



NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

**National Report
on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings**

2014

Chisinau, 2015

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACC - Audiovisual Coordinating Council
ANRCETI - National Regulatory Agency for Electronic Communications and Information Technology
APC - Central Public Authority
API - Independent Press Association
AT - Transplant Agency
BMA - Department of Migration and Asylum
BPD - Border Police Department
BRD - Diaspora Relations Office
CAP - Centre for assistance and protection of victims and potential victims of human trafficking
CCCI - Centre for Combating Information Crimes
CCTP - Centre for Combating Trafficking in Persons
CIDDC - Centre for Information and Documentation on Child Rights
CoE - Council of Europe
CNA - National Anti-Corruption Centre
CNAS - National Social Insurance House
CNFACEM - National Centre for Training, Support, Counselling and Education in Moldova
CNPAC - National Centre for Prevention of Child Abuse
CORM - Classification of Occupations of the Republic of Moldova
CP - Criminal Code
CPP - Code of Criminal Procedure
CRAP – Republican Centre of Psycho-pedagogical Assistance
CSP - Superior Council of Prosecutors
CSM - Superior Council of Magistrates
CT - Child trafficking
DPI - Department of Penitentiary Institutions
DV - Domestic Violence
EMT - Territorial multidisciplinary team under the NRS
EUBAM - European Union mission of Border Assistance to Moldova and Ukraine
EUROPOL - The organization fighting crime at European level
EU - European Union
GD – Government Decree
GPO - General Prosecutor's Office
GRETA - Council of Europe's Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings
IC "La Strada" - NGO International Centre for Women Rights Protection and Promotion "La Strada"
ICMPD - International Centre for Migration Policy Development
IGP - General Inspectorate of Police
INI - National Investigation Inspectorate;
IO - International Organization
IOM - International Organization for Migration in Moldova
INTERPOL - Organization to combat international crime
LPA - Local Public Authority
MDL - national currency of the Republic of Moldova
MDCRP - Municipal Department for Child Rights Protection
MEd - Ministry of Education
MF - Ministry of Finance
MFAEI - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration
MIA - Ministry of Internal Affairs
MITC - Ministry of Information Technology and Communications

MJ - Ministry of Justice
MLSPF - Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family
MoE - Ministry of Economy
MoH - Ministry of Health
MTS - Ministry of Youth and Sports
NAE - National Agency for Employment
NC CTHB - National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
NORLAM - Norwegian Mission of Rule of Law in Moldova
NGO - Non-governmental organization
NIJ - National Institute of Justice
NRS - National Referral System for the protection and assistance of victims and potential victims of trafficking in human beings
ODIMM - Organization for Development of Small and Medium Enterprises
OSCE - Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PN - National Plan to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking
PTFs - Border crossing point
PS - Permanent Secretariat of the National Committee to Combat Trafficking in human beings
RM - Republic of Moldova
SDC - Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SELEC - South East European Centre for Application of Law
SID - Internet Safer Day
SLI - State Labour Inspectorate
SME - Small and Medium Enterprises
TC CTHB- Territorial Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
TdH - Swiss Foundation "Terre des Hommes"
THB - Trafficking in human beings
UAE - United Arab Emirates
UNC - National Coordination Unit of NRS
UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund
UNODC - United Nations Agency for Organised Crime and Drugs
UN Women - United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women
USMF - State University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Nicolae Testemitanu"
VLAP - Action Plan on visa liberalization with the EU

METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE NATIONAL REPORT DEVELOPMENT

Development of the National Report on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings (THB) for 2014 (*Hereinafter - National Report*) is a task stipulated by Law¹ and constitutes the duty of the NC PCTHB and the Permanent Secretariat.

Different methods /instruments aimed at ensuring a relevant **collection of information** for the development of the national Report were used, including:

- Collection of the primary information submitted by CPA, LPA, NGOs and IOs (anti-trafficking community), this being:
 - information regarding the response actions undertaken for the THB prevention and combating in line with the provisions and responsibilities set out in the National Plan to prevent and combat THB for 2014-2016² (*Hereinafter - the National Plan*);
 - Additional information concerning the implementation of actions to prevent and combat THB, apart from the ones listed in the national Plan, in accordance with the institutional plans, and also concerning the capacity of donors to supplement the anti-trafficking community support;
- Collection of secondary information, obtained as a result of:
 - Outcomes of bilateral and multilateral meetings held with the participation of the anti-trafficking actors;
 - Statistical data collected by the PS (PRE-TRIAL, TRIAL, AFTERTRIAL, RELATED CRIMES and VICTIMS Forms);
 - International evaluation Reports (GRETA, UNODC, TiP Report, etc.).

Aiming to ensure a more accessible and eloquent **presentation** of the collected information, the national Report structure includes three Chapters and three Annexes:

- **Chapter 1.** *"The monitoring and coordination of public policies for preventing and combating trafficking in human beings"* - Drawn up in accordance with secondary information and data included in Annex 2 and Annex 3.

- **Chapter 2.** *"The implementation progress of the anti-trafficking policy in the light of paradigm 4P"* - Contains primary information and data from Annex 1.

- **Chapter 3.** *"Conclusions and Recommendations"* - It was developed based on analysis of the information presented in the Report.

- **Annex 1** – reflects the implementation progress of the National Plan and the additional achievements;

- **Annex 2** - reflects the activity of territorial Commissions for combating trafficking in human beings given that they periodically monitor and evaluate activities to prevent and combat trafficking actions undertaken at the local level;

- **Annex 3** - reflects the activity of the SP.

¹ Art. 8 para. (4) of Law no. 241-XVI of 20.10.2005 on preventing and combating trafficking

² Approved by Government Decision no. 484 of 26.06.2014

I. MONITORING AND COORDINATION of the ANTI-TRAFFICKING POLICES

1.1. Coordination

Meetings of the National Committee to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings

On **April 18, 2014**, the National Committee met for an ordinary session. Two reports were presented and approved at this meeting:

- The 2013 National Report on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings in the Republic of Moldova and its recommendations with respect to the implementation of the national anti-trafficking policies in 2014;³
- The 2013 monitoring Report of the implementation of the Strategy of the National Referral System for the protection and assistance of victims and potential victims of human trafficking⁴.

The national priorities were established for the anti-trafficking area for 2014, among them:

- Approval by the Government of the National Plan to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings for 2014-2016;
- Finalising and submission of the Report of the Republic of Moldova Government regarding the degree of implementation of the GRETA recommendations;
- Development of the independent evaluation Report of the national anti-trafficking policies for the last 4 years;
- Finalising and promotion of the draft Law on amendments and supplements to Law no. 241 of 20.10.2005 or development of a joint draft of amendments and supplements to the legal framework to combat trafficking of human beings.

The provisions of the Resolution of this meeting were fully achieved.

Meetings of the Technical Coordination Group under the Permanent Secretariat

The Technical Coordination Group under the Permanent Secretariat (PS) held in six meetings with its members during 2014.

Thus, during **6 -7 February 2014**, the Permanent Secretariat in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in Vienna, organised a strategic planning session following the aim to identify priorities referring to anti-trafficking policies from the perspective of the institutional approach. The event was attended by representatives of the central public authorities, international organizations and non governmental organisations - members of the technical coordination Group under the PS. This exercise has proved useful, given that it provided an overview of the responsibilities and needs of each institution.

At the initiative of the PS and with the technical support of the OSCE Mission to Moldova, on **May 6, 2014** two consultations were held for the anti-trafficking community representatives with the aim to collect the specialists and experts' opinions on the extent of implementation and the impact of national Plans to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings for 2010-2011 and 2012-2013. These consultations were part of the survey carried out by an independent expert and subsequently a Report was developed, which on June 11, 2014 was submitted and validated by the OSCE Technical Coordination Meeting. The Report is available in 3 languages (ro., ru., eng.) at the Website www.antitrafic.gov.md.

On **June 23, 2014**, during the meeting of the technical coordination Group under the PS the 2013 Report on trafficking in human beings of the US State Department was presented along with the recommendations to eliminate the existent gaps. In this context, the solutions for most recommendations were incorporated in the National anti-trafficking Plan for years 2014-2016. During the same meeting an assessment of the degree of implementation of national policies to

³ http://antitrafic.gov.md/public/fandles/Raport_TFU_2013_Moldova.pdf

⁴ http://antitrafic.gov.md/public/files/Raport_SNR_2013.pdf

prevent and combat trafficking in human beings was made and the efforts undertaken by the anti-trafficking community during the first half of 2014 were elucidated. Based on the examination of the National Plan 2014-2016 activities, priorities for 2014 were set and the potential challenges and solutions were analyzed. Additionally, during this meeting, the draft matrix for the "Trafficking Week" national campaign was presented.

On **26 November and 27 November 2014**, the Permanent Secretariat organized two meetings of the technical coordination Group of the PS with the purpose to submit to public discussions and consultations the draft Law on amending and supplementing Law No 241-XVI of 20 October 2005 on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and other legal acts. Additional needs for improving the legal framework in this area were identified during this meeting. The draft mentioned above was supplemented with the proposals submitted to the PS.

Meetings of the Coordinating Council of the law enforcement bodies responsible for combating human trafficking under the Prosecutor General.

On **01/24/2014**, pursuing the goal to coordinate the activities performed by the law enforcement bodies in combating trafficking in human beings, the meeting of the Coordinating Council under the Prosecutor General was organized, during which a number of topics were discussed:

1. The activity carried out in 2013 by the law enforcement bodies in combating human trafficking and the priority directions for 2014;
2. The dynamics of the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings and trafficking in children for purposes of forced labour exploitation during 2013. Interaction of the control bodies with the law enforcement bodies.
3. Presentation of the draft Plan of Actions of the Coordinating Council of the law enforcement bodies responsible for combating trafficking in human beings under the Prosecutor General.

The next meeting of the Coordinating Council was held on **24/06/2014** and had the following agenda:

1. Evaluation of the interaction between the law enforcement bodies and the territorial joint team members in the investigation of trafficking in human beings and child trafficking, and assistance offered to such victims in 2013.
2. Achievements, obstacles and objectives in conducting financial investigations related to cases of trafficking in human beings and child trafficking.
3. Assessing the potential of the law enforcement bodies of the Republic of Moldova to prosecute cases of trafficking in human beings and child trafficking in joint investigation teams.
4. Presentation of the Survey of cases in which, in 2013 and the first half of 2014, the defendants' cases of trafficking in human beings and child trafficking were placed under other crime categories by court judgements.

The decisions of the Coordinating Board were sent to the competent institutions to implement the recommendations developed during the meetings.

1.2. Monitoring

During the reporting period, the Permanent Secretariat continued the collection and management of statistical data referring to prevention and combating trafficking in human beings, by use of forms PRE-TRIAL, TRIAL, AFTER TRIAL, RELATED CRIMES and VICTIMS. It is intended to continue piloting of these forms also in 2015.

In order to strengthen this mechanism the PS has assumed in 2014 the goal to improve these forms and organized four technical working meetings which were attended by representatives of:

- General Prosecutor's Office – on 04.06.2014;

- Information Technologies Service of the MIA - on 06/25/2014, 11/19/2014;
- Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Protection - on 11.11.2014;
- INI CCTP of PGI - on 11/21/2014.

The following indicators were examined during these meetings: profile of the victims of trafficking in human beings; criminal cases filed for crimes of trafficking in human beings; individuals who have committed crimes of trafficking in human beings.

Pursuing the goal to improve the Social Assistance Automated Information System and, in particular to finalize the supplementing module "Victims of trafficking in human beings" on 09.09.2014, MLSPF organized a meeting. The role of the PS representative in the meeting was to ensure that statistical data to be collected by MLSPF are harmonized with the ones already collected by the MIA.

During 2014 **6 monitoring field views** were organized with the purpose to carry out capacity building of the Territorial Commissions and ensure exchange of experience on the implementation of the anti-trafficking policy at the local level. The Permanent Secretariat attended the following meetings of the Territorial Commissions: the Chisinau municipality - on (04/05/2014, 12/11/2014), Cimişlia district - on (06.06.2014), Gagauz autonomy – on (09.23.2014, 10.27.2014, 11.19.2014).

In the context of organizing of the national campaign "Week dedicated to the fight against trafficking in human beings", on **October 9** a working session with the secretaries of the Territorial Commissions and the coordinators of the district multi-disciplinary teams (DMT) was held. "Implementation of policies to prevent and combat THB by the Local Public Administration bodies. Results and problems." constituted the main topic discussed during this meeting. Also, a number of other professional topics were addressed during this event, among them the Importance of implementing the provisions of the GD no. 228 of 28.03.2014, in conformity to which presidents of the Territorial Commissions bear responsibility for creating the DMT (district and community). Additionally, a presentation of the topic "Characteristics of the professional Burn-out syndrome - Presentation of the Concept" was done during this working session.

1.3. Reporting

In 2014, the Permanent Secretariat developed the National Report on preventing and combating THB for 2013, which contains information on the achievements obtained by the central and local public authorities and partners. The Report was developed with the support of ICMPD and is available in Romanian and English on the website www.antitrafic.gov.md.

Also, the Permanent Secretariat developed the final information and coordinated the submission of reports to the following international partners/evaluators:

1. The US State Department - developing the annual Report on trafficking in persons;
2. The Australian Foundation "Walk Free" - developing the annual Report on modern Slavery;
3. GRETA Group of Experts - monitoring the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and recommendations on its implementation, second round;
4. UNODC - developing, every two years, a Global Report (updated on an annual basis) on human trafficking.

(see Annex 2, p. 9-11 for detailed information)

1.4. Surveys and analyses

The CCTP of the IGP of INI developed during this reporting period its first "Monitoring Report on the situation of trafficking in human beings - Analysis of the 2013 criminal status and dynamics". This Report also contains the risk profiles. On July 29, 2014 the Report was presented at an international workshop dedicated to "Combating trafficking in human beings -

monitoring and strategic analysis approaches and tools". The purpose of this Report development was to serve as a starting point for further comparative analysis of the phenomenon developments, and to highlight the trends of the risks and / of the threats connected with this crime and to make recommendations to all institutions and organizations working in this field. The Report can be accessed at <http://www.antitrafic.gov.md>.

At the initiative of CCTP and following the first experiences of the analysis the "Guidelines on performing the comparative analysis Survey of the trafficking in human beings phenomenon" was developed, which was subsequently approved by Order no. 120 of 08/13/2014 of the GPI Head. This Guideline follows the aim to establish a unique national THB data collecting mechanism and to introduce consolidated data processing and analysis procedures.

In 2014, at the request of TdH Moldova, the survey "Assessing Gender Perspective in Case Management of Repatriated Children" was conducted (in English) and submitted to TdH. A summary of the survey will be posted at <http://tdh-moldova.md> in the first quarter of 2015. In the same period, an international expert contracted by TdH Moldova, worked to identify lessons learned in the FACT project – Cross-country Action. The final version of the study is scheduled to be approved in the nearest future (by the end of March 2015), and will be distributed to interested stakeholders.

During the reporting period, the international centre "La Strada" conducted a survey dedicated to children's online safety in the Republic of Moldova (second edition). Thus, information from 939 children - Internet users from 235 settlements of the country was collected, concerning the Internet access / online activities practices and children's online behaviour. The focus of the Survey was placed on the risk awareness analysis in the online environment: contacting persons unknown to children in reality, online sexual communication and indecent proposals, exchange of personal data, online photos and video with known persons, offline meetings with the online acquaintances, accessing pornographic materials etc. The publication is available in its electronic version (rom / eng)⁵.

According to provisions of the GD 472 of 26.03.2008⁶ and the recommendations of the Report on the implementation of the CoE Convention on actions against THB the survey "The ex-post independent assessment of the degree of implementation of the National Plan to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings (periods 2010-2011 and 2012-2013)"(mentioned above) was carried out within the project "Strengthening the Permanent Secretariat of the NC CTHB" financed by the OSCE Mission to Moldova. The Report recommendations were taken into consideration by the anti-trafficking community in setting goals and priorities for 2015. The Romanian and English versions of the Report were published (circulation - 390 copies).

⁵ http://lastrada.md/publicatii/ebook/Studiu_siguranta_online_.pdf and <http://antitrafic.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=31&id=439&t=Reports> of the civil society-NGOs/ Children's online safety in the Republic of Moldova – edition II.

⁶ Government Decision no. 472 of 26.03.2008 regarding the approval of the National Committee to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings and the Regulation of the National Committee

II. PROGRESS IN THE ANTI-TRAFFICKING PUBLIC POLICY IMPLEMENTATION, SEEN FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF the 4P PARADIGM

2.1. PREVENTION

2.1.1. Prevention of Exploitation

According to the information submitted by the law enforcement bodies, in 2014 exploitation of 24 adults and three juveniles was prevented. Only certain elements of the offence of trafficking in human beings/child trafficking (recruitment, transportation, accommodation etc, with the intention of exploitation) were performed by traffickers.

One should also mention the BPD support offered to the Centre to Combat Trafficking in Persons in the form of registration of persons and materials - party of criminal cases during the special control performed by this subdivision at the border crossing points. During the reporting period, five persons were stopped and handed over to the CCTP, out of a number of 75 persons, placed under special control, these being four suspects and a victim of trafficking in human beings, thus preventing the victim's exploitation in this case.

During the reporting period, the international Centre "La Strada" offered consultations, responding to 10.605 calls at the Hotline 0800 77777, out of which 9351 calls related to the prevention the trafficking in human beings and 260 were SOS calls (trafficking / exploitation cases). 48 cases were identified as suspected THB cases (adults) and 6 cases - as suspected child trafficking. The identified cases were referred to partners within the National Referral System (NRS) and to the CCTP, as appropriate.

2.1.2. Reducing Vulnerability

NEA

The following can be mentioned with respect to measures to prevent trafficking in human beings, carried out by the NEA and its territorial structures in 2014:

- 42 166 unemployed were registered (21,244 women or 50.3%), out of which 16 366 persons or 38.8% of total number of registered persons, including 8768 women, were provided with employment opportunities;
- A number of 41,536 job vacancies were registered or approx. by 4006 more than during the previous year;
- A number of 2884 unemployed completed training courses, out of which 2092 were women (72.5%);
- A number of 1619 unemployed were involved in public works. They benefited of monthly allowance for stimulating their involvement in public works, in the amount of 30 percent of the country's economy previous year average salary, depending on the actual duration of their work (1129.5 lei);
- A number of 5042 unemployed received the unemployment compensation, out of which 2688 or 53.3% were women;
- A number of 3017 unemployed persons, of which 2576 women or 85.3% benefited of professional integration or reintegration allowance.

ANRCETI

During the reporting period, the ANRCETI experts conducted a number of inspections of business networks and service providers of public electronic communications services with the purpose to verify the suppliers' observance of the appropriate legal acts, including the Regulation on the provision of public electronic communications services, approved by Decision no. 48 of the ANRCETI Board of 10.09.2013. Attention of the suppliers was drawn to the need to thoroughly comply with the legal provisions, including sub point 42, point 20 d) of the Regulation, the latter providing that the public Internet service provider is required to include in concluded written contracts with final users or in the terms of service provision and use,

conditions and circumstances allowing restriction or limited access to the Internet or to specific websites, or limitation of the data transfer speed. Additionally, the ANRCETI mentions the following with respect to actions undertaken by the network and / or the electronic communication service providers:

"Orange Moldova" joint stock company offers the brochure "How to use the Internet safely" to all clients subscribed to the *Internet Now*. It can be also found online at <http://www.csr.orange.md/ai-grija-pe-internet/>. At present the "Orange Moldova" S.A. is developing a dedicated service, providing parental control over the Internet use. It is expected that this project will be launched by the end of 2015.

"Moldcell" S.A. sent on 02/11/2014 a number of 22,682 SMS messages to mark the International Day of Safer Internet - „Safer Internet Day" with the following content: *"On the International Day of Safer Internet, we urge you to pay attention to the information accessed by children online. Details: www.siguronline.md."*

It is known that Internet browsing involves, in an implicit way, sending personal data. At the request of the National Centre for Personal Data Protection, made on 18 December 2014, Moldcell on 01/28/2015 sent a number of 40,000 SMS messages to mark the Personal Data International Day, with the following content: *„On the Data Protection Day, Moldcell and the National Centre for Personal Data Protection, urges you to protect your personal data. Info www.datepersonale.md "*.

Municipal enterprise "SUN Communications" S.R.L. joined the international action to support the Safe Internet - „Safer Internet Day" by placing informational messages in its television network, on the corporate website and on the Facebook page expressing support to this action and warning its viewers about the risks arising from the unsupervised access of children to the Internet.

F.P.C. "ARAX-IMPEX" S.R.L. started its involvement into the person's security, freedom and dignity promotion. It conducts various events and social campaigns in this context, or takes other actions related to the safe use of provided services. In parallel, access is ensured to all allocated numbering resources, making possible the denunciation or reporting of infringements.

Licensing Chamber

The activity of the Licensing Chamber related to preventing and combating THB during the reporting period covered the following:

- *within the programme aimed at employment of citizens within the country and / or abroad, activities were carried out to ensure reliable business / enrolment of students in educational and cultural exchange programs, facilitating their remunerated employment for a fixed period of time, during summer holidays and for tourism activity:*

- 61 decisions were taken to withdraw licenses, based on the legal basis: Art. 7 paragraph (2) a), art. 21 para. (2) a) letter e), lit. f) and para. (6) of Law no. 451-XV of 30.07.2001 on licensing the entrepreneurial activity;
- 12 decisions were taken to suspend the license based on the basis: Art. 7 paragraph (2) a), art. 20 para. (1) - (3) of Law no. 451-XV of 30.07.2001 on licensing the entrepreneurial activity, art. 14 para. (2) of the Law. 352-XVI of 24.11.2006 on the organization and conduct of tourism in the Republic of Moldova;

CIDDC

With the support of *Soroptimist International Union of Norway* during March to June 2014 two seminars were held, lasting two days each, dedicated to "First steps in developing a business". A number of 40 *adolescents, former graduates of the secondary boarding schools were trained* during this activity. Also, during November - December 2014 seminars were organized to develop life skills of students from graduating classes (VIII-IX) of the secondary boarding schools from Bender, Leova and Strășeni.

Pursuing the goal to reduce vulnerability of the social vulnerable persons, the CIDDC in partnership with *Concordia Moldova* held in February and May two seminars - two days each dedicated to *Development of life skills and prevention of social risks*, and to illegal migration and

trafficking in human beings. The seminars were attended by 60 pupils from the Pirita Gymnasium in the Dubasari district. Similar activities will also be held in residential institutions of the country during the study year 2014-2015.

The international Centre "La Strada"

In 2014, the international centre "La Strada" continued to administrate the information portal www.siguronline.md, and provided 168 online counselling sessions. In 2014 the site was visited by 9489 visitors. In parallel, during the reporting period the international centre "La Strada" offered consultations to 10.605 Hotline Calls at the telephone No 0800 77777, out of which 9351 calls related to the THB prevention and 260 calls were SOS-type calls (cases of trafficking / exploitation). Also, during the June-December 2014 period a number of 116 111 calls were recorded at the Child Helpline telephone No. 15549. This figure includes all incoming calls including the *beep signals, the mute calls and the verification calls*. A number of 1493 calls, out of the total number of calls, were introduced into the Register of calls. The total No of received and counselled single calls constituted 1059 and the total No of repeated calls made 434.

The State Labour Inspectorate

In order to fulfil the provisions of the Action Plan on minimizing the practice of payment of wages "in envelopes" and of undeclared labour practice, adopted by GD no. 477 of 28.06.2011, in view of ensuring constant monitoring of compliance with the labour relations legislation regarding protection of employees' rights and combating the illegal labour, in 2014 the planned inspection made visits to 93 companies and 31 physical entities. The inspections stated that 256 people were employed in the absence of employment documentation, including 101 women and 13 minors. The labour inspectors concluded 114 minutes regarding the labour infringements, which is party of the total number of minutes concerning the infringements. As a result of actions undertaken by the labour inspectors, the rights of 134 persons were restored and their relations with employers were legalized.

Ministry Of Health

One should mention that at present a number of 38 Youth Friendly Health Centres operate in the Republic of Moldova, all contracted by the National Health Insurance Company. In 2014 about 150,000 young people benefited of youth friendly health services. The Youth Friendly Health Centres offered a number of about 320 consultations to persons involved in trafficking in human beings and victims of violence.

Also, in view of reducing the vulnerability to THB, two orphanages subordinated to the Ministry of Health operate in Balti and Chisinau towns, which include two maternal sections with 8 beds capacity each. 38 "parent-child" couples benefited of assistance provided by these sections during the reference period.

(see Annex 1, p. 33, 34 for more information).

ODIMM

During 2014, ODIMM offered 3523 consultations on the conditions of participation to the continuous training program "*Efficient Business Management*" to