity of LPAs, we mention that these are targeted by the National Plan in a small part of the activities. Taking into account that most issues occur at a community level, a more active involvement of LPAs is required.

The following is recommended:

- In drafting the National Plan for the next time period, LPAs should be targeted to a larger extent.
- Getting LPAs involved in the direct drafting of the National Plan.
- Drafting and implementation of Local Action Plans in correlation with the areas of intervention established under the 2014-2016 National Plan.

3. We can state that most of the partner organisations in the implementation of the National Plan have their headquarters in Chişinău and less local NGOs participate in the implementation of the National Plan.

The following is recommended:

- Encouraging local NGOs to actively participate in THB preventing and combating activities.

4. Activities that were not performed during 2012-2013 are some of the most important ones, and monitoring of their completion needs to be ensured.

We recommend completion of:

- the drafting of an enforceable instruction regarding the hearing of victims for the purpose of avoiding re-victimisation;
- the approval of the instruction removing liability from alleged victims in situations where there are grounds to presume they were influenced/intimidated/determined by other persons (including traffickers) to give false statements;
- the approval by PGO of the special instruction regarding the streamlining of investigations, intended for prosecutors, in relation to the use of Art.109 para.(3) of the Criminal Procedure Code;
- procurement of vehicles, technology and special devices, computer equipment, and videoconferencing equipment (MIA);
- allocation of financial resources intended to cover expenses related to ensuring the security of participants in criminal proceedings and to the permanent training of the personnel (MIA);
- support for projects and information campaigns on THB among youth through the Grant Program of the Ministry of Youth and Sports;
- drafting and testing of the methodology for monitoring and evaluation of the National Plan to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Human Beings (PS);

- further organisation of training seminars for representatives from law enforcement bodies (inspectors of services for juveniles, constables, district operative officers) in order to strengthen their capacities to work with children, with a special focus on returned children (MIA);
- drafting and adoption by MLSPF of the support material for the continuous training of MDT members;
- development of the e-learning program for employees of diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Republic of Moldova abroad (MFAEI).

6. The recommendation regarding the creation of a fund for the compensation of victims that was included in the National Report on Preventing and Combating THB for 2012 remains relevant for the next time interval. Even though a few steps were taken in this direction, we cannot speak at the moment about the existence of a compensation fund and of an operational mechanism for it.

The following is recommended:

- drafting of the Concept for the Creation of the Fund for the Compensation of THB Victims (a concept that can be expanded afterwards to cover victims of all crime).
- identification of sources to create and maintain the compensation fund guaranteed by the state;
- drafting/update of the legal framework on the creation of the fund for the compensation of THB victims;
- development of the mechanism for granting compensations;
- strengthening the capacities of law enforcement bodies' representatives in the area of monitoring or control of financial transactions at all stages of prosecution.

7. Just like in 2012, new countries of destination were not identified in 2013, but the Border Police Department discovered a **new method** of organising illegal migration, consisting of the use of fake Romanian passports and of the Odessa International Airport in order to get to Turkey. In this context, the recommendations below remain valid.

The following is recommended:

- further strengthening of the border police's capacity of proactive identification of potential victims.
- conducting bilateral consular consultations with the relevant authorities of states in the Middle East, Asia, etc., in charge of THB combating;
- finalisation of the cooperation mechanism with the Russian Federation and Ukraine in the area of identification, evaluation, repatriation and assistance of THB victims and potential victims, as well as of unescorted children.
- development of the specialists' capacities of monitoring THB victims / potential VTHB and victims of TiC following repatriation.
- strengthening the capacities of law enforcement bodies to make best use of the opportunities provided by the new Art. 540² of the Code of Criminal procedures (joint investigation teams);
- promotion of the practice regarding the creation of joint investigation teams to the targeted specialists of the Russian Federation and Ukraine in national/international events.

8. THB cases need to be viewed in the context of social and economic difficulties as well, and this is why the involvement of LPAs in the implementation of the policy for the prevention, assistance and reinsertion of THB victims and potential victims, by applying the legal framework in the targeted area and by strengthening the role of TCs in monitoring the performance of such measures, is extremely necessary.

The following is recommended:

- development of community services for successful reinsertion and prevention of re-victimisation of VTHB and potential VTHB;

- evaluation of the capacities of Territorial Commissions for combating THB to fulfil their responsibilities and authority, by coordinating and monitoring the implementation of those policies;
- continuous training of TC and MDT members in mixed seminars;
- monitoring of TCs by the NC CTHB.

9. Even though efforts are made by MLSPF in order to improve the child repatriation mechanism, some issues still remain, which have to be finalised in 2014, including for the reason that Terre des Hommes withdraws its program for the repatriation of children who are citizens of the Republic of Moldova from the Russian Federation starting from 2014.

The following is recommended:

- a. adjustment and improvement by MLSPF of the mechanism for the repatriation children from abroad;
- b. setting of a mechanism to track record of children and adults returned from abroad.

10. A general issue consists of the lack of a single data processing and exchange mechanism, which does not allow for the “creation” of an overall picture on the number of victims and potential victims identified, returned and assisted.

The following is recommended:

- a. inclusion in the “Social Assistance” Automatic Computerised System project, developed by MLSPF, of a software component targeting the generalisation of data by reference to the component in question.

Bibliography

1. Law no. 241-XVI of 20.10.2005 on the Prevention and Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings
2. Government Decision no. 472 of 26.03.2008 approving the Nominal Composition of the National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and the Regulation of the National Committee.
3. Government Decision no. 559 of 31.07.2012 approving the 2012-2013 National Plan to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Human Beings and Amending and Supplementing of Government Decision.
4. Government Decision no. 1362 of 29.11.2006 approving the Framework Regulation on the Organisation and Operation of Centres for Assistance and Protection of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings.
5. Government Decision no. 847 of 11.07.2008 on the Creation of the Centre for the Assistance and Protection of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings.
6. Government Decision no. 234 of 29.02.2008 approving the Framework Regulation of Territorial Commissions for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.
7. Government Decision no. 948 of 07.08.2008 approving the Regulation on the Procedure for the Repatriation of Children and Adults Who Are Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings, of Illegal Trafficking of Migrants, as well as of Unaccompanied Children.
8. Parliament Decision no. 257-XVI of 05.12.2008 approving the Strategy of the National Referral System for the Protection and Assistance of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings and the 2009-2011 Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategy of the National Referral System for the Protection and Assistance of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings.

Appendix 1

Anti -THB specialised trainings provided to officials on the identification and assistance of VTHB

Trainings were conducted per curricula/narrow and extended specialisation programs by public institutions such as the National Justice Institute, in cooperation with representatives from law enforcement bodies and implementation partners, with support from external donors. Also, MLSPF and the Ministry of Education, in partnership with implementation partners, succeeded to provide continuous training to specialists in the social and education areas on the topic of prevention of the THB phenomenon, and also to provide training to staff for the assistance and protection of THB victims. At the same time, events (trainings) were organised, attended by specialists from institutions that have responsibilities and authority in preventing and combating THB, such as: county and territorial MDTs, and mixed teams for hearing underage children.

Moreover, we mention that an estimate of the total number of participants, and of the costs originating from financial resources from the public budget and from that of donors was not possible for all events/trainings. Details about the above are reflected in the Table below.

Specialised trainings in the area of anti-trafficking for MDTs:

| Organisation | Donors/Partners | Event | No./Specialists/ target group | Costs in MDL |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------|
| MLSPF In partnership with the International Organisation for Migration, on joint platforms with the “Law Centre of Women” Community Association | Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC); US Department of State; Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark; Moldovan Red Cross | Training seminars for members of Multidisciplinary Territorial Teams at a county and community level. At a county level , additional modules referring to the psychological profiles of men, women and children who are victims of trafficking in human beings were included in 5 seminars, such seminars being organised in the following counties: Soroca (26-27.04.2013); MDL 16961 Leova (28-29.05.2013); MDL 9237 Rîșcani (15-16.10.2013); MDL 15716.08 Briceni (13-14.11.2013); MDL 19500 Ungheni (26-27.11.2013). MDL 8486 | Members of Multidisciplinary Teams | 69900 |
| | | At a community level , 8 training seminars were organised for members of MDTs of the villages and communes of the following counties: Comrat (19-21.02.2013); MDL 27760 | Members of MDTs of the villages and communes of the following counties: | 165140 |

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|--|--|---|--|--------------|
| | | Călărași (26-28.02.2013); MDL 17199 Chișinău (04-05.02.2013); Dubăsari (16.05.2013); MDL 18096 Ciadîr-Lunga (17.05.2013); MDL 12900 Orhei (22-23.05.2013); MDL 23940 Basarabeasca (24.05.2013) MDL 19060 Soroca (24-27.09.2013) MDL 46185 | | |
| MLSPF CAP | In partnership with and with support from IOM | 5 monitoring workshops for county and community MDTs, with the involvement of trainers of the Centre for Assistance and Protection of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings of Chișinău. Ștefan-Vodă – 16.08.2013; MDL 5755 Căușeni – 19.08.2013; MDL 6400 Cimișlia – 21.08.2013; MDL 6843 Orhei – 22.08.2013; MDL 3603 Criuleni – 23.08.2013. MDL 6505 | County and community MDTs | 29106 |
| MLSPF CAP | In partnership with and with support from IOM | 3 monitoring meetings of county MDTs: 4 December 2013: Sîngerei, Dubăsari, and Florești counties - MDL 2675; 5 December 2013: Cantemir, Leova, and Rezina counties - MDL 3200; 17 December 2013: Hîncești, Cimișlia and Căușeni counties - MDL 3000 | County MDTs | 8875 |
| MLSPF=s Centre for Combating Trafficking in human beings (CFTP) | In partnership with and with support from IOM | 3 roundtables on the topic “Cooperation of Police Officers with county MDT coordinators within the NRS,” for MDTs in the Central, Northern and Southern regions. Aim: streamlining of the cooperation between specialised police officers with MDT coordinators: Central Region , 24 April 2013: 3600 MDL Counties: Dubăsari, Călărași, Orhei, Strășeni, Hîncești, Nisporeni, Ialoveni and Criuleni; Northern Region , 13 December 2013: 14372 MDL Counties: Bălți, Briceni, Dondușeni, Drochia, Edineț, Fălești, Florești, Glodeni, Ocnița, Soroca, Sîngerei, | Officers of the «CENTRU» Investigation Office of the CFTP. Officers of the «NORD» Investigation Office of the CFTP. Officers of the «SUD» Investigation | 33872 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|----------------|
| | | Telenești, Șoldănești, Rîșcani and Resina; Southern Region , 20 December 2013: 15900 MDL Counties: Cahul, Basarabeasca, Cantemir, Căușeni, Cimișlia, Ciadîr-Lunga, Comrat, Leova, Ștefan-Vodă, Taraclia and Vulcănești; | Office of the CFTP. County MDT coordinators | |
| MLSPF CAP | Payoke NGO, Belgium EUROPOL, FRONTEX and Danube Krems University of Austria under a project funded by ISEC, titled “Joint Efforts of Law Enforcement Bodies and Authorities in the Health Area in EU Member States and in Third Countries to prevent and combat THB, and for the Protection and Assistance of THB Victims” | Between 12 and 13 June 2013 , a there was conducted a workshop that gathered specialists of law enforcement bodies at a central and local level, specialists in the medical area, representatives from CPAs, and external experts, the purpose of which consisted of: strengthening the capacities of specialists in the identification and referral of THB victims. Topics brought into discussion in respect of the role of the medical sector in the process of integration and rehabilitation of victims after their return focused on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety of victims in compliance with the medical conditions and health requirements. •Observance of the victims' human rights by non-discrimination on race, ethnicity, cultural or religious habits, gender or age criteria; •Creation of a confidence environment between victims and health service providers by establishing a communication that makes victims feel safe and become willing to consent to disclose elements of the trafficking ordeal, which can be used in judicial proceedings. | 50 specialists Representatives from law enforcement bodies of MIA, and county GPOs, specialists of the medical sector, NGOs, IOs and CPAs | |
| TOTAL | | | 699 specialists | 306 897 |

| Trainings for specialists from law enforcement institutions | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Border Police Department | ICMPD, under the “Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings” project, implemented by the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD); | 18.04.2013 – a seminar on the topic “Evaluation Systems for the Collection, Analysis and Exchange of Data regarding Trafficking in Human Beings in the Republic of Moldova,” | 1 specialist of the Border Police Department (BPD) | |
| EUBAM | | 4.10.2013 - border police officers participated in a training on THB and management of migrant flows | 4 specialists (BPD) | |
| Border Police Department CFTP | | Joint meeting with the Centre for Combating Trafficking in human beings, for the purpose of optimising the activity of both institutions | 3 representatives from BPD | |
| Border Police Department | | Seminar on the topic “Combating of Trafficking in Human Beings and Human Rights,” which took place in Minsk, the Republic of Belarus. | 1 BPD specialist | |
| MIA’s Border Police Department jointly with the Spanish National Police Corps | Embassy of the Spain Kingdom in Bucharest | Training session on the topic “Trafficking in human beings for Sexual and Labour Exploitation Purposes and Detection of Forged Documents Used for This Purpose” In this seminar, border police officers had the opportunity to get familiar with elements for the identification of trafficking in human beings and with border actions following identification of victims applied by the Spanish legal protection authorities, as well as with the operation and specificity of THB networks of the Eastern Europe, South America and Africa. | 20 border police officers of all sub-units of the Border Police | |

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|---|--|---|---|--|
| MIA (the Border Police) in partnership with La Strada | | Practical classes in the area of psychological and legal assistance of children who are victims of THB, trafficking in children and illegal migration. | 25 border police officers of all sub-units | |
| MIA (the Police Academy) | | 6 practical classes (lessons) on the topic “Preventing and combating Domestic Violence and Trafficking in Human Beings.” | 26 students of the Police Academy | |
| MIA (Police Academy) | | The THB topic was addressed during the initial and improvement training classes provided to MIA employees | 402 students of the Police Academy | |
| NJI/ PGO | | In the seminar “Aspects Related to the Investigation and Legal Classification of Offences of Trafficking in Human Beings. Techniques for Hearing THB Victims /Witnesses.” | 10 prosecutors, 10 judges 10 police officers | |

Trainings organised on the initiative of the Permanent Secretariat for PS' Coordinating Working Group and mixed groups of Territorial Commissions

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| Permanent Secretariat | With support from the Council of Europe | On 22 March 2013, there was a roundtable on the GRETA Report for the Republic of Moldova and its recommendations. The meeting gathered representatives from central public authorities and non-governmental organisations, and ways in which the Council of Europe can support policies to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings in the Republic of Moldova were discussed. | 33 specialists: CPAs, LPAs, NGOs, IOs | |
| | In partnership with PGO CAP CFTP (MIA) | 27 February 2013 – monitoring visit in Căuşeni County, with participation in the meeting of the Territorial Commission for combating trafficking in human beings (THB), which aimed at assessing the actions performed in this segment in 2012 and the interaction degree among local-level anti-trafficking players. Working group within the Maternal Centre of Căuşeni County, in which the services provided to beneficiaries on both banks of the Dniester River and the cooperation between Centre employees and members of the Multidisciplinary Team were assessed. | LPA 20 specialists 10 LPA specialists | |
| | Support from the US Department of State and IOM, in partnership with PGO | Between 30 and 31 May 2013 –working session with prosecutors of territorial Prosecutors' Offices in charge of preventing and combating trafficking in human beings. Purpose of the training: strengthening the capacity of prosecutors to collect and fill the forms for the harmonisation of data and to cooperate with anti-trafficking players in the implementation of the national legislation. Representatives from the PS, PGO and MLSPF acted as trainers. | 45 prosecutors | 53500 |

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| | Support from IOM | <p>4 regional seminars for the CTHB with members of Territorial Commissions.</p> <p>Purpose: strengthening of capacity of interaction and coordination/communication between public authorities in the area of preventing and combating THB and unconditional access to social services for THB victims and potential victims. In this seminar, representatives from TCs and MDTs had the opportunity to share their working experience, the services that are available in their regions, debated the challenges faced by them and the opportunities from which their peers can benefit through an active inter-institutional cooperation and communication.</p> <p>9 July 2013–NORTHERN region – SOROCA (11 counties – 48 specialists)⁹</p> <p>4 October 2013 – CENTER region - Chișinău (12 counties – 50 specialists)¹⁰</p> <p>24 October - UTA Găgăuzia and Taraclia (6 counties- 25 specialists)¹¹</p> <p>25 October – SOUTHERN region (11 counties – 44 specialists)¹²</p> | <p>167 specialists</p> <p>Presidents and secretaries of Territorial Commissions and coordinators of Multidisciplinary Teams (MDT)</p> | <p>14,000</p> <p>20,600</p> <p>30,000</p> <p>30,200</p> <p>94,800</p> |
| | Support from OSCE, in partnership with CI La Strada and NJI | <p>Between 22 and 24 May 2013 - Training workshop – Treatment of Vulnerable Witnesses– Especially of Children in the Legal Hearing Process and Use of Chambers for Hearing Vulnerable Witnesses – intended for psychologists, prosecutors, investigative judges and to responsible persons of Multidisciplinary Teams within the National Referral System of the following counties: Soroca, Leova, Orhei, and Chișinău.</p> | <p>18 specialists</p> <p>Psychologists Prosecutors Judges</p> | |

⁹ <http://antitrafic.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=94&id=182&t=/Presa/Stiri-si-Evenimente/Seminarul-regional-cu-membrii-Comisiilor-teritoriale-pentru-combaterea-traficului-de-fiinte-umane-TFU-din-zona-Nord-a-tarii>

¹⁰ <http://antitrafic.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=94&id=246&t=/Presa/Stiri-si-Evenimente/Seminarul-regional-cu-membrii-Comisiilor-teritoriale-pentru-combaterea-traficului-de-fiinte-umane-TFU-din-zona-Centru-a-tarii>

¹¹ <http://antitrafic.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=94&id=276&t=/Presa/Stiri-si-Evenimente/Seminar-regional-cu-membrii-Comisiilor-teritoriale-pentru-CTFU-din-UTA-Gagauzia-i-Taraclia>

¹² <http://antitrafic.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=94&id=278&t=/Presa/Stiri-si-Evenimente/Seminar-regional-cu-membrii-Comisiilor-teritoriale-pentru-CTFU-din-zona-de-Sud-a-Moldovei>

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| | Support from OSCE, in partnership with IC “La Strada” and NJI | <p>Between 27 and 29 November 2013 - Training workshop on the topic “Hearing of Children Who Were Victims or Witnesses of Abuse / Sexual Exploitation”</p> <p>This training session was organised as a result of the creation and technical equipment of the Chamber for Hearing Victim/Witness Children within Călărași Prosecutors’ Office. Through this, the intent is to strengthen the abilities of specialists who will participate in the hearing of special cases of underage victims or witnesses according to Art.110 (1) of Criminal Procedure Code.</p> <p>Counties: Călărași, Nisporeni, Strășeni.</p> | <p>13 specialists Psychologists Prosecutors Judges</p> | |
| Permanent Secretariat | United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) under the “Strengthening the Response of Criminal Justice to Trafficking in Human Beings Phenomenon in Southern-Eastern Europe, and Especially in the Republic of Moldova” project” | <p>Between 18 and 20 June 2013 – Training seminar on the topic “Development of Capacities to Fight Offences Perpetrated through Cyber-systems. Purpose - improvement of the knowledge level and of technical skills, as well as strengthening the capacities of law enforcement bodies in the area of cybercrime.</p> | <p>25 specialists Investigation officers and operative information analysts</p> | 60 094 |
| | | <p>Between 8 and 19 July 2013– Training on operative analysis in the criminal law area.</p> <p>Purpose- strengthening of the capacities of investigation officers and operative information analysts having the required qualifications for the analysis of large volumes of information, originating from various sources, and for turning such information into accurate operative information.</p> | <p>25 specialists Investigation officers and operative information analysts</p> | 262 205 |
| | | <p>Between 16 and 18 July 2013 - Training workshop on the topic “JOINT INVESTIGATION TEAMS,” intended for police officers and prosecutors of counties of the country specialised in combating THB.</p> <p>Purpose – assimilation of knowledge about: application of the legislative framework in creating joint investigation teams (JIT) and the activities within such teams, as well as</p> | <p>15 specialists police officers and prosecutors</p> | 194 436 |

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| | | identification of flaws in the cooperation process with a view to improving this investigation instrument in the future. | | |
| | | <p>Between 23 and 27 September 2013 - study trip to London, Great Britain</p> <p>Purpose—study of the system’s components and resources, of the general organisation activities, of the operative information and analysis methods, of the purpose of such analysis and the type of reports, of the data collection process and the required means, of the technical resources facilitating the collection, storage, and analysis of data and information, and of the human resources for the data and information analysis process.</p> | <p>11 specialists</p> <p>Employees of the General Police Inspectorate (GPI) of the Republic of Moldova</p> | |
| Permanent Secretariat | United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) under the “Strengthening the Response of Criminal Justice to Trafficking in Human Beings Phenomenon in Southern-Eastern Europe, and Especially in the Republic of Moldova” project” | <p>Between 28 October and 1 November 2013 – Study trip in the Netherlands, the purpose of which was to make participants understand the components and working methods of their Dutch peers in the segment of combating cybercrime and, at the same time, for them to visit the office of the National Rapporteur of the Netherlands in the area of preventing and combating trafficking in human beings. Also, meetings were organised at the headquarters of EUROPOL and EUROJUST.</p> | <p>7 specialists</p> <p>Employees of the Prosecutor General’s Office, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and of the Permanent Secretariat</p> | |
| Permanent Secretariat | Prosecutor General’s Office, CFTP, Botanica District Court, “Tineri cu Dreptul la Viață” Association, and CAP | <p>Public lesson on the topic “Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings. Trends and Perspectives” for Law and Social Assistance Faculty students.” This event sought to strengthen the capacities of students in respect of preventing and combating the THB phenomenon and of observance of human rights.</p> <p>Representatives from law enforcement bodies (Prosecutor General’s Office, CFTP, and Botanica District Court) and</p> | <p>A number of 100 students of the 2nd to 4th study years of the Law Faculty and Social Assistance Faculty of SURM, ULIM, “Ion Creangă” SPU and USEM participated in this</p> | |

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| | | a psychologist of CAP were invited as trainers. The social theatre play presented by volunteers of the “Tineri cu Dreptul la Viață” Association of Bălți Town served as a case study, and offered students the opportunity to intervene in order to propose solutions for changing the play’s course. Thus, the play was analysed from a victimology and prosecution perspective. | event. | |
| | Journalistic Investigation Centre and the Guard Newspaper, RISE Project Romania and CAP | <p>Public lesson on the topic “Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings. Trends and Perspectives” for students of the Journalism and Communication Science Faculty</p> <p>The PS invited journalists of the Journalistic Investigation Centre and of Ziarul de Gardă newspaper, who spoke to students about the manner of communication between reporters and THB victims and about risks and difficulties in conducting investigations in this area. Also, the psychologist of CAP spoke about the profile of THB victims and also about victimology aspects as a result of THB experience. Students benefitted also from the intervention of reporters of the RISE Project (www.riseproject.ro), which is a community of journalists, programmers and activists against organised crime of Romania. The Romanian experts presented THB journalistic investigation techniques, the use of databases, data processing and the amplifying of effects of journalistic investigation.</p> | Approximately 120 students of the 2nd to 4th study years of the Journalism and Communication Science Faculties of SURM, ULIM, “Ion Creangă” SPU and USEM participated in this event. | |
| Embassy of France in the Republic of Moldova | With support from the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs | <p>Between 8 and 9 October 2013 - Regional Conference on the topic of “Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in Southern-Eastern Europe: for an Improved Protection of Children”</p> <p>This event sought to address policies for preventing and combating abuse and exploitation against children and trafficking in children, including the assistance, protection</p> | <p>50 national specialists CPA LPA NGO OI 50 international experts</p> | |

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| | The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, and PS of NCFTHB | and rehabilitation of children in the context of occurrence of new exploitation forms, including via the internet. Experts of over fifteen countries of the Southern-Eastern Europe, as well as representatives from international and regional organisations, and national experts with a mandate in preventing and combating trafficking in human beings participated in the works of this event. | | |
| Permanent Secretariat (PS) | MFAEI | Between 18 and 19 November 2013, the Republic of Moldova was visited by Ms. Myria VASSILIADOU, EU Anti-Trafficking Coordinator. The meeting itself contributed to the consolidation of the anti-trafficking national community's image. In the context of this visit, representatives from the Permanent Secretariat and Ms. Tatiana Fomina, Manager of the Analytical Department of IC "La Strada", presented achievements in the context of the national anti-trafficking policy. | 30 specialists: CPAs NGOs IOs | |
| Permanent Secretariat (PS) | United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) under the "Strengthening the Response of Criminal Justice to Trafficking in Human Beings Phenomenon in Southern-Eastern Europe, and Especially in the Republic of Moldova" project | Between 5 and 6 December 2013 –the Regional Conference on the topic "Strengthening the Response of Criminal Justice to Trafficking in Human Beings Phenomenon in Southern-Eastern Europe – Combating Internet Abuse and Strengthening the Cross-border Exchange of Operative Information." Purpose – to discuss solutions for the improvement of coordinated reactions to the most recent trends of trafficking in human beings (THB) by addressing the available operation manner (modus operandi), and to consolidate cooperation between national and international anti-trafficking institutions. | 80 national specialists CPAs LPAs IOs NGOs 40 international experts | 667 771 |
| Permanent Secretariat (PS) | The Territorial Commission of Șoldănești County, in the Centre for Assistance and Protection of THB | 11 December 2013 - Roundtable on the topic "Mechanisms for Interaction between Local and Central Public Authorities in THB Prevention and Combating." Upon initiative of the President, a roundtable was held, | 50 specialists 23 mayors 23 community social workers | 5000 |

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| | Victims and Potential Victims (CAP), and with support from IOM Mission in Moldova | <p>which gathered mayors of 23 villages, high headmasters, teachers and community social workers.</p> <p>Purpose – to strengthen cooperation between representatives from 2nd and 1st-tier local public authorities and to provide a communication and interaction platform in the future for the identification, assistance and protection of THB victims and potential victims.</p> <p>The key message addressed during the discussions focused in particular on the role of mayors in the interaction with members of Multidisciplinary Teams at a community level, this way raising their awareness and informing them on the THB phenomenon and on factors generating this phenomenon.</p> | 3 high headmasters | |
| Permanent Secretariat (PS) | OSCE | <p>Between 7 and 8 November 2013—a training session on tackling the fight against trafficking in human beings in terms of human rights in the context of the 2014-2016 National Action Plan (NAP). Expert Mike Dottridge participated as a trainer.</p> <p>The purpose of this training consisted of strengthening the capacities of the Permanent Secretariat (PS) and of the members of PS' coordinating group, who are specialists of CPA, NGOs and IOs, by addressing the THB issue in terms of human rights in the context of finalisation of the 2014-2016 NAP. Specialists attending the event had the opportunity to define the priorities of the institutions they represented, to identify the flaws of the current NAP, and to adapt the NAP actions through the prism of observance of human rights.</p> | 30 specialists CPA NGOs IOs | |
| Ministry of Education | <p>With funding from: CPAs budget LPAs budget</p> <p>In partnership with:</p> | <p>For 2013, Minister Order no. 975 of 03.12.2012 “on the approval of continuous professional training plans for teaching and management staff for 2013.”</p> <p>In compliance with the continuous professional training for teaching and management staff for 2013, in the</p> | <p>Total: 375 specialists</p> <p>School psychologists – 100 persons;</p> <p>Civic education</p> | 226 400 |

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| | CIDDC, IC “La Strada”, NCPAC IOM | reference time period, in the institutions authorised to provide continuous training, the categories of teaching staff teaching contents targeting education aspects specific to the prevention of abuse and neglect, including to THB, were included in the training programs. | teachers – 75 persons; Social assistance – 50 persons; Social pedagogy – 75 persons; Educators of boarding schools – 25 persons; Deputy headmasters for education – 50 persons. | |
| NJI | With financial support from NORLAM and ROLISP, and in partnership with IC “La Strada” and PGO CFTP CSJ | Between 5 and 6 March 2013 , PGO representatives, SCM judges and CFTP participated as trainers in the seminar on the topic “Aspects Related to the Investigation and Legal Classification of Offences of Trafficking in Human Beings. Techniques for Hearing THB Victims /Witnesses.” | 10 prosecutors, 10 judges 10 police officers | |
| ABA ROLI Moldova | | 17.06.2013 – representatives from the Prosecutor General’s Office participated in the International Conference on the topic “Fight against Corruption in Moldova. Promotion of Good Practices of Italy, Romania and USA. Challenges, Achievements and Lessons Learned.” Purpose: to reflect the impact of corruption on the activity of combating trafficking in human beings. | 2 prosecutors | |

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| IOM | With financial support from the International Business Office in the Area of Drug Combating and Law Enforcement of the US Department of State, in partnership with the National Justice Institute | Between 26 and 27 September 2013 – In the “Improvement of Quality of Management, Training and Integrity in the Investigation and Punishment of Trafficking in human beings in the Republic of Moldova” project, prosecutors participated in the debates of a workshop in the area of legal classification of THB offences and the resolution of issues related to the manipulation of victims by traffickers in order to induce them to change their depositions. The training was divided into 4 sessions: 1. “Differences between trafficking in human beings and pandering offences,” 2. “Differences between trafficking in human beings, forced labour and organisation of begging offences,” 3. “Evaluation and mitigation of victim manipulation risks” 4. “Adjustment for changes and interventions.” The seminar had a huge impact on the strengthening of the capacities of prosecutors and criminal investigators. | 15 prosecutors 15 criminal investigators | |
| The Prosecutor General’s Office | NJI | Between 11 and 12 November 2013 – a seminar was organised for prosecutors and judges on the investigation and legal classification of offences of trafficking in human beings. Techniques for the hearing of victims of trafficking in human beings were presented. | | |
| | DIICOT Romania, the Federal Prosecutors’ Office of the Kingdom of Belgium and Eurojust, with financial support from TAIEX | Between 08 and 09 April 2013, organised and participated in a workshop on the topic “Practical Particularities of the Activity of Joint Investigation Teams.” | 27 prosecutors | |

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| | | Between 09 and 13 December 2013, 1 prosecutor participated in the course for the improvement of qualification of representatives from law enforcement bodies of NIS countries on the topic “Anti-trafficking and Human Rights” organised by the International Centre for Improving Qualification in the Area of Migration and Combating Trafficking in human beings of MIA’s Academy of Belorussia, which was conducted in Minsk, Belorussia. | 1 prosecutor | |
| The TdH Swiss Foundation | LPAs | 2 THB training courses (each course being of 36 hours) | 44 inspectors of 34 Police Inspectorates and 2 Police Directorates | |
| | | Trainings for the improvement of the activity of specialists related to children returned or proposed for repatriation. | 30 specialists of 10 counties, members of MDT | |
| | | 2 THB training courses (each course being of 32 hours). | 27 community assistants 12 social workers 100 pedagogues | |
| NCPAC | In partnership with Leova and Orhei County Councils | For the prevention of potential cases of trafficking in children, the following events were organised: 15 sector training workshops for MDT members of all localities of the counties in which the inter-sector cooperation mechanism for the identification, evaluation, referral, assistance and monitoring of child victims and potential victims of violence, neglect, exploitation and trafficking in children was extended. | 338 specialists 17 1st level LPA representatives (14 mayors) 81 social workers 35 inspectors (community interaction) 125 workers from medical and sanitary institutions 80 teachers | |

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| IC “La Strada” | NJI | Trainer in three specialised seminars intended for representatives from law enforcement bodies. The topic of the seminar was the “Hearing of Children Who Were Victims of Exploitation and Sexual Abuse.” | 84 specialists Prosecutors Criminal investigators Judges | |
| | | Trainer in a training of criminal investigators newly employed with the CFTP on the psychological & social profile of victims, the manipulation methods used by recruiters, and techniques for hearing THB victims and vulnerable witnesses, etc. | 20 CFTP persons | |
| CFTP | In partnership with CI La Strada | Training (2 days): “Hearing of Children Who Were Victims/Witnesses of Sexual Abuse” | 13 prosecutors 11 judges | |
| TOTAL | | 99 trainings | 2500 specialists and 648 students 3148 | 2 272 796 |

Information

on activities performed in 2013 in higher education institutions in relation to the implementation of the provisions of the National Plan to Prevent and Combat THB for the purpose of mitigating vulnerability

I. Comrat State University:

- a **Single Educational Class** on the topic *Trafficking in Women* was organised on 20.03.2013 by Law Departments, with the participation of 820 students;
- a **seminar** on the topic *Providing Protection and Help to Trafficked Persons* was organised by the Social and Humanistic Science Department on the date of 21.02.2013;
- a **student conference on the topic THB Issue in the Republic of Moldova and in the Region** was organised between 16 and 18 October 2013, with the participation of 260 students;
- in 2013, students of the “Social Assistance” specialty participated in the movement of volunteers related to issues of trafficking in human beings, in cooperation with the Association of GATU Women - 40 students participated;
- on 15.03.2013, the University’s Philology Faculty organised an action under the slogan *Do Not Take Any Lies!*, which addressed issues related to the prevention of THB, with the participation of 100 students.

II. University of the Science Academy of Moldova

- in January 2013, debates on the topics *Equal Rights and Obligations*, and *Integration of Disabled Persons in Society* were organised, in which also the issue of trafficking in human beings was addressed, with the participation of 120 students of Social and Human Science and Real Science specialties.

III. International Relations Institute of Moldova:

- between September and October 2013, **theme discussions** were organised for the purpose of education in the area of preventing and combating THB during tutorial classes;
- OIM **distributed to students** information materials on preventing and combating THB (raising awareness on the gravity of the trafficking phenomenon);
- at the beginning of the 2013-2014 academic year, theme classes on the consequences of THB and its prevention were organised at the Faculty of Modern Languages, with the participation of 12 students;
- on 18.10.2013, on the occasion of the *European Anti-trafficking Day*, in the *Statistics* classes, students prepared analytical tables regarding the indicators targeting THB, in order to analyse the situation in this area in the Republic of Moldova. 37 law students of the 2nd year participated in this **activity**;
- **activities** under the form of debates, information, film watching and case studies **were organised** with students of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd study years; as a result, students expressed interest in the way in which they can report potential cases of trafficking, they can ask for help in risk situations, and in which they can protect themselves in situations of labour trafficking - approximately 600 students participated.

IV. “Perspectiva-INT” University:

- IOM offered the University **information materials** on preventing and combating THB, which were distributed to the students of the full-time education section – 350 students;
- Between September 2012 and May 2013, joint studies were organised with IOM operators on the topics of migration and THB, with the participation of 300 students.

- a **roundtable** on the topic “The European Convention on Human Rights,” in which papers on the THB topic were presented, was organised with the participation of students of the Law Department; 30 students participated.

V. Agriculture State University of Moldova

- in the library of the ASUM, a book and publication **stand** was arranged, which included: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and the information material on the legal framework to prevent and combat THB;
- **in the Curriculum** of the “Fundamentals of the State, Law and Labour Legislation” discipline, aspects related to THB stipulated in: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Pact on Economic Rights, the European Court for Human Rights, and the European Social Charter, were included; approximately 100 students were trained;
- in the **group class**, academic group tutors informed 1st year students about the threat posed by THB, other forms of labour exploitation of children, and domestic violence, with the participation of 800 students;
- **in the meetings with parents** of 1st year students, faculty deans drew attention on the danger of being attracted in THB networks; approximately 300 parents attended;
- before students left abroad for practical internships, faculty deans informed students on the danger of being attracted in trafficking in human beings; 30 persons were informed.

VI. Tiraspol State University

- a seminar on the topic “An Informed Woman Cannot Be Trafficked” was organised in all academic study groups; approximately 500 persons participated;
- in the Tiraspol State University, there is a Debate Club, which brings together students of all faculties, and which organised 5 meetings in which it brought into discussion issues related to the prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings; 100 persons participated.

VII. “Bogdan Petriceicu Hasdeu” State University of Cahul

In cooperation with the Cahul County Employment Agency and Police Station, **activities for informing students** of the University on the prevention of trafficking in human beings were organised within the theme classes (6):

- situation in the labour market (60 students participated) ;
- professional training of students (40 students participated);
- motivation and stimulation of employment by providing labour mediation services (100 students participated);
- professional information and counselling (60 students);
- professional guidance and training (100 persons);
- consulting and assistance in initiating an entrepreneurship activity (60 students).

VIII. Academy of Economics Studies of Moldova

- in the 2012-2013 academic year and in the 1st semester of 2013, academics of the Department of Business Modern Languages organised systematically **theme discussions**, in which the issue of preventing and combating trafficking in human beings (*Unemployment, a Social Cancer, “Europass – A European Passport to Obtain a Job”*) was addressed; approximately 500 students of the 1st and 2nd year participated.
- between April 2012 and May 2013, a **campaign** under the slogan “Don't Let Yourself Trafficked” was organised. Actions included the drafting and dissemination of leaflets; the conducting of seminars by specialists in the area, with debates on the complexity of this phenomenon; 400 Law students of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th year participated;

- during the “Anti-trafficking Week,” the Scientific Library of ESM organised the following activities, in which approximately 1000 students participated:

- (i) **debates on the topics: *What You Need to Know on THB, Who Can Be a Victim of THB, and What Are the Signs of THB?***;
- (ii) **a bibliographical exhibition on the topic *Trafficking in human beings in the Republic of Moldova*.**

IX. State University of Moldova

- 200 meetings were organised in each academic group, monitored by group curators and academics, on the topic of preventing and combating THB (with the participation of approximately 4000 students);
- 10 debates and 4 roundtables on the topic *Preventing and Combating THB* were organised (with the participation of 120 students).

X. “Ion Creangă” Pedagogical State University:

- In the general meetings organised by deanships with 1st year students, the audience was informed on the existence of the trafficking phenomenon and on steps for combating trafficking in human beings (800 persons participated);
- During the academic year, academic group curators had discussions (information/answers to questions) on the topic of *THB* during educational classes (approximately 2000 students participated);
- Under a project, 3rd year students specialised in *Social Assistance* of the Psychology Faculty received a session on the topic of *THB* (50 persons participated);
- With graduates of the History and Ethno-Pedagogy Faculties, Ms. Lieutenant Colonel Olga Cotoraga organised roundtables on the topic – *THB, Measures for Its Prevention and Combating* (50 persons participated).

XI. Slavonic University

- meetings and discussions were organised with 1st year students and graduates on the threat of trafficking in human beings (approximately 500 students participated); as a consequence and for the purpose of preventing and combating THB, the University management does not give its consent for abroad work programs during the summer (in the USA and the Western Europe) to 1st year students and graduates; such programs are implemented with the participation of students of other study years, based on the consent and responsibility of parents;
- before students leave abroad for practical internships, faculty deans inform them on the danger of being attracted in trafficking in human beings - approximately 100 persons were informed.

XII. “G. Tâmbac” State University of Taraclia

- a meeting with MAI Colonel Șaptefrâți was organised for the academic groups, in which the THB issue was discussed, with the participation of 200 students (October 2012 and 2013);
- a meeting was organised with employees of Taraclia County Prosecutors’ Office on the topic of *THB*, October 2012 and 2013;
- at the beginning of the academic year, an activity intended to detect persons who had suffered as a result of THB was organised (no trafficking cases were detected);
- the individual consulting service through the confidence hotline was operational;
- students were interviewed on the topic of *Trafficking in human beings* (approximately 200 students were interviewed during the academic year);
- in April 2012 and 2013, a composition and drawing contest on the THB topic was organised;
- in April 2012 and 2013, the University management, in cooperation with Comrat Town Social Centre, organised training seminars on the topic “Prophylaxis of Trafficking in Human Beings;”

- in all student groups, discussions on the topic “*Life without Violence and Fear*” were organised (approximately 200 persons participated during the academic year).

XIII. Physical Education and Sports State University

- a **roundtable** was organised, with the participation of employees of guard, protection and security agencies, as well as with social assistance and rehabilitation centres (completion deadline 16.12.2012, hall of the Senate of PESSU);
- the topic *Psychological Counselling as a Result of Personality Maltreatment* was introduced in the 2012-2013 curriculum, as well as for the 2013-2014 academic year, under the Psychological Diagnosis discipline;
- brochures and posters on the topic of *THB prevention and fight*, offered by the Corruption Prevention Centre, were disseminated among students.

XIV “Stefan cel Mare” Academy:

- during the academic year, in educational classes, academic group curators had discussions (information/and answers to questions) on the topic *Activity of MIA Employees in the area of Protection of Rights of Children and of Other Vulnerable Categories. Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse* (60 persons participated).
- as part of the “Police Law” specialty, 6 hours of practical lessons were taught to 3rd year students on the topic “*Preventing and combating Domestic Violence and THB.*” In total, approximately 30 students were trained.
- in the Institute for Continuous Professional Training and Applicative Science Research, in the initial training and improvement classes intended for employees of various MIA subdivisions, contents were taught in accordance with the relevant curricula, as follows:
 - *improvement of the capacity of inspectors, employees of the Witness Protection Service, of Border Police officers, as well as of operative sector officers and constables in combating illegal migration and stay of foreigners* – 10 hours – approximately 60 auditors.
- each year, a series of activities are performed under the International Campaign having the slogan “16 Days of Activism Against Gender Violence,” the purpose of which was to familiarise the public with mechanisms for applying the legislation related to the prevention and fight against domestic violence, **THB** and gender equality, the powers of central and local authorities in the eradication of such phenomena, and also to develop the referral process for gender violence and trafficking in human beings cases, and the authorities in charge of their resolution;
- every academic year, in March, a roundtable on the topic “*Criminal Policy Issues Related to the Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings*” is organised within the Criminal Law Department.

PART II

Activities performed at a local level to prevent and fight trafficking in human beings in 2013

ABBREVIATIONS

LPA/CPA - Local Public Authority/Central Public Authority
ART. – Article
TEA/MEA – Territorial/Municipal Employment Agency
TC/ MC – Territorial/Municipal Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
CFTP – Centre for Combating Trafficking in human beings
Com. – Community
IC “La Strada” – “La Strada” International Women Rights Protection and Promotion Centre
DC – Child Rights Information and Research Centre
CAP – Centre of Assistance and Protection of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings
CP – the Criminal Code
CPP – the Criminal Procedure Code
CMF – Centre of Family Physicians
NCFTHB– National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
NCPAC – National Centre for Prevention of Abuse against Children
CNPDC – National Council for the Protection of the Children's Rights
SAFPD – Social Assistance and Family Protection Directorate
EYSGD – Education, Youth and Sport General Directorate
CRPD - Child Right Protection Directorates
MDT - Multidisciplinary Teams
GD – Government Decision
PI – Police Inspectorate
MIA – Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoEd – Ministry of Education
MLSPF – Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family
MoH – Ministry of Health
Mun. – municipality
IOs – International organisations
IOM– Mission of the International Organisation for Migration
NGO - Non-governmental organisation
OSCE – the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe
c. – county
NRS – the National Referral System for the Protection and Assistance of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings
PS – Permanent Secretariat
Terre des Hommes – “Terre des Hommes” Swiss Foundation
THB – Trafficking in human beings
DV – Domestic violence
VTHB – Victims of trafficking in human beings

I. Introduction

This Report reflects the results recorded by the Territorial Commissions for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and local public authorities in 2013, in compliance with the legal framework¹³ in the area, and the indicators developed by the Permanent Secretariat for the current year.

GD no. 234 of 29.02.2008 (item 11) approving the Framework Regulation of Territorial Commissions for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings. This regulatory framework stipulates the following: *“Territorial Commissions shall coordinate the activities intended for the prevention and fight against THB, to the protection and assistance of THB victims, and shall cooperate with local public authorities, law enforcement bodies, non-governmental organisations and representatives from civil society organisations for the purpose of providing protection and assistance to THB victims,”* and this Report describes this process.

Regarding the **effectiveness of Territorial Commissions** (estimated based on: own initiatives in the organisation of actions, partnerships established at a local level, responsiveness to official and PS' requests, quality of information transmitted to PS, participation in the PS' activities, etc.), the following levels are confirmed:

- **A high level of activity:** Chişinău City and Căuşeni, Leova, Ocniţa, Sângerei, Nisporeni, Şoldăneşti, Cimişlia, Călăraşi and Hânceşti counties.
- **A relatively high level of activity:** Bălţi Municipality and Ungheni, Briceni, Cantemir, Orhei, Rîşcani, Străşeni, Resina, Hînceşti, Făleşti, Soroca, Ştefan Vodă, Dubăsari, Drochia, Criuleni, Edineţ and Anenii-Noi counties. One of the factors leading to this situation consists of the local elections, which delayed the procedure for the creation of Territorial Commissions.
- **A symbolic level of activity::** UTA Găgăuzia, and Comrat, Teleneşti, Floreşti, Cahul, Taraclia, Donduşeni, Ialoveni and Basarabeasca counties.

The table below offers a fairly clear picture of the **quality of information received from Territorial Commissions**, according to PS' request, as follows:

- **7 Territorial Commissions** provided complete information: Chişinău Municipality and Leova, Sîngerei, Căuşeni, Cimişlia, Hânceşti, and Ocniţa counties;
- **12 Territorial Commissions** provided partially complete information: Nisporeni, Criuleni, Ştefan-Vodă, Călăraşi, Cantemir, Drochia, Edineţ, Floreşti, Orhei, Rîşcani, Ungheni, and Bălţi counties;
- **9 Territorial Commissions** provided brief information, without taking into account PS' request: Briceni, Teleneşti, Străşeni, Soroca, Rezina, Ialoveni, Glodeni, Floreşti and Anenii-Noi counties;
- **8 Territorial Commissions** did not respond to the request: UTA Găgăuzia and Cahul, Basarabeasca, Taraclia, Făleşti, Şoldăneşti, Donduşeni, and Dubăsari counties. A number of 4, 2nd level administrative-territorial units (Cahul, Basarabeasca, UTA Găgăuzia and Taraclia) did not provide information on the topic discussed for the second consecutive year.

¹³Law no. 241 of 20.10.2005 on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
Government Decision no. 472 of 26.03.2008 approving the Nominal Composition of the National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and the Regulation of the National Committee
Government Decision no. 234 of 29.02.2008 approving the Framework Regulation of the Territorial Commissions for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
Government Decision no. 559 of 31.07. 2012 approving the 2012-2013 National Plan to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, and amending and supplementing a Government Decision.

Table 1

Regarding the presentation of the requested information according to PS' indicators

| #. | Territorial / Municipal Commission | Prevention of the THB phenomenon | Partnership /cooperation | Monitoring the level of TiC | Financial resources from the LPA's budget | Anti- trafficking Week | Did not comply with the request |
|----|--|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Chişinău | X | X | X | - | X | |
| 2 | Bălţi | X | - | X | - | X | |
| 3 | UTA-Găgăuzia | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Anenii-Noi | | | | | | X |
| 5 | Basarabeasca | - | - | - | - | X | - |
| 6 | Briceni | X | X | X | - | | |
| 7 | Cahul | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Călăraşi | X | X | - | - | X | X |
| 9 | Cantemir | X | - | - | - | - | X |
| 10 | Căuşeni | X | X | X | X | X | |
| 11 | Cimişlia | X | X | X | | X | |
| 12 | Criuleni | X | - | X | - | - | X |
| 13 | Donduşeni | - | - | - | - | X | - |
| 14 | Drochia | X | X | - | X | - | - |
| 15 | Dubăsari | - | - | - | - | X | - |
| 16 | Edineţ | X | - | X | X | X | |
| 18 | Floreşti | X | | | X | | X |
| 19 | Glodeni | | | | | X | X |
| 20 | Ialoveni | | | X | | X | X |
| 21 | Hânceşti | X | X | X | X | X | |
| 22 | Leova | X | X | X | X | X | |
| 23 | Nisporeni | X | | X | X | X | X |
| 24 | Ocnîţa | X | X | X | X | X | |
| 25 | Orhei | X | - | X | - | X | X |
| 26 | Rezina | | | | | | - |
| 27 | Râşcani | X | | X | | X | X |
| 28 | Sîngerei | X | X | X | X | X | |
| 29 | Şoldăneşti | | | | | | - |
| 30 | Soroca | | | | | X | X |
| 31 | Ştefan-Vodă | X | X | - | | | X |
| 32 | Străşeni | X | - | X | - | X | - |
| 33 | Taraclia | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 34 | Teleneşti | | | X | | X | X |
| 35 | Ungheni | | | X | | X | X |

X complete information

- incomplete information

☐ missing information

If we analyse the quality of information in terms of its complete reflection of the activities performed according to the indicators transmitted by PS, we need to mention that out of the total number of Territorial Commissions (35):

A number of 20 Territorial Commissions provided comprehensive information under the

“Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings” indicator, regarding the prevention measures, especially in education institutions. At the same time, taking into account that the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign implied the mobilisation of players, including of those at a territorial level, this Report is intended to reflect the involvement of authorities in this campaign. For this purpose, **22 TCs** reported information on the conducting of this event.

A number of 9 Territorial Commissions provided complete information under the **“Partnership and Cooperation”** indicator referring to the type of interactions among anti-trafficking players at a county level.

A number of 22 Territorial Commissions provided complete information under the **“Analysis and Monitoring Instruments at the Level of Territorial Commissions”** indicator. Under this indicator, an increased emphasis was placed on the monitoring of the number of children without the parental care of one or both parents.

A number of 7 Territorial Commissions provided complete information under the **“Budget Resources Allocated from the LPA's Budget”** indicator referring to the amounts allocated for the assistance and protection of THB victims.

II. Monitoring methodology

For the preparation of this Report we focused on methods such as: data collection, collection and structuring of information and other relevant written materials, with a focus on a thorough examination of them, as follows:

Analysis of primary documents provided by Territorial Commissions, representing:

- information referring to the performance of actions to prevent and combat THB in 2013, at a territorial level, according to the provisions stipulated by GD no. 234 of 29.02.2008¹⁴,
- information on the conducting of the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign.

Analysis of additional documents based on:

- results of the 4 regional meetings organised by the Permanent Secretariat in partnership with IOM Moldova,
- Action Plans of the Territorial Commissions for 2013,
- Minutes of TC meetings,
- monitoring visits taken by the PS on the territory.

We need to mention that the information referring to the performance of anti-trafficking actions was collected based on a set of indicators, which is brought to date on a yearly basis, based on the objectives set in the monitoring process. For 2013, the following indicators were used:

1. Prevention of the Phenomenon of Trafficking in Human Beings

- type and number of anti-trafficking information or education activities carried out during the reporting period.

2. Protection and Assistance of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings

Type of services provided to THB victims and potential victims?

Number of victims of trafficking in human beings identified and assisted?

MDT operation manner.

¹⁴ Government Decision no. 234 of 29.02.2008 approving the Framework Regulation of Territorial Commissions for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

3. Partnership and Cooperation

- number of meetings of the Territorial Commission, topics discussed, decisions made;
- cooperation between MDTs and Territorial Commissions for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings;
- number of meetings of the Territorial Commission with municipalities under the jurisdiction of each county.

4. Financial Resources from the LPA's Budget Directed to Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings (including children). The purpose of this indicator consisted in an analysis of the local authorities' capacity to mobilise financial resources required for the assistance and protection of THB victims. Obviously, the collected information will offer us only a general picture on the financial value of assistance programs at a territorial level.

5. Analysis and Monitoring Instruments at the Level of Territorial Commissions

- number of persons left abroad;
- number of children remained after the migration of one parent;
- number of children remained after the migration of both parents;

III. Involvement of territorial commissions in implementation of national policies to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings

1. Partnership and Cooperation

In order to establish a partnership and cooperation platform, with a view to the attainment of objective no. 6 regarding the “Strengthening of the Capacities of Presidents and Secretaries of Territorial Commissions” of the 2012-2013 National Plan¹⁵ in 2013, a series of 4 regional meetings was organised by the Permanent Secretariat in partnership with IOM Mission in Moldova. One of the meetings was addressed to Russian speakers of the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Găgăuzia. Approximately 170 specialists holding management and administrative positions participated in these meetings. The purpose of these activities was to strengthen the interaction and coordination capacity of local public authorities in preventing and combating THB and to provide a viable communication platform between central and local public authorities in this segment and unconditional access to social services for THB victims and potential victims.

In the same context, on 11 December 2013, PS participated in a meeting with mayors of the communes and villages of Șoldănești County, organised in partnership with the President of the Territorial Commission of Șoldănești and IOM Mission in Moldova. This activity brought together approximately 40 persons.

A joint initiative of the Permanent Secretariat and the Territorial Commissions consisted also of the organisation of the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign¹⁶. Through its Letter no. 2404-73 of 3 September 2013, the Permanent Secretariat transmitted the draft Activity Matrix, requesting for consultations and adjustment of the activities proposed at a national level to the local level, while through its Letter no. 2404-96 of 10 October 2013, the video support material containing 4 social spots intended to be broadcast by local TV stations or in education institutions of the counties, were sent to Territorial Commissions. A number of 22 counties (including Chișinău and Bălți municipalities) responded to the Permanent Secretariat's request and transmitted brief information notes on the activities performed in this time period. We can see that, during the “Anti-

¹⁵ <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=344323>

¹⁶ <http://antitrafic.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=30&id=313&t=/Rapoarte/Nationale/Saptamana-AntiTrafic-15-20-octombrie-2013>

trafficking Week” National Campaign, the activities organised had different purposes and target groups, being directed towards:

- Raising awareness of the public on the risks of the THB phenomenon, the exploitation methods and types, and also on the national hotlines and on those outside the country;
- Wide broadcast of DVDs by TB stations;
- Placement of information flyers in public spaces;
- Flash mobs;
- Public meetings with the population of counties and communes;
- Reports/interviews on national and local TV stations;
- Strengthening the capacities of specialists in the anti-trafficking area: training seminars, roundtables, meetings, inter-institutional, inter-departmental and regional working groups – e.g., meetings of MFT members, meetings of Territorial Commissions, service providers, etc.
- Involvement of young people/pupils and of persons posing a high vulnerability risk in social activities;
- Debates in schools, and DVD watching (4 social spots).

Further details can be found in *Appendix 1* to this Report, which refers to the results of the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign.

Another example of good partnership is the “Freedom Festival” organised under the aegis of Cahul County Council in partnership with Perspectiva PA, Cahul Pro-Europa Centre, the “Alege Viața” Association, and the “Pro-Lumina” Association, which intended to draw attention on the THB phenomenon and to inform the population on cases and consequences of such phenomenon. The festival was financially supported by the County Council and the US Embassy in Moldova, under the “Information on Trafficking in Human Beings in Localities of Southern Moldova” project.

The most eloquent activities were:

- the roundtable on the topic “Role of Intervention Factors in Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings in Cahul County,” intended for decision-making players of the county in the area of trafficking in human beings.
- also, an outdoor concert, flash mobs, trainings, and roundtables were held.

The information presented below reflects: frequency of meetings at a county/municipal/ ATU Găgăuzia and community level, and the decisions made in such meetings; interaction between TCs and MDTs; instruments for cooperation among members of Territorial Commissions.

Frequency of meetings at a county /municipal/ ATU Găgăuzia and community level, and decisions made in such meetings

Regarding the number of TC meetings that took place in 2013, we can note that the table below offers a uniform picture at the level of all TCs. The analysed information shows that only 4 TCs organised meetings in compliance with the provisions of the regulatory framework (*Government Decision no. 234 of 29.02.2008*), which stipulates that: “*Meetings of Territorial Commissions shall be convened whenever necessary, but no less than once in a quarter, and are deliberative if a majority of their members participate.*”

We would like to mention in particular the activity of Nisporeni TC, which organised 5 meetings and, compared to the other Commissions, ensured transparency to its activities through the strategic topics discussed during such meetings and the posting of decisions on the official website of the County Council.

The table below shows the frequency of meetings organised by TCs and the decisions made:

Frequency of meetings of Territorial Commissions in 2013 and decisions made

| No. | Territorial Commission | No. Of meetings | Decisions made |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | Criuleni | 2 | |
| 2 | Florești | 0 | |
| 3 | Cantemir | 0 | |
| 4 | Călărași | 1 | Decisions on actions performed in 2012 in the anti-trafficking area. Approval of the Commission's Action Plan for 2013. |
| 5 | Hâncești | 1 | Approval of the TC's Local Plan for 2013. Monitoring of categories of vulnerable persons Information of pupils of the county's education institutions. Attracting of external funding funds – project writing. |
| 6 | Bălți Municipality | 2 | Approval of the 2013 Municipal Plan to prevent and combat Trafficking in Human Beings. Analysis of the results of MDT's activity Drafting of the activity matrix for the 15-20 October 2013 time period |
| 7 | Glodeni | 2 | Joint meetings with MDT persons in charge, in which ways for the resolution of cases with the involvement of players in charge in the area were proposed. |
| 8 | Ungheni | 0 | |
| 9 | Căușeni | 4 | Broadcasting of several TV shows by the “Studio-L” local TV station; Posting of information on combating trafficking in human beings on boards in schools, kindergartens and city halls; Seizure of Territorial Labour Inspections in relation to the case related to the verification of legality of persons employment at a sheepfold of Căușeni County; Inviting representatives from the gymnasium and city hall of Ucrainca village, in order to inform the County Commission on the issues occurred in the education institution and the actions taken for their remedy. |
| 10 | Leova | 3 | The following were recommended: ATU Mayors, especially those the localities of which are located in the border area, should cooperate with services having competences in preventing and combating THB. Institutions responsible of anti-trafficking should conduct more prophylactics among citizens. SAFPD, DÎ, and IP, by mutual agreement with mayors of the county localities, through MDT, should perform activities for the information of socially vulnerable families on the THB phenomenon. |
| 11 | Râșcani | 3 | Prevention activities should be carried out in education institutions of the county and in two city halls. The Commission's Activity Plan for 2013 was examined and approved. |
| 12 | Drochia | 1 | Approval of the Activity Plan for 2013 New composition of the Territorial Commission Activity and Operation Regulation Activity of Drochia County Police Inspectorate in the anti-trafficking area |

| | | | |
|----|-------------|---|---|
| 13 | Sângerei | 3 | <p>On the Activity Report of the County Commission for THB Combating for 2012;</p> <p>On MDT's Activity Report under the Strategy of the National Referral System for the Protection and Assistance of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings – NRS for 2012;</p> <p>On the revision of the 2012-2013 Activity Plan of the County Commission for THB Combating;</p> <p>Information note on actions taken during the 1st semester of 2013 in the area of preventing and combating THB(all commission members);</p> <p>Activity Report of the County Commission for THB Combating for the 1st semester of 2013;</p> <p>On setting a meeting with mayors – 1st level local public authorities, in order to inform them, on the priorities set for 2013 in the area of preventing and combating THB;</p> <p>On the total result of the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign;</p> <p>On supplementing and approving the 2013-2014 Local Activity Plan of the Territorial Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings</p> |
| 14 | Ștefan-Vodă | 2 | Meetings took place in partnership with MDT |
| 15 | Anenii-Noi | 4 | |
| 16 | Edineț | 1 | <p>-Evaluation of the situation for 2012 under the chapter: THB prevention, identification and combating</p> <p>-Opening of the awareness campaign for informing the population titled “We Say NO to Trafficking in Human Beings”</p> <p>Decisions made: opening of the campaign for the population awareness and information titled “We Say NO to Trafficking in Human Beings”</p> |
| 17 | Briceni | 3 | Mixed meetings in which members of Territorial Commissions and of MDTs participated. Identified cases of domestic violence and violence and THB prevention were discussed within the MDT, after which they were referred to the NRS. The cooperation among players proves to be efficient. |
| 18 | Florești | 0 | Meetings were not held because both the Secretary and the President of the Territorial Commission were dismissed and because of this the Commission did not work. After the above-mentioned persons were reappointed in these positions, the Commission's nominal composition was revised. |
| 19 | Ocnîța | 4 | <p>On increasing access of young people to information, education and communication activities related to the THB phenomenon.</p> <p>On improving the process of monitoring and evaluation of THB cases in the county.</p> <p>On the total result of the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign (15 - 20 October 2013)</p> <p>On the approval of the 2014 County Plan for the Prevention of THB.</p> <p>During the meetings, the following were decided :</p> <p>Organisation and conducting of theme contests in education institutions;</p> <p>Monthly presentation of information referring to THB preventing and combating to the Territorial Commission;</p> <p>Involvement of more organisations and institutions in the organisation and conducting of the “AntiTrafficking Week” in the future;</p> <p>Cooperation of the Territorial Commission in combating THB with LPAs, law enforcement bodies, non-governmental organisations and representatives from civil society organisations for the purpose of preventing and combating THB.</p> |

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 20 | Chişinău Municipal Commission | 1 | The achieved Action Program for 2013. The proposal to amend item 2 of GD no. 234 of 2008, in order to establish the creation of a single municipal commission, which would have a secretary remunerated with 0.5% of the base salary. |
| | Ciocana Municipal Commission | 4 | The 2014 Activity Program Composition of the Multidisciplinary Team Measures for the integration of THB victims in the employment process Monitoring and evaluation of the schooling of children in education institutions |
| | Centre Municipal Commission | 1 | Implementation of the Activity Plan for 2013 |
| | Nisporeni | 5 | Nisporeni TC for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings acted according to an Activity Plan approved in the meeting of January 2013. This Activity Plan included 30 actions, most of them being achieved. Most of these actions were limited to raising awareness of the population on THB. Information received from the National Committee, such as the opinion of foreign experts on the activities carried out by the Government of the Republic of Moldova in combating THB, creation of the www.antitrafic.gov.md website, was brought to the knowledge of the members. The local media (newspapers and TV stations) was informed on the meetings and the working agenda, and such information was also posted on the website of Nisporeni County Council. |
| 21 | Soroca | 2 | Joint meeting of the Territorial Commission with the Northern Region Centre for Combating Trafficking in human beings –establishing ways to cooperate, to identify common objectives, to report jointly and to report and refer THB cases. Hosting of the regional meeting of members of the Territorial Commission. |
| 22 | Ialoveni | 1 | The Regulation on the Activities of the Territorial Commission was approved, and the Commission carried out its activities based on an Activity Plan for 2013, approved by the President of the Commission Decisions of the meeting: - publication and raising awareness of the population on the threat posed by THB, preparation of the lists with persons left abroad, update of the lists referring to the number of THB victims and potential victims. |
| 23 | Străşeni | 3 | 18 February 2013 21 March 2013 25 July 2013 The following aspects were addressed: The Action Plan Setting of a reporting calendar for the institutions in charge Presentation of the activities performed in pre-school education institutions on the topic “Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence.” |
| 24 | Teleneşti | 0 | |

Interaction between Territorial Commissions and Multidisciplinary Teams

According to the provisions of the Strategy of the National Referral System¹⁷, anti-trafficking actions at a local level are coordinated by Territorial Commissions, and from the operational perspective, by Multidisciplinary Teams. In this sense, the purpose of this sub-chapter is to reflect the cooperation between these two entities at a territorial level.

A number of 9 Territorial Commissions introduced the MDT responsible person as member on the TC meetings, in the following counties: Orhei, Hîncești, Criuleni, Rezina, Nisporeni, Chișinău, Edineț, Drochia and Căușeni.¹⁸

It is worth mentioning the remarkable activity of Căușeni TC, where the TC secretary participated in the 5 meetings of the MDT, establishing an Activity Plan for 2013 by mutual agreement.

In the agenda of MDT meetings, the following were addressed:

- MDT's Activity Report for 2012;
- the Activity Plan for 2013;
- information on the referral of THB victims and potential victims for assistance intended for the reinsertion of victims and potential victims;
- information on the achievement of the individual plans for the reinsertion of beneficiaries.

According to information transmitted by Drochia TC, the cooperation between MDT and TC is well established, and the TC president and secretary participated in the meetings, in which cases that had to be solved were subject to analysis. Also, common prevention and awareness raising steps were taken in the context of the "Anti-trafficking Week" National Campaign.

Leova TC worked together with the MDT in cases where it was necessary to provide assistance to victims or potential victims of THB. Members of the MDT are invited in TC meetings. The activities included in the TC's Annual Action Plan are coordinated with the MDT, and such actions are performed jointly, especially in public awareness raising and information actions, with beneficiaries of the social system.

During the reporting time period, the secretary of Ștefan-Vodă TC participated in the meetings organised by MDT, thus providing a communication platform between TC and MDT. We need to mention that the MDT is equipped with an office and a telephone line, and possesses proper conditions for the performance of its activities.

According to information transmitted by Sângerei TC, members of the TC get actively involved in the resolution of THB and/or domestic violence cases. In 2013, through the responsible person of the MDT, who is also the TC secretary, a DV victim, who has two underage children, was found and a protection order was issued: this order was rejected on grounds that the batterer was not on the territory of the country. Also, the victim together with her children were referred to CAP but because the centre was subject to repairs, the case was referred to NCPAC. This family received the services of the "Amicul" Centre for Psychological & Social Assistance for Children and Families, for the purpose of establishing signs of abuse. However, at a community level, most social workers do not have separate offices in order to have confidential discussions, and safes in which to keep confidential the data referring to victims. At a county level, the Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) coordinator does not have a separate space (office) for providing assistance and protection to THB victims and potential victims. The County Council does not have a spare space (office) to offer to the Multidisciplinary Team person in charge.

Cimișlia TC mentioned that the partnership between MDT and the Territorial Commission exists due to the fact that the TC secretary is also the coordinator of the MDT. Cases discussed by the Commission are referred to MDT and, in turn, MDT reports to the Commission on the progress recorded in each case, the type of assistance provided to THB victims and potential victims, and on the steps taken.

¹⁷ <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=330608>
¹⁸ www.antitrafic.gov.md

In Nisporeni County, employees of health centres and medical offices, social workers, constables of the County Police Inspectorate, heads of education institutions and workers in the cultural area of each locality were convened in a county meeting devoted to the creation of inter-sector teams in each community. Through Decision no. 105/15 of April 2013 of the County President, teams were created in each locality and “the inter-sector cooperation mechanism for the assistance and monitoring of children who are victims and potential victims of abuse, neglect, exploitation and trafficking” was set-up. It was established that inter-sector teams will report in meetings of Nisporeni TC on a half-yearly basis.

The MDT and the Territorial Commission of Ocnîța County cooperate in respect of the discussion of THB cases posing a high difficulty degree, the record and monitoring of families exposed to THB risks, and of potential THB victims, and the record of children having one or both parents left abroad. At the same time, MDT, in partnership with the “Stimul” NGO, organised seminars on the topic of prevention and fight against THB intended for persons in distress, persons in risk situations, and to socially vulnerable families. Thus, on 20.06.2013, “Stimul,” NGO, Ocnîța TC and MDT, in partnership with IOM Mission in the Republic of Moldova, organised a roundtable on the topic: “Trafficking in Human Beings is a Violation of Human Rights.” In this roundtable, issues affecting the Northern Region – Ocnîța, Edineț, Dondușeni and Briceni counties – were discussed.

At the level of Chisinau Municipality, sector Commissions and MDT set common priorities in relation to their cooperation and the attainment of the objectives of anti-trafficking actions. However, THB cases were not discussed and analysed in such interactions. We need to mention that, at the level of Bălți Municipality, the cooperation existing between these entities needs to be strengthened.

At the level of Hâncești County, 9 meetings of the MDT were held, and the communication between MDT and TC is ensured by the MDT coordinator, who is also the TC secretary, having also the role of reporting on cases that require intervention of competent authorities.

Regarding the other Territorial Commissions, the cooperation with MDTs is occasional or was absent in 2013. At the same time, cases where the information transmitted by TCs reflects the activities of Multidisciplinary Teams continue to exist, which often means that the responsible person of the MDT (who is a specialist of SAFPD) reflects information according to the institutional mandate of the Directorate, and not of the TC. In this sense, the information received from Anenii-Noi, Orhei, Telenești, Ungheni and Strășeni counties demonstrates that the roles of the Territorial Commission and of the Multidisciplinary Team are not sufficiently well understood.

Instruments for the cooperation among members of Territorial Commissions

Under this chapter we note that cooperation instruments were not well established, and Territorial Commissions and LPAs are conducting an identification and testing process.

In 2013, the following types of instruments were used:

Meetings with first-tier local public authorities and other institutions – On the initiative of Călărași TC, a meeting was organised with mayors of the county on the topic “Role of LPAs in Preventing and Combating THB.” On the initiative of Nisporeni TC, in the context of the Anti-trafficking Week, a meeting was organised with 16 mayors and 40 cadastral engineers, in which THB and the consequences of this phenomenon were discussed; 17 October – discussions on the topic of THB were organised in all education institutions of the county.

Roundtables and seminars intended to strengthen the capacities of specialists – Călărași TC organised a meeting with mayors of the county on the topic “Role of LPAs in Preventing and Combating THB.” The Territorial Commission for Combating THB organised a roundtable with the city halls of the county localities on the topic : “THB – Cases and Consequences.” Representatives from Leova TC were present in all the 25 city halls of the county. During such meetings, aspects that can favour the occurrence of THB victims were addressed. In the city halls where the risk of THB occurrence is high, clerks were provided with methodological support. During the second

semester, 2 information seminars were conducted for mayors and secretaries of Leova County city halls.

Ocnița TC organised a roundtable with city halls of the county localities on the topic “THB – Cases and Consequences.” Through this meeting, organisers intended to offer participants an exchange of experience in providing assistance to THB victims, and to strengthen the cooperation between 1st and 2nd-tier local public institutions.

General meetings with parents – In the general meetings with parents, I. Munteanu, President of the County Commission, spoke about the THB phenomenon and the legislation in force in front of the pupils of Bălăușeri village – 186 persons, and Zberoaia village – 120 persons. At “B. Cazacu” Theoretical High School, a class of discussions was organised, and the 250 pupils watched the video spot “The Decision Is Yours.” All these actions took place due to the cooperation with representatives from city halls.

Monitoring visits – According to information transmitted by the Municipal Commission of Chisinau, 5 visits were paid to town halls of the localities falling under the jurisdiction of Buiucani District. During these visits, citizens of the outskirts were informed on the THB phenomenon, on employment possibilities and resources offered by NAE, and leaflets were distributed. In this sense, a good cooperation with social workers from Trușeni, Condrița, Vatra, Durlești and Ghidighici localities was established for the purpose of identifying vulnerable families, of informing them and of preventing THB cases.

Even though TCs presented some progress in relation to the cooperation with local public authorities, there are however reserves in particular in respect of the initiatives received from TC presidents, as well as from 1st-tier local public authorities. For instance, in relation to this, Sângerei TC mentioned expressly in the information transmitted to the PS that: “*most presidents of the local Commissions are not willing to cooperate.*”

At the same time, most TCs mentioned that they did not organise joint meetings with mayors of villages, which indicates the fact that the partnership between the 1st and 2nd tier authorities is poorly developed in the anti-trafficking area, a lack of responsiveness from mayors and a high commitment degree of community social workers being mentioned in particular.

As a conclusion to **this chapter, we note that:**

- some progress has been recorded in respect of the perception of differences between the mandates of Territorial Commissions and Multidisciplinary Teams. However, there is still confusion related to who plays the coordination and intervention (operational) role. In this sense, the capacity of Territorial Commissions, together with that of MDTs, needs to be strengthened in order to ensure mutual interaction between these entities.
- Decisions adopted in meetings of Territorial Commissions were directed in particular at the approval of the 2013 Activity Plans, at an analysis of the information transmitted to the Permanent Secretariat on a half-yearly basis, at the implementation of Activity Plans related to the Anti-trafficking Week, at the legislative amendments discussed in the meetings organised by the PS, and less at cooperation with 1st-tier local public authorities and at actual cases related to the decision-making intervention of the TC.

2. Prevention of trafficking in human beings and protection for trafficking victims

According to the provisions of Art. 9 of the national Anti-Trafficking Law¹⁹, TCs organise and coordinate activities related to the prevention and fight against THB, to the protection and assistance of THB victims, and to the cooperation among local public administration authorities, law enforcement bodies, non-governmental organisations and other representatives from the civil society active on the territory.

In this sense, in 2013, TCs got involved in the performance of the above-mentioned prerogatives by organising information and education activities at a territorial level.

According to the information provided by TCs/CMs, we can note that most of the information and awareness actions took place in education institutions or in youth-friendly centres.

Approximately 935 young people (529 girls and 249 boys) from professional and higher education institutions, and 150 adults, teaching staff, and specialists in the area of THB had the opportunity to review and also to intervene with comments in respect of the benefits and risks of leaving abroad, and of the THB experience.

Results obtained

- The created play was very close to the reality faced by a large part of young girls, particularly those from rural localities and towns (county capitals). The realistic and sometimes exaggerated performance of actors made the play more attractive to the public, challenging the spectators not only to think but even to jump (being outraged by the behaviour of some characters) in order to make the change.
- Young people understood clearly the theme discussed and came with appropriate comments. Frequently, discussions flowed naturally, without the intervention of the Joker. Spectators were interested to get involved in discussions, and actors often asked questions for clarification. This way, the proposed method to communicate with the public, namely the forum theatre, which means an open discussion between actors and spectators based on personal experience, proved its efficiency.
- Information materials offered by partners were received with enthusiasm. According to the young people attending the Theatre Forum, *“All of them will be posted in hostels, and on notice boards, so that other young people have access to information.”*

CHIȘINĂU MC

The Municipal Directorate for the Protection of Children's Rights disseminated approximately 7000 information brochures and 7000 leaflets among pupils of 27 schools, gymnasiums and high schools of the suburbs of Chisinau Municipality.

Through community centres for children of Chisinau districts, the following activities were conducted: 15 debates, 13 trainings with psychologists and a social campaign on the topic “I Care Too,” in which approximately 1880 children and 20 parents participated.

In high schools of Botanica, Buiucani, Centru and Ciocana districts, 18 information activities were held, in which approximately 392 children participated.

Regarding the mitigation of children’s vulnerability to the THB phenomenon by providing access to education services, we can note that education activities for the information of 6, 886 children were carried out in 37 community centres for children and young people. In 2013, webcams were installed that gave children the opportunity to communicate with their parents who had gone to work abroad.

A number of 707 children from residential institutions of Chișinău Municipality, 23 parents, 2 grandparents and 40 guardians, and the population exposed to a high degree of vulnerability

¹⁹ Law no. 241 of 2005 on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=313051>

participated in 43 activities.

A campaign promoting a healthy lifestyle was organised, involving the organisation of 153 “Pro sănătate” (pro-health) activities - through seminars, roundtables, disputes, trips, and games: “You Can Be Cool Even Without Tobacco and Alcohol,” AIDS – Disease of the Century, “Tuberculosis in the Modern Society,” “Sexual Exploitation – a Major Risk for Health,” and “THB Threat,” in which 2127 children and 109 parents participated. In 26 seminars on the topic “Preventing and Combating THB,” approximately 361 pupils and students, 27 parents and also specialists of general and higher education institutions participated.

For the early identification of socially vulnerable families, 2431 monitoring and information visits were paid to families, and 263 families benefitted also from financial support, and 108 persons received transport subscription.

We need to mention that AMEA plays a very important role in the mitigation of vulnerability of unemployed persons, and organised:

- 345 seminars, in which approximately 4705 persons were informed about the offers available in the labour market for which unemployed persons could apply.
- 12 meetings of the Labour Club, in which approximately 217 persons participated.
- 479 information seminars on techniques for information on jobs, in which approximately **6078 persons** participated.

CĂUȘENI TC

An important mediation role in the identification of jobs for unemployed persons was played also by Căușeni TEA, which organised the following activities:

- training seminar at the Labour Club – 12 persons
- individual consultations – 73 persons
- information seminar for 26 graduates of the vocational school of Taraclia
- professional integration allowances – for 2 THB victims, in an amount of MDL 9,390
- professional training courses for 1 THB victim and 4 THB potential victims, in an amount of MDL 22035.

SAFPD organised:

- A seminar on the topic “Priorities and Positive Inter-Sector Cooperation Practices in the Area of Identification and Assistance of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings” – attended by **39 social workers** and specialists of the Social Assistance and Family Protection Directorate
- a roundtable on the topic “Role of Community Multidisciplinary Teams in the Resolution of Cases Assisted in the National Referral System” – **30 specialists** (*community social workers, police officers and family physicians of 10 localities of Căușeni County*);
- theme meetings in the anti-trafficking area – **60 young people** of the vocational school of Taraclia village, Căușeni County;
- instructive seminars on the topics: “Domestic Violence Triggers Trafficking in human beings,” “Social Assistance Services for the Reinsertion of Victims,” and “Role of Social workers in Preventing and combating Violence” – **36 social workers from** communities, and specialists of the Social Assistance and Family Protection Directorate.

Two Public Institutions, namely the “Centre for Assistance and Protection of VTHB” and “Pro Familia” Maternal Centre of Căușeni, used a practical approach, and organised the following actions:

Table 3

**Information and awareness actions of the “Centre for Assistance and Protection of VTHB” PI
and the “Pro Familia” PI**

| Activity type | Target group | Number of beneficiaries |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Providing of specialised services to 48 female beneficiaries. Out of the total number of assisted female beneficiaries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VTHB – 3 cases; • Victims of domestic violence - 27 cases. | Victims of THB and of domestic violence | 48 persons |
| Providing of specialised services to 94 female beneficiaries. Out of the total number of assisted female beneficiaries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VTHB – 1 case; • victims of domestic violence - 23 cases. | Victims of THB and of domestic violence | 94 persons |
| - dissemination of the leaflet “Reality Can Be Different,” through which the population was informed on the issue of THB and on measures of protection and prevention of the phenomenon in situations where decisions to work abroad are made. | Mothers, young girls, pregnant women in distress, other community members | 200 persons |
| - 3 activities of presenting the video spots based on disclosures of victims of trafficking in human beings and of domestic violence for beneficiaries of both centres. The participants were familiarised with identification signs, types of trafficking in human beings and recruiting methods. | Mothers, young girls, pregnant women in distress, pupils at the polyvalent vocational school of Căușeni | 59 persons |
| - 3 group activities based on the movie “Lilia4ever.” Discussions focused on cases and stages of trafficking in human beings, potential protection measures and organisations to which victims can resort for help. | Mothers, young girls, pregnant women in distress, members of their families | 65 persons |
| - 3 group activities conducted by a legal counsellor, for the information of female beneficiaries on the legislation of the Republic of Moldova regulating their rights and obligations in the area of trafficking in human beings. | Mothers, young girls, pregnant women in distress, members of their families | 46 persons |
| - 3 activities based on the video material - show “Nobody’s People.” | Mothers, young girls, pregnant women in distress | 62 persons |
| Individual counselling for information and education on preventing trafficking in human beings, and on the rights of THB victims who cooperate with law enforcement bodies. | Mothers, young girls, pregnant women in distress | 82 persons |
| Individual counselling with representatives from the Social Assistance and Family Protection Directorate, and with members of the community MDT related to the management of THB victim cases. | Social workers, mayors, police officers, medical assistants, and physicians | 33 persons |
| Individual counselling of employees of community centres of Căușeni County on the management of THB victim cases; - 5 beneficiaries and two volunteers of the centres participated in the Art Contest of Moldova ATIP, Peace Corps, which illustrated both the consequences of trafficking in human beings and the life of children, women and men of Moldova. | Community members | |

CĂLĂRAȘI TC

In order to raise awareness of citizens, on 11 December 2013, a seminar on the topic “Combating Violence and Trafficking in Human Beings” was organised by the “Grigore Vieru” County Public Library, with support from the County Culture Directorate, the Social Assistance and Family Protection Directorate and the “Călărași Health Centre” IMSP.

In 2013, in education institutions of the county, the awareness of pupils and parents was raised in various activities: trainings, meetings and extra-curricular activities. There were meetings with employees of the Prosecutors’ Office and the police. Leaflets were disseminated with support from “La Strada.” In institutions, the movie “Lilia 4ever” was presented and discussed.

On a half-yearly basis, the County Prosecutor convened working meetings attended by representatives from the Police Inspectorate who were informed on the situation in this area. Phone numbers of the Prosecutors' Office and Police Inspectorate are posted on the information boards of all city halls.

The Prosecutors' Office makes efforts to attract the civil society in the prevention and prophylactics of THB. For this purpose, interpellations were sent to all localities, in order to gather information on persons missing from their homes for a longer time period, in order to see whether they did not become victims of trafficking in human beings or of other categories of offences.

In 2013, TEA Călărași organised the following activities:

- **3 seminars on the topic:** "Threat and Consequences of THB and Its New Trends," "Migration. Forms of Vulnerability at Various Stages of the Migration Process," "It Is Worth Knowing All Answers."
- **3 meetings of the "Labour Club"** in which, besides other activities, short movies on the trafficking prevention were broadcast.
- **13 professional guidance group information consultations** at: Călărași Technical Vocational School, "M. Sadoveanu" Theoretical High School, Pitușca Theoretical High School, "Dorința" and the Day Care Community Centre. In such consultations, persons received information in the anti-trafficking area.

CIMIȘLIA TC

In the context of THB prevention, "Tineri pentru Tineri" (Young People for Young People) CSPT organised 37 information meetings, in which 812 teenagers participated, and 2 seminars in which 36 family physicians participated.

On the initiative of DGITS, the following were organised:

- public debates – 350 pupils
- roundtables – 120 pupils
- drawing contests – 12 pupils
- essay contests – 10 pupils
- meetings of councils of pupils – 90 pupils

According to Request no. 2404 of 03 September 2013, based on County President's Decision no. 294 of 06 September 2013, in the time period between 15 and 20 October 2013, the "Anti-trafficking Week" took place in Călărași County, in the context of the European Anti-trafficking Day – 18 October.

ANENII-NOI TC

For the information of the public, a hotline is operated in the Prosecutors' Office, which offers the possibility to call representatives from law enforcement bodies online. In partnership with the SOROS Foundation, in the campaign having the slogan "16 Days of Activism Against Gender Violence," the seminar on the topic "Strategies for Handling Cases of Domestic Violence" was organised in Calfa village, in which mayors, secretaries and social workers and also social workers and THB police officers participated.

EDINEȚ TC

The Police Inspectorate organised lessons on the topic "THB Phenomenon and Consequences at a Community and Country Level," in which approximately 120 pupils of the county gymnasiums and high schools participated. SAFPD, in partnership with IP, presented 2 social spots reflecting Trafficking in Human Beings through various types of exploitation watched by 146 pupils of schools and high schools of the county. In order to improve the level of identification of victims and of immediate intervention, SAFPD disseminated 15 Guides on the Identification of THB Victims and Potential Victims, published on the initiative of the PS, in partnership with MdM, in 2012.

"Demos" NGO showed civic attitude in the prevention of the THB phenomenon, and approximately 30 young people of underprivileged families, single-parent families, mother & child

couples and orphans participated in information and education activities intended for the prevention of the THB threat.

LEOVA TC

The activities organised by this team were also remarkable. TEA, in cooperation with “CONTACT-CAHUL” NGO and “Parteneriat social” NGO, under the project titled “Professional Opportunities and Social Integration of Underprivileged Young People of Rural Areas of the Southern Region of the Republic of Moldova” organised 3 professional guidance and career development seminars on the topic “Catch Your Chance Home.”

Also, information flyers were distributed with support from the IOM on the topics: “Reinsertion Services for Moldovan Migrants Returned Home,” “You Have the Chance to Start a New Life,” “CATCH YOUR CHANCE HOME,” and “Living and Working Legally in the European Union.”

NISPORENI TC

According to the information, most of the awareness raising activities aimed at preventing THB were concentrated in the “Anti-trafficking Week,” under which actions targeted pupils and also their parents, in the meetings with parents of Vînători – 80 persons, Găureni – 62 persons, Isăicani – 48 persons and Brătuleni – 33 persons.

A meeting with 16 mayors and 40 cadastral engineers was organised, in which participants discussed about THB and the consequences of this phenomenon; on 17 October, discussions on the topic of THB were organised in all education institutions of the county.

In the context of the Anti-trafficking Week, a message was sent to city halls of the county (23) and to education institutions of the county (32), through which the Territorial Commission urged mayors, city hall employees, social workers, medical staff, law enforcement bodies, pedagogues, and workers in the culture area, including librarians, to get involved in the population information and awareness raising in respect of THB combating and of the information of the Prosecutors’ Office or the Police Inspectorate on cases or attempts of THB and trafficking in children.

For this purpose, in March 2013, employees in the medical area of health centres and medical offices, social workers, constables of the County Police Inspectorate, heads of education institutions and workers in the cultural area of each locality were convened in a county meeting devoted to the creation of inter-sector teams in each community.

Through Decision no. 105/15 April 2013 of the County President, teams were created in each locality and “the inter-sector cooperation mechanism for the assistance and monitoring of children that are victims and potential victims of abuse, neglect, exploitation and trafficking” was set-up.

OCNIȚA TC

DITS organised educational classes, roundtables, and creation contests in the area of human rights, in which pupils in the 7th to the 9th and the 10th to 12th grades participated.

IP organised raids and controls in bus and railroad stations, exchanges of relevant information and data from various institutions: telephony operators, documentation and population record offices, and border police, and conducted verifications of money transfer services.

CMF organised meetings with persons of the risk groups, potential victims of THB, and children whose parent/parents is/are left abroad.

SAFPD monitored frequently families in risk situations, and Stimul NGO organised seminars on the topics of prevention and fight against the THB phenomenon, and on providing support and assistance.

ORHEI TC

CNPDC, in partnership with DITS, SAFPD, CMF, and IP, organised 7 seminars on the implementation of the inter-sector cooperation mechanism for the assistance and monitoring of children who are victims and potential victims of abuse, neglect, exploitation, and trafficking in children.

In the time period between 1 and 10 October 2013, *The Decade of Human Rights* took place in schools, the purpose of which consisted of the promotion of knowledge about human rights and liberties, and the assimilation of habits related to their observance and claiming. In this context, activities devoted to the prevention of abuse against children, by using the poster “*My Community Cares for Children*” as a learning method/instrument, were organised in each class in school units.

At the same time, activities the objective of which consisted of the familiarisation and strengthening of the capacities of teaching staff, parents, and pupils to cope with the suicide phenomenon were organised in education institutions. Teachers organised classes on the topics “*Be Master of Your Own Life*” and “*Say NO to Suicide,*” and resorted to the CARITAS Moldova Centre, the Youth Centre of Orhei, and the Psychological and Pedagogical Assistance Service of Orhei.

In the time period between 15 and 20 October 2013, in education institutions of the county, the “*Anti-trafficking Week*” *National Campaign* was conducted, which included a series of actions such as:

- classes on the topic: “*Hope Becomes Reality,*” “*Human Beings Are Not for Sale,*” “*I Am Not Merchandise,*” “*Do Not Let Yourself Trafficked*” etc;
- instructive seminar on the topic “*Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children;*”
- drawing contests on the topic: “*Threat of Trafficking in Human Beings;*”
- information meetings with pupils on the topics: “*Trafficking in Human Beings. Stages. Prevention*” and “*Violence Breeds Violence;*”
- roundtable “*Trafficking in Human Beings – Problems and Solutions.*”

DITS organised a 2-day seminar on the topic “*Interactive Methods for Preventing Violence against Children,*” in which approximately 50 homeroom teachers of the county participated. A number of 40 pupils of the “*I.L. Caragiale*” Theoretical High School of Orhei participated in activities based on the “*Grain of Sand*” method, watching movies intended for the prevention of various types of abuse against children.

An active role was played by the County Public Library of Orhei and SAFPD, which hosted and organised a series of activities for pupils of the county’s education institutions, as follows:

Table 4

Awareness raising and information activities in Orhei County

| Location | Activity | Beneficiaries |
|--|---|---|
| “A. Donici” County Public Library | Roundtable on the topic “ <i>You Have the Right to Know</i> ” | Pupils of the “A. Russo” Theoretical High School of Orhei |
| | Roundtable on the topic “ <i>You can Be a Victim Too</i> ” | Pupils of “V. Lupu” Pedagogical College of Orhei |
| | Exhibition of publications under the slogan “ <i>To Know, to Analyse, to Act</i> ” | Pupils of the Medicine College of Orhei |
| | Exhibition of publications under the slogan “ <i>Human Beings Do Not Have a Price</i> ” | Pupils of “I.L. Caragiale” Theoretical High School of Orhei |
| | “ <i>Days of the Right to Know</i> ” | Pupils of “V. Lupu” Pedagogical College of Orhei |
| SAFPD | Broadcast of DVDs “ <i>The 7th Kafana,</i> ” “ <i>PLURAL+Moldova,</i> ” “ <i>Destinies and Destinations,</i> ” “ <i>Casa M.</i> ” Discussions about factors favouring the development | Socially vulnerable families and teenagers |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | of the THB phenomenon. | |
| | Drawing contest under the slogan “Trafficking in Human Beings Seen by Children.” | Children, beneficiaries of community centres |
| | Update and management of the database of children remained without parental care as a result of migration of their parents | Children of socially vulnerable families |

UNGHENI TC

In the area of prevention, the following actions were conducted:

The “An Informed Child Is a Protected Child” Campaign, organised by SAFPD, DGÎTS, DPCSE, INP, and IP, and intended for children between 7 and 18 years of age, which targeted approximately 13100 children.

The “Child Phone Line” information campaign, organised by SAFPD, “Parteneriate pentru ficcare copil,” Ungheni Consultative Council of Children, intended for 10000 children of education institutions, in which 60 specialists of ASS, ASC, SAFPD, CTCTHB and MDT participated.

For the prevention of THB, the following alternative services for risk groups were created and extended: APP Service, the “Parent-Child Couple” Temporary Placement Centre, the “Family Support and Reinsertion” Service, the Documentation Service within the SAFPD and the “Child Hotline” Service, which are funded by 2nd-tier LPAs, and the “Credo” Centre for Reinsertion of Young People, which is funded by 1st-tier LPAs.

RÎȘCANI TC

Approximately 1102 persons participated in prevention and awareness raising activities similar to those of other counties, intended for pupils in educational classes, roundtables, and meetings with representatives from law enforcement bodies.

SÎNGEREI TC

A special role in preventing and combating THB was held by youth friendly centres, in which individual activities with young people were organised.

In 2013, the anonymous investigation of patients suspected of various sexually transmissible diseases continued. In offices for voluntary HIV/AIDS, and B, C and D hepatitis infection testing, persons received pre-and post-testing counselling in a confidential context and environment.

In the county, the “Raza Soarelui” Centre for Temporary Placement of Children and Families in Risk Situations operates in Sîngerei Town, where 15 children and a mother-child couple were placed. The capacity of this centre is of 17 places. In one year, the centre hosts approximately 40 children, including those remained without parental care.

At the same time, within the DITS, the Centre for Psychological and Pedagogical Assistance was opened for the purpose of ensuring and observing the children’s rights to development, education and protection, (re) integration and socialisation in the community. For the fulfilment of its mission, this service has a resource centre, equipped according to the standards in force, which carries out activities related to the assessment of children development, the providing of psychological, pedagogical and methodological assistance.

In cooperation with the “Parteneriate pentru ficcare copil” Public Association, the “Support of Children of the Auxiliary School in Order to Be Cared After in Their Families, School and in the Society” project was implemented. Under this project, 46 families (with 61 children) received reinsertion services and from financial aid in an amount of MDL 125,000.

Also, the Professional Parental Assistance Service was extended. The Regulation of the

Service of Personal Assistants for Persons, including children with severe disabilities, which will be financially supported starting from 01.01.2014, was approved. The “Mobile Squad” Service - a project funded by the European Bank and implemented by Keystone Moldova Association, was approved and started to operate. Beneficiaries of this service are mentally disabled persons, including children.

Through a decision of the County Council, the “Community Home” service, under which disabled children and young people will be deinstitutionalised and integrated in the community, was approved.

The THB phenomenon was prevented by assistance provided also by Sîngerei TEA; this way, 1, 133 unemployed persons (663 women) received financial aid; out of the total number of unemployed persons, 941 were between 16 and 49 years of age, 7 of them being released from detention facilities, and 10 being disabled persons.

Also, TEA organised:

- 10 meetings of the “Labour Club” and 12 training seminars in techniques and methods to look for a job;
- 900 persons received labour mediation services;
- 1662 persons received information and professional counselling services;
- 45 persons received professional qualification, reconversion and improvement courses;
- following graduation, 28 persons were employed, while 87 persons received professional integration and reinsertion allowance;
- 128 persons received unemployment benefits;
- other remunerated public positions were filled in by 51 persons.

Awareness raising and information actions organised within the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign, between 15 and 20 October 2013, mobilised the Territorial Commission, LPAs, NGOs, the Education Directorate, the Family Physicians’ Centre, the Youth and Sports Section, etc. and a series of actions that had impact on the entire county were organised.

ȘTEFAN-VODĂ TC

Prevention of the THB phenomenon through educational classes on the topic “How to Avoid to Be Trafficked,” “An Informed Person Cannot Be Trafficked,” in which 875 pupils of the 8th up to the 12th grades participated.

During the summer, DITS, in partnership with IC “La Strada”, organised roundtables on the topic “What Trafficking in Human Beings Means and Who Can Be Its Victims” and “Children's Rights and Trafficking in Human Beings,” in which 120 children of “Dumbrava” summer camp participated.

TEA organised a seminar regarding the migration phenomenon, domestic violence and THB - 60 women, and a seminar on the topic “Tackling of Negative Effects of Migration on Juveniles and Families Remained in the Country” – 25 women.

IP, jointly with the County Prosecutors’ Office, organised training seminars on the corruption, migration and trafficking in human beings phenomena, in which 1100 persons – pupils and parents – participated.

SAFPD organised the “16 Days of Activism Against Gender Violence” campaign, in which 120 persons participated, and a roundtable on instruments for cooperation among law enforcement bodies, social assistance and medical institutions, attended by 35 specialists.

Also, for the prevention of the THB phenomenon by providing required assistance to THB potential victims, 6 community centres operate in this county, which provide psychological counselling to vulnerable persons, and medical institutions of the county pay special attention to THB victims and potential victims.

CRIULENI TC

In order to raise awareness and inform pupils on THB risks, in 11 high schools, awareness raising activities were organised (roundtables, disputes, meetings), in which approximately 1200 high school pupils participated. During educational class debates on the topics: “No Matter How

Bad the Bread, It's Still Better in Your Own Country,” “Consequences of Exploitation of Children for Labour Purposes,” “Consequences of Sexual Exploitation,” “Cherish Life. Protect Yourself,” and “Legislation of the Republic of Moldova Protecting the Interests of THB Victims and Potential Victims” were organised.

Similarly to other counties, a special role in preventing and combating THB in the county is held by the “Unit” Resource Centre for Youth of Criuleni Town, the employees of which performed various activities, such as information of beneficiaries on the existence of THB and on protection measures for avoiding this phenomenon, drafting and dissemination of the “Trafficking in human beings” flyer, signing of the cooperation agreement with the International Business Association, the latter being to fund professional training courses for persons being THB victims and their employment or the initiation of their own businesses.

On 04.06.2013, in the training on the topic “Training of Persons with Behaviour Deficiencies,” the target group consisted of parents using violent education methods.

From an analysis of the Territorial Commissions' reports, we can see that the media (written press, online media, radio and TV media) plays an active role in the prevention of the THB phenomenon, by reflecting the new tendencies of the THB phenomenon, broadcasting video spots on various types of exploitation, and on the need for interaction between authorities for the information and awareness raising of the public on THB risks.

Table5

Media involvement in the prevention of the THB phenomenon

| Territorial-administrative units | Media type | Content of article/story | Time period |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| Hîncești | “Curier” County Newspaper | Activities performed within the “Anti-trafficking Week” | 25 October |
| Cahul | “Gazeta de Sud” Newspaper | http://gazetadesud.md/?p=2840 Reflected the meeting that gathered specialists of local public institutions, non-governmental and international organisations, together with experts of Romania, who were present in Cahul with support from the General Consulate of Romania in Cahul. | 21 October |
| Cimișlia | Media TV Station of Cimișlia | Story broadcast by Media TV Station of Cimișlia, “Anti-trafficking Flash Mob,” with a duration of 3 minutes (broadcast on 18-24.10.2013 within the AICI TV network – 7 counties); Flash mob in the centre of Cimișlia Town, with the participation of 23 volunteers and the psychologist of the “Tineri pentru Tineri” CSPT + partners of the Creation Centre for Pupils of Cimișlia - filmed by Media TV Station of Cimișlia | 18-24.10.2013 18.10.2013 between 14:15 and 14:45 hours; |
| Bălți | BĂLȚI TV Station | A press release was posted on the website www.balti.md The local TV-BĂLȚI Station broadcast disclosures of THB victims. 2 articles in the media and one interview was broadcast by the county radio station | 01.10.2013-01.11.2013 |

| | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| Ialoveni | “Ora locală” Local Newspaper | 2 articles | 2013 |
| Criuleni | Local Newspaper | 2 publications | 2013 |
| Cimișlia | “Gazeta de Sud” local newspaper published articles regarding the THB phenomenon. | 1. “THB Targeted by Authorities” 2. “THB Combating – a Concern of the Society” 3. “Campaign for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings” 4. “Say NO to Trafficking in Human Beings” 5. “The Civil Society Together with Authorities Target Cessation of THB” The local TV station broadcast a show titled “Young People against Trafficking in human beings” and the advertising spots “We Are Not Merchandise” and “There Are Many Stories Like This” | 15.02.2013; 24.05.2013; 11.10.2013; 18.10.2013 25.10.2013; |
| Căușeni | “Studio-L” TV Station Local newspaper | 2 stories on domestic violence Information of the Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, statements made by experts of the European Union and of the Government of the Republic of Moldova who monitored the situation regarding THB in the country; Teams of the “Pro Familia” Maternal Centre IP of Căușeni” and of the Centre for Assistance and protection of VTHB IP gave an interview and offered information to the local media. | 20.03.2013 07.03.2013 |
| Glodeni | TV Prim Glodeni TV station | Four DVDs reflecting THB were broadcast. | 15-20 October 2013 |
| Leova | “Cuvîntul Liber” | In the time period subject to reporting, in local and regional newspapers, the following articles were published: “Labour Performed by Juveniles,” “Pay for Children’s Labour,” in the context of which legal employment methods, duration of the working and rest time, the manner of setting and paying the salary to be received by juveniles for the performed work, as well as its amount, were described. Also, works in which participation of juveniles is prohibited were addressed and described. | During the entire 2013. |
| Nisporeni | “Albasat–TV” local TV channel | During this week, every evening, “Albasat–TV” Local TV channel brings to the knowledge of citizens of the county an anti-trafficking message, broadcast invariably at the same time. | 15-20 October 2013 |
| Ocnîța | “Stelele Nordului” Newspaper “Meridian Ocnîța” County Newspaper | Article for the information of the population on the consequences of the THB phenomenon, on the providing of support and assistance to victims and potential victims, to persons in distress, in risk situations and to socially vulnerable families. In the county newspaper, an article referring to the organisation and conducting of the “Anti-trafficking Week” was published. Materials provided on DVD support by NCFTHB were broadcast by the local TV station. | 2013 15-20 October 2013 |

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| Orhei | “Plaiul Orheian” County Newspaper | Article devoted to the Anti-trafficking Week, titled “A Safer Society and Future Can Be Achieved Only by Conjugated Efforts of the Entire Community.” | 18 October 2013 |
| Ungheni | “Unghiul” and “Expresul de Ungheni” Newspapers | Published 2 articles referring to the phenomena of trafficking in human beings, illegal migration, and children remained in the country without a legal representative. | 2013 |
| Ștefan-Vodă | Newspaper “Prier” | A series of articles intended to emphasize the seriousness of the THB and illegal migration phenomena in the Republic of Moldova, as well as the impact of such phenomena on natural and extended families affected by the scourge of illegal migration and THB. | 2013 |
| Cantemir | “Curierul de Cantemir” Newspaper | Approximately 10 publications on the topic of THB. Authors of the articles: a prosecutor of Cantemir county, a public security section head, Cantemir Police Inspectorate, and employees of Cantemir Police Inspectorate. The most important articles were titled as follows: “An Alarming Sign for Society,” “Truth Hurts but Does Not Kill,” “Looking for Mom,” and “We Count on Your Support” | 2013 |
| Briceni | “Meleag Natal” Newspaper | Published 2 articles on domestic violence and THB | 2013 |

As a conclusions to this chapter, we mention that local public authorities and representatives from law enforcement bodies performed actions for awareness raising and information of the population at the level of the 1st and 2nd tier administrative territorial units. The results of the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign organised in the time period between 15 and 20 October 2013, were reflected in a comprehensive report, which is accessible on the website www.antitrafic.gov.md²⁰.

3. Financial resources allotted from the budget of local public authorities

The 2012-2013 National Plan, as well as the previous plans set financial resources both from the state budget, as well as from other sources for covering the expenses related to the implementation of the established activities. However, we need to mention that the financial reporting by LPAs in relation to the evaluation of costs of the activities performed is insufficient or could lead to a situation where LPAs do not have sufficient capacities for the cost estimation and reporting. This is an impediment for LPAs in establishing a general framework of LPA expenses for the purpose of gradually taking over the financial responsibility for the implementing of the National Plan from financial resources of the state budget.

You can find below the estimates of only a few Territorial Commissions, which have tried to perform this exercise, but a strengthening of abilities in this area is needed for the future.

SÎNGEREI TC

From the Local Fund for Social Support of the Population of Sîngerei County, the following received financial aid:

- 3254 de pensioners, in an average amount of MDL 530 and a total amount of MDL 1,721,100;

²⁰ <http://antitrafic.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=30&id=313&t=/Raport/Nationale/Saptamana-AntiTrafic-15-20-octombrie-2013>

- 6 persons unable to work, in an average amount of MDL680 and a total amount of MDL4100;
- 1,914 families with children, in an average amount of MDL 530 and a total amount of MDL1,015,200;
- 186 persons looking for a job, with merits to the state, released from detention, teenagers, families of young girls, students and other persons with low incomes, in an average amount of MDL659 and a total amount of MDL122,500.

In total, an amount of MDL **2,863,559** was spent for financial aid intended for victims and potential victims.

UNGHENI TC

The following alternative services for risk groups were created and extended: the Professional Parental Assistance Service, the “Parent-Child Couple” Temporary Placement Centre, the “Family Support and Reinsertion” Service, the Documentation Service within the SAFPD, and the “Child Hotline” Service, which are funded by 2nd-tier LPAs, and the “Credo” Centre for Reinsertion of Young People, which is funded by 1st-tier LPAs.

EDINET TC

An amount of MDL **340,000** was allotted for the assistance and protection of THB victims and potential victims (including children).

CĂUȘENI TC

In 2013, financial aid was granted to 4299 socially vulnerable persons, in a total amount of MDL **2,318,200**.

- For June 1st, the International Day of Children, 683 children of 333 families received financial aid based on a decision of the Council for the Management of the Population Social Support Fund, the amount per each child being of MDL 300 lei (the total amount being of MDL 204,900).
- Around September 1st, 471 children of 293 families received MDL 600 each, the total amount being estimated at MDL 235,500.
- For the maintenance of the IP Centre for Assistance and protection of THB Victims for 2013, financial sources in an amount of MDL 351,400 were allotted from the county budget and from internal grants (from IOM, project FHI360, and SOROS) in an amount of MDL 728,000.
- For the maintenance of the “Pro Familia din Căușeni” Maternal Centre IP for 2013, financial sources in an amount of MDL 619,400 were allotted from the county budget and from internal grants (from IOM, project FHI360, and SOROS) in an amount of MDL 138,500.

STRĂȘENI TC

In Strășeni County, 4 day-care centres for children in risk situations operate, but the estimation of the amount allocated for their operation from the LPA's budget was not provided. However, according to the information provided by Hâncești TC, in 2013, support (transport) was provided to 2 children from the Centre of Placement and Rehabilitation of Infants of Chișinău Municipality. The family received social aid in an amount of MDL 1000 / month.

In relation to this chapter, we can summarise that the estimation of costs required for the providing of assistance and protection services to THB victims and potential victims represents an exercise difficult to conduct, which is a challenge for a proper planning of future actions.

4. Monitoring instruments at the level of Territorial Commissions

Taking into account the factors causing the THB phenomenon, in this chapter, we intend to reflect LPAs' capacity to collect and monitor statistical data referring to:

- the number of persons left abroad;
- the number of children remained without one parent as a result of migration;
- the number of children remained without both parents as a result of migration.

According to the information received from **22 counties, in 2013, 70497** children remained without parental care as a result of migration were recorded, an increasing number compared to 2012, when **68875** children affected by this phenomenon were recorded. According to the table below, the largest number of children remained without parental care as a result of migration was recorded in Chisinau Municipality, and Căușeni, Florești, Hîncești and Ungheni counties.

Table6

Number of children remained alone as a result of migration

| No. | Territorial Commission | Children remained without one parent as a result of migration | Children remained without both parents as a result of migration | Total 2013 | Total 2012 |
|---|------------------------|---|---|-------------|------------|
| 1 | CHIȘINĂU MUNICIPALITY | 5826 | 2932 | 8758 | 7650 |
| 2 | BĂLȚI MUNICIPALITY | 1777 | 504 | 2281 | 2245 |
| 3 | ANENII-NOI | 2036 | 581 | 2617 | - |
| 4 | BRICENI | 1250 | 530 | 1780 | 1625 |
| 5 | CĂLĂRAȘI | 1627 | 815 | 2442 | 2377 |
| 6 | CĂUȘENI | 4604 | 1624 | 6228 | 3726 |
| 7 | CIMIȘLIA | 1110 | 402 | 1512 | 5921 |
| 8 | CRIVILENI | 1398 | 388 | 1786 | 1262 |
| 9 | EDINEȘI | 1270 | 598 | 1868 | 2002 |
| 10 | FLOREȘTI | | | 5850 | 5596 |
| 11 | GLODENI | 1462 | 596 | 2058 | 3346 |
| 12 | HÎNCEȘTI | 4384 | 870 | 5254 | 5254 |
| 13 | IALOVENI | 2169 | 842 | 3011 | 2891 |
| 14 | LEOVA | 1322 | 369 | 1691 | - |
| 15 | NISPORENI | 1721 | 747 | 2468 | 3032 |
| 16 | OCNIȚA | 658 | 397 | 1055 | 1191 |
| 17 | ORHEI | 1880 | 864 | 2744 | 1650 |
| 18 | RÎȘCANI | 1416 | 723 | 2139 | - |
| 19 | SÎNGEREI | 934 and 1791 (mother and father) | 1031 | 3756 | 3718 |
| 20 | ȘTEFAN-VODĂ | 923 | 798 | 1721 | 1721 |
| 21 | TELENEȘTI | 1857 | 901 | 2758 | - |
| 22 | UNGHENI | 4200 | 2520 | 6720 | 4823 |
| 22 counties : 70497 children remained without parental care as a result of migration | | | | | |

If we analyse the data in this Table, compared to 2012, we note the following dynamics:

- The number of children remained without parental care has increased in: Căușeni – 59.8%,

Ialoveni – 4%, Orhei – 40%, Ungheni – 28.2%, Chişinău - 11.4%, and Briceni – 9%

- The number of children remained without parental care has decreased in: Cimişlia – 25.53% and Ocniţa – 11.2%;
- Cantemir, Dubăsari, Făleşti, Şoldăneşti and Soroca counties did not provide data on the monitoring of the indicators in question;
- Leova, Anenii-Noi, Rîşcani and Teleneşti counties provided for the first time data referring to this indicator.

Another indicator the PS is trying to monitor for the second consecutive year is related to data referring to the total number of persons (parents) left abroad.

In relation to this indicator, last year, none TC provided data of this type, and in 2013, only 7 TCs provided information under this indicator. Therefore, the figures are significantly different from one county to another, which makes us analyse this indicator only based on the commitments and responsibility of local public authorities to monitor the number of citizens.

- Râşcani TC - 9387 persons
- Sângerei TC - 1869 persons
- Leova TC – 1691 persons
- Căuşeni TC – 1531 persons
- Glodeni TC - 1436 persons
- Edineţ TC - 1435 persons
- Cimişlia TC – 803 persons

In total, a number of 18152 persons being left abroad are attested for these 7 counties, which is a rather high figure, if we think of the number of children remained without parental care and of the risks to which these may be exposed.

We need to conclude under this chapter that the total number of children remained without parental care as a result of migration is difficult to estimate nationwide, considering the fact that, for the second consecutive year, only 22 Territorial Commissions (representing 62% of the total number of TCs) reported on the number of children monitored at the level of LPAs. The estimation and monitoring of the total number of persons living abroad by LPAs continues to be a challenge, taking into account that only 7 Territorial Commissions (representing only 20% of the total number of TCs) provided information on this indicator.

IV. Conclusions and recommendations

1. 7 Territorial Commissions provided complete information (20% of the total number of TCs), by taking into account all indicators provided by the PS. Similarly, we need to mention that some TCs reflected the activity of public institutions, including of MDTs, and less the activity of TCs.

The following is recommended:

- The PS should develop a framework matrix for the drafting of local plans in the anti-trafficking area, and this way, viable results would be obtained in the monitoring and evaluation process.
- PS should methodologically guide TCs in relation to the monitoring of anti-trafficking national policies at a local level.
- CPA, PS and LPAs and representatives from law enforcement bodies should further strengthen the capacities of Territorial Commission members to prepare high quality information, according to the pre-established indicators.
- Organisation of working groups comprising TC members and MDT members.

2. LPAs showed responsiveness in respect of the organisation of THB prevention actions, with the participation of national and local NGOs. Moreover, 22 Territorial Commissions coordinated and facilitated awareness and information activities within the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign.

The following is recommended:

- Extension of prevention and awareness raising actions at the 1st local level, by strengthening and supporting the activities of local NGOs;
- Active involvement of the local media (written press, online media and television) in the prevention of trafficking in human beings at a local level;
- Geographical extension of awareness and information campaigns to cover rural areas of the Republic of Moldova;
- Taking into account the changes existing in the THB phenomenon in terms of the profile of target groups that need to be informed and sensitised.

3. Taking into account the fact that the number of children remained without the care of one or both parents, who are left abroad is slightly increasing in 2013 compared to 2012, which represents 4% . LPAs need to take steps to prevent THB, by considering the risks to which such children are exposed.

The following is recommended:

- Organisation of awareness raising and information activities for children on the risks of THB.
- Development of a range of services for children in distress and those who are vulnerable.
- Building and continuous strengthening of the capacity of psychologists of education institutions and SAPs related to the identification of children who are in distress, and to the reporting of these cases to MDT persons in charge.

4. Even though the Territorial Commissions reflected certain assistance and protection services funded or co-funded from LPAs’ budgets, we note that the estimation of costs represents a challenge for LPAs. Only 14% of the total number of TCs demonstrated the fact that LPAs have abilities to attract funds for the development and diversification of THB prevention and fight activities.

The following is recommended:

- Strengthening the capacities of LPAs and TCs related to the planning and budgeting of costs intended for assistance and protection services for THB victims and potential victims.
- Development of abilities of LPAs related to the estimation and reporting of costs required to implement anti-trafficking policies at a local level.

5. Taking into account the fact that the analysis conducted in this Report per 4 categories of topics: Partnership and Cooperation, Prevention of the THB Phenomenon and Protection of THB Victims, Financial Resources Allotted from LPAs' Budgets, and Monitoring Instruments at TC Level, has revealed serious flaws, which the PS is trying to override through its own efforts for the 3rd consecutive year, but the situation was not changed radically.

The following is recommended:

- A feasibility study should be conducted in relation to the capacity of local public authorities (Territorial Commissions) to develop and to implement and monitor policies to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings.
- Based on the recommendations of such feasibility study, a guide on the development, implementation and monitoring of policies to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings should be prepared for TCs.

Report on the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign 15-20 October 2013

Local level

Through its Letter no. 2404-73 of 3 September 2013, the Permanent Secretariat transmitted the draft Activity Matrix, requesting consultations and adjustment to the local level of the activities proposed at a national level, while through its Letter no. 2404-96 of 10 October 2013, the video support material containing 4 social spots intended to be broadcast by local TV stations or in education institutions of the counties were sent to the Territorial Commissions.

From the table below, we can see that 21 counties (including Chişinău and Bălţi Municipalities) complied with the request of the Permanent Secretariat and transmitted brief information notes on the activities performed in this time interval.

Summarising, we can note that the activities organised during the Anti-trafficking Week aimed at different purposes and target groups, being directed to:

- raising awareness of the public on the risks of the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings, on exploitation methods and types, and also on national and international hotlines;
- wide broadcast of DVDs by TV stations;
- dissemination of information flyers in public spaces;
- flash mobs;
- public meetings with the population of counties and communes;
- stories/ interviews broadcast by national and local TV stations;
- strengthening the capacities of specialists in the anti-trafficking area:
 - training seminars;
 - roundtables, meetings, interagency, inter-departmental and regional working groups – e.g., meetings of MDT members, meetings of Territorial Commissions, or of service providers;
- involvement of young people/pupils and of persons posing a high vulnerability risk in social activities;
- photography exhibitions;
- essay contests;
- debates in schools, and DVD watching (4 social spots);
- development of services intended for THB victims and potential victims;
- mutual programs for the counselling of THB victims and potential victims.

Example: the Centre for Assistance and Protection of THB Victims and Potential Victims of Căuşeni organised a series of meetings seeking to build mutual support and to share experiences among THB victims and potential victims placed in the centre.

| Territorial Commission | Time period and activity name | Activity description/impact |
|--|---|---|
| Commission of Buiucani District, CHIȘINĂU | Social play titled “Act on Stage for Safety in Life,” | In the Tiraspol State University, TDV volunteers of Bălți presented a social play on the topic of preventing and combating THB, which disclosed the story of a young girl who was a potential victim of THB. |
| Chișinău Municipal Commission | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roundtable on the topic “Human Beings Are Priceless,” “Trade with Human Beings – Slavery of the 21st Century,” “Right to Freedom and Personal Inviolability,” “You Can Become the Next Victim;” - Theme educational classes: “You Can Become a Victim,” “October 18th – European Anti-trafficking Day;” - Meeting of the Self-Management Council of Pupils, with subsequent information of the contingent of pupils represented by this Council; - Debates on the topic “Risk to Become a Victim;” - Drawing contest on the topic “NO to Trafficking in Human Beings!” book exhibition; - Essay contest on the topic “My Future;” - Watching of movies and video materials: “Disclosures of THB Victims,” “Lilya 4-ever,” and the performance “Nobody’s People;” - Prophylactics class on the topic of “Juvenile Delinquency;” | In pre-university education institutions of Chișinău, the Anti-trafficking Week included various curricula and extra-curricular theme activities for the active promotion of policies to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings. |
| Children’s Right Protection Directorates of Chisinau Districts | <p>15.10.2013 - Seminar on the topic: “Ways to Prevent THB,” organised in the “Scînteia” Community Centre for Children and Young People.</p> <p>15.10.2013 - Prophylactics class on the topic “Juvenile Trafficking and Labour” held at “Atlant” CCCT.</p> <p>16.10.2013 – Roundtable on the topic “Reduction of Offences among Juveniles.”</p> <p>17.10.2013 – Workshop on the topic “No to Trafficking,” organised in the “Vatra” Community Centre for Children and Young People and the seminar “Victims and Possible Victims of THB: Their Identification and the Role of the Directorate in THB Prophylactics.”</p> <p>18.10.2013 – Watching of documentary movies: “Lilya 4-ever,” “Suffering Road” and “SHE,” in “Eurica,” “Vatra” and “Scînteia” centres.</p> | <p>30 children and 6 parents participated;</p> <p>Representatives from boarding schools, and social workers from the suburbs were invited; this activity was organised in partnership with “Amicul” Centre for the Prevention of Abuse against Children; 42 children participated;</p> |
| | <p>19.10.2013 – the seminar was held in the “Eurica” Community Centre for Children and Young People, and was attended by 20 de children and 7 parents.</p> <p>20.10.2013 – Drawing contest on the topic: “An Informed Person Cannot Be Trafficked,” organised between community centres;</p> | <p>15 children from socially vulnerable families were actively involved.</p> <p>10 pedagogues, who were the organisers, 5 club heads and 3 principal specialists participated.</p> <p>37 children, belonging to the following categories: parents left abroad, families with many children, socially vulnerable families and single mothers participated.</p> |

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| Territorial Associations | Medical - Information activities were organised on the following topics: education for health – early identification of trafficked persons. The following were organised: Sanitary corners - 2, sanitary bulletins - 2, lectures –15, discussions - 10, and seminars - 3. | Seminars and discussions were held in schools, high schools, the office for voluntary HIV/AIDS infection testing, the family planning office and the “School for Mothers” office. These actions aimed at raising awareness and the level of consciousness of the public on the THB phenomenon, and at informing the population on THB prevention methods. |
| TELENESŢI Commission | Territorial Classes on the topic “Phenomenon of Trafficking in Human Beings,” in which social spots related to the prevention of trafficking in human beings and the consequences of this phenomenon were presented. Seminar with IC “La Strada”. In public spaces (SAFPD; CTAS, TEA; lobby of the County Council, city halls); corners with materials (posters, brochures) were arranged. | In the education institutions of the county, educational activities were organised with pupils of the 7th-12th grades. The seminar was intended for community social workers, and information materials were disseminated. We need to mention that constables of city halls contributed to and participated in the organisation of activities in their localities. |
| OCNIŢA Commission | Territorial Social spots transmitted by NC CTHB were broadcast by local TV station. 17.10.2013 – working group with representatives from SAFPD, which addressed the THB phenomenon. Publication in “Stelele Nordului” county newspaper of an article for the information of the population on the consequences of this phenomenon, and on providing support and assistance to THB victims and potential victims. In several education institutions, during educational classes, discussions took place on the prevention and fight against THB, and drawing contests were organised, which involved high school pupils of terminal grades. | 24 October – meeting of the Territorial Commission in which results were calculated and difficulties faced in organising the Anti-trafficking Week were subject to analysis. The involvement of more organisations and institutions in the future was proposed. |

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| NISPORENI Territorial Commission | <p>15 October – anti-trafficking information flyers and those of PLURAL – Moldova 2013 were posted on information boards in the localities of Nisporeni County.</p> <p>16 October 2013 - exhibitions and debates referring to Trafficking in Human Beings in the Republic of Moldova were organised in libraries and culture clubs.</p> <p>Meeting with 16 mayors and 40 cadastral engineers, in which President Vasile Bîlca and Vice-president Ion Munteanu participated.</p> <p>17 October 2013 – in 6 villages - educational classes on the topic: “The European Day of Fight against THB,” in which the risks to which citizens of the Republic of Moldova are exposed were discussed.</p> <p>“Wall Bulletin” contest on the topic: “Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings in the Children’s Vision.”</p> <p>On 17 October 2013, in Zberoaia village (120 persons) and Bălăurești village (186 persons), in the general meeting with parents, attended also by Ion Munteanu, Vice-president of Nisporeni County, parents were informed on the THB threat and on how to get involved individually in its combating.</p> | <p>In the time period between 14 and 18 October, the local media broadcast an information spot on the “Prevention and Fight against THB,” devoted to the THB Fight European Day.</p> <p>The purpose of these meetings was to inform the population about the consequences of THB, and information flyers were also disseminated.</p> <p>The purpose of this activity - awareness raising and information of the public on the THB phenomenon.</p> <p>Șișcani commune and Bursuc, Bolțun, Bălăurești, Bărboieni and Zberoaia villages.</p> <p>Information referring to THB was posted on the information boards of gymnasiums and town halls.</p> |
| | <p>On 17 October, an information class was held in the “Boris Cazacu” Theoretical High School, in which the video spot “The Decision Is Yours” was presented to the pupils”</p> <p>On 18 October, roundtables were organised in 20 local public administrations.</p> | <p>250 pupils and Mr. Ion Munteanu, Vice-president of Nisporeni County, participated in event.</p> <p>Social and medical assistants, constables, masters of kindergartens, psychologists, and gymnasium head masters participated, and discussions took place and information was offered on the risks and consequences of THB.</p> |
| SÂNGEREI Territorial Commission | <p>Cycles of lessons and seminars on the topic “For the Health of Youth. AIDS and THB – Threats of the Contemporary World,” were conducted in 13 institutions: 2 gymnasiums, 10 high schools and Alexandreni Vocational School.</p> <p>Local phase of the contests: “Best Anti-trafficking Drawing” and “Best Anti-trafficking Poem.”</p> <p>Meeting of the department of educational class teachers.</p> <p>Meeting with community social workers from all localities.</p> <p>Educational classes on the topic: “Identification of Cases and Consequences of Trafficking in Human Beings;” “ THB Prevention;” “Trafficking in Human Beings: Myth or Reality?;” “If You Are Informed, You Are Protected against Being Trafficked,” etc.</p> <p>18.10.2013 – theme evening on the topic “Your Dignity Is in Your Hands – Keep It!,” with the dissemination of leaflets titled “Are You Sufficiently Informed?,” published by “the World Physicians,” in Rădoia city hall.</p> <p>During the Anti-trafficking Week, civic education classes were conducted on the following topics:, “Right to a Decent Life;” “Stringent Problems of the Society;” “Prevention of Getting Juveniles Involved in Hard Work;” “Trafficking in Human Beings in the Context of Human Rights;” “No to Trafficking in Human Beings,” etc.</p> <p>Wall bulletins on the topics: “Say NO to Trafficking in Human Beings;” “Defend Your</p> | <p>The Anti-trafficking Week was launched in pre-university education institutions of the county, in the time period between 14 and 18 October 2013, and between October and November, pupils were involved in the county Marathon on the topic: “For the Health of Youth. AIDS and THB – Threats of the Contemporary World!.” This Marathon was launched in partnership with “Castitas” Family Health National Association, the a Youth Friendly Health Centre, the Education Directorate, the Youth and Sports Section, the Centre of Family Physicians, the Public Health Centre, the Orthodox Church of Moldova, etc., for the purpose of reducing this phenomenon among juveniles.</p> |

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| | | Life, Freedom and Dignity;” and “Juveniles Must Not Be Exploited.” | |
| CAHUL Commission | Territorial | <p>On 21 October, there was a meeting bringing together specialists of local public institutions, non-governmental and international organisations, and experts of Romania, who came to Cahul with support from the General Consulate of Romania in Cahul.</p> <p>http://gazetadesud.md/?p=2840</p> <p>In this event, the new tendencies of THB, the results of the Government related to the improvement of the legal framework in the Republic of Moldova, the importance of strengthening the Multidisciplinary Teams and the coordination mechanism were addressed.</p> | |
| RÂȘCANI Commission | Territorial | <p>In the time period between 15-16 October, MDT members participated in the seminar on the topic “Protection and Assistance to THB and Violence Victims within the NRS.”</p> <p>Social spots were disseminated in education institutions, during meetings with pupils.</p> <p>The Police Inspectorate, in partnership with social workers and teaching staff, organised meetings with risk groups.</p> | |
| EDINEȚ Commission | Territorial | <p>Through the media (the county newspaper), the population was informed about the consequences of both legal and illegal migration, and about the prevention of the THB phenomenon.</p> <p>County schools organised classes on the topic “the Phenomenon and Consequences of Trafficking in Human Beings at the Community and Country Level” related to the prevention and fight against THB.</p> <p>Two movies related to the prevention and fight against THB were presented.</p> | |
| ORHEI Commission | Territorial | <p>15.10.2013 – General information meeting in all pre-university education institutions; Classes on the topic “Hope Becomes Reality,” “Human Beings Are Not for Sale,” “I Am Not Merchandise,” and “Do Not Let Yourself Trafficked.” Presentation of social spots and discussions after their presentation, as well as organisation of drawing exhibitions involving children who are beneficiaries of community centres under the slogan “THB Seen by Children.”</p> <p>During the Anti-trafficking Week, roundtables and theme meetings were held with pupils of V. Lupu Pedagogical College – in which approximately 100 pupils participated.</p> | In multifunctional community centres of Piatra, Isacova and Peresecina villages. |

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| | | <p>17.10.2013 –Workshop, discussions with high school pupils and watching the movie “LILIA Forever.”</p> <p>Drawing and photography exhibition of children placed in the “Copiii au nevoie de familie” (Children Need a Family) SAPP.</p> <p>Publication of the theme article in “Plaiul Orheian” regional weekly newspaper.</p> <p>On 17 October 2013, in a “Film Workshop” organised at the “Alexandru Donici” Public Library of Orhei, an activity for the “International Day of Combating Trafficking in Human Beings” was carried out. Organisers of this action were volunteers “Filantropia Creştină” Humanitarian Association under the “Sfântul Cuvios Vasile de la Poiana Mărului” Romanian Church, who offered an information program on the topic “Say NO to Trafficking of Human Beings” to young people of Orhei.</p> <p>This activity started with a short play, based on which heated debates and discussions took place on the topic of trafficking in human beings, and in the end, the theme movie “Lilya 4ever” was watched.</p> | <p>During this activity, everybody participated actively in expressing their own opinions on what they had watched, and reached the conclusion that, nowadays, we need to be more cautious and more careful with unknown persons, we must not trust people whom we know for a short period of time and who promise us jobs and easy work abroad, and that we must not let our needs to weaken our human dignity and integrity.</p> |
| SOROCA | Territorial Commission | <p>Strengthening the capacities of SAFPD specialists and social workers were trained in the following seminars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training on “Building of Skills in the Area of Prevention of Domestic Violence,” initiated by the “Dacia” Youth Resource Centre; - Seminar on the “Protection of Children in Risk Situations and of Children Separated from Their Parents;” <p>Regional seminar with members of Territorial Commissions for THB Combating;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roundtable on the topic “Joint Efforts for the Migration and Reinsertion in the “Nistru” and “Pro Europa Viadrina” Euro-regions, at the border between Moldova and Ukraine; - Information materials referring to the prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings and domestic violence were posted on the information boards of city halls. | <p>Community social workers visited 73 families, and discussed with members who remained home, including with children.</p> |
| CĂUŞENI | Territorial Commission | <p>Seminar on the topic “Priorities and Practices of Inter-sector Cooperation in the Area of Identification and Assistance of THB victims and Potential Victims.”</p> <p>Information and awareness activities carried out by MDT of the county localities, involving the posting of posters and the dissemination of information flyers.</p> | <p>In the time period between 15 and 20 October 2013, community social workers and SAFPD specialists participated in a seminar organised by “La Strada” International Centre.</p> |

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| | <p>Theme areas in the anti-trafficking area with pupils of the vocational school of Taraclia village.</p> <p>“Pro Familia din Căușeni” Maternal Centre IP and the Centre of Assistance and Protection of VTHB IP, conducted activities within the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign conducted between 15 and 20 October 2013.</p> <p>Between 15 and 20.10.2013 – a flyer drafted on the topic “Reality Can Be Different,” intended to raise awareness of the public.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – video spots based on disclosures of THB and domestic violence victims were presented to the beneficiaries of both centres. Participants were familiarised with identifications signs, THB forms and recruitment methods, and with the differences between human smuggling and trafficking in human beings (participants-19 persons). - 3 volunteers of the centre participated in the photography and drawing exhibition on the topic “Attitude against THB.” Based on scores, all participants won prizes. <p>On 16.10.2013, based on the movie “Lilia 4ever” cases, stages of trafficking in human beings, possible protection methods, and organisations to which victims can resort for help were discussed with beneficiary women.</p> <p>On 17.10.2013, a training on the topic “Trafficking in Human Beings – Myth or Reality” was conducted, in which participants were familiarised with the short and long term consequences on human personality (participants – 20 persons).</p> <p>On 18.10.2013 a video material containing the performance “Nobody’s People” was presented. In the discussion based on the watched material, participants emphasized the consequences of separation of children from their parents for a long time period (participants – 21 persons).</p> <p>18.10.2013 – 5 beneficiaries and two volunteers of the centres participated in the Art Contest of Moldova ATIP, Peace Corps, which illustrated both the consequences of trafficking in human beings and the life of children, women and men of Moldova. Based on scores, one of the volunteers won the 1st prize.</p> <p>Pre-university institutions organised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distribution of information flyers; • the “Do Not Be a Victim Too” photography contest (for the 1st – 12th grades); • presentation of the video spot based on disclosures of THB and domestic violence victims. | <p>SAFPD, jointly with TEA - 60 young people and employees participated.</p> <p>200 flyers were printed and disseminated to interested persons.</p> <p>participants – 22 persons</p> |
| CIMIȘLIA Territorial Commission | <p>Between 15 and 18 October – public debates and roundtables in 6 schools.</p> <p>17 October – information meeting with family physician assistants (48 participants), distribution of A4 leaflets (50 copies in Romanian and 50 copies in Russian)</p> <p>18 October – publication in the “Gazeta de Sud” local newspaper of an article titled “Say NO to Trafficking in Human Beings;”</p> <p>Community information activity (flash mob) in the centre of Cimișlia Town, with the participation of 23 volunteers and the psychologist of the “Tineri pentru Tineri” CSPT + partners of the Creation Centre for Pupils of Cimișlia - broadcast by Media TV station of Cimișlia on 18.10.2013 between 14:15 and 14:45 hours;</p> <p>Story on the “Anti-trafficking Flash Mob” broadcast by Media TV station of Cimișlia, with a 3-minute duration (broadcast between 8 and 24.10.2013 by the AICI TV network – 7 counties);</p> | <p>Drawing and essay contests.</p> <p>Flyers and leaflets on this topic were disseminated, articles were published in school newspapers, information boards were arranged, and poster exhibitions were organised in 8 schools.</p> |

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| IALOVENI Commission | Territorial | In the time period between 15 and 20 October, the Anti-trafficking Week was celebrated through awareness activities performed by employees of Ialoveni PI, in partnership with the Public Administration Section and with IC “La Strada” and the “Ion Pelivan” Theoretical High School of Răzeni village. | Information materials (leaflets, brochures, etc.) were disseminated |
| STRĂȘENI Commission | Territorial | Seminar with community social workers from the city halls of the county on raising awareness and informing citizens on the THB phenomenon. Roundtable at the day care centre of Cojușna village – focused on anti-trafficking prevention activities. | |
| HÂNCEȘTI Commission | Territorial | Meetings organised by community social workers with potential victims of THB. DVDs containing the 4 social spots were disseminated in education institutions of the county. Information activities and discussions with THB victims were carried out by Police Inspectorates, employees of the county Prosecutors’ Office, etc. | Information materials were disseminated |
| BĂLȚI Commission | Territorial | A press release was posted on the www.balti.md website. The TV-BĂLȚI station broadcast disclosures of THB victims. This activity will continue to be performed also in the future. Between 16 and 17 October, TEA organised information seminars on the topic “Preventing and Combating THB.” Within the Anti-trafficking Week, in some pre-university education institutions after the promotion of activities for the information on and prevention of THB, a mobile photography exhibition was organised by the “Sotis” Family Crisis Centre. | Prevention activities performed within the “Anti-trafficking Week” National Campaign raised awareness of children and young people under the jurisdiction of Bălți Municipality and strengthened the professional capacities of tens of professionals. |
| BASARABEASCA Territorial Commission | | The photography and drawing exhibition on the topic “Attitude against THB” was replicated by SAFPD in partnership with the local TV station. Organisation of meetings with social service providers of the county. | |
| DONDUȘENI Commission | Territorial | Seminar with community social workers on special aspects related to the investigation of THB cases. Community social workers provided information assistance to teenagers of education institutions on THB combating. | |
| LEOVA Commission | Territorial | A training on the topic “Humans Are Not Merchandise” was organised for beneficiaries of the Leova Youth Information and Research Centre. A book exhibition was organised in the county public library on the topic of THB. Information flyers on THB, and the information spots contained in the DVDs received from the PS were disseminated to 1st and 2nd level LPAs. 7 high-schools received information in the context of presentation of the social spots. | |
| UNGHENI Commission | Territorial | A DVD containing theme spots was broadcast by the local TV station. Between 15 and 16 October , a roundtable on the topic “Trafficking in Human Beings. Consequences. Prevention Methodology and Good Practices” was organised for community social workers. Theme materials were distributed. Information materials were provided to Ungheni and Sculeni customs points and to Family Physician Centres. On 18 October – in the “Parent-Child Couple” Centre of Cornești Town a roundtable on preventing and combating THB was organised by SAFPD. 50 children of “G. Asachi” Theoretical High School and of Valea Mare gymnasium participated in a training seminar on | |

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| | | the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings. | |
| GLODENI | Territorial | The DVD containing the 4 social spots was disseminated to the TV Prim GLODENI TV station and in pre-university education institutions, and the video support material was multiplied, and pupils were informed on THB risks. | |
| CĂLĂRAȘI | Territorial | <p>The Police Inspectorate, through constables and district officers, took general prevention measures, and organised 12 awareness classes, attended by 637 pupils.</p> <p>TEA organised training meeting of the Labour Club, in which 6 persons participated, and 2 seminars were attended by 16 persons of Dereneu village and 16 persons of Hoginești village looking for a job.</p> <p>Between 15 and 20 October 2013, “Vita-Longa” Youth Friendly Health Centre, the sub-division of CMF Călărași – organised a series of activities in which 195 young people between 15 and 20 years of age participated.</p> <p>3 information seminars in the Pedagogical College, attended by 90 beneficiaries, an information seminar at the Vocational High School of the Pedagogical College, with the participation of 25 persons, 2 information seminar at the High School of Șipoteni village, attended by 60 persons;</p> <p>A roundtable for young people who are volunteers of Vita-Longa Centre, attended by 20 persons.</p> <p>8 lectures and discussions, in which 140 persons participated.</p> <p>The Education Directorate – a guide on “Building Life Skills for the Prevention of THB.”</p> <p>A group of homeroom teachers was trained in the “Grain of Sand” methodology.</p> <p>Various activities (roundtables, meetings with physicians and police officers, publication of wall newsletters, leaflets and radio shows) were carried out in institutions.</p> | |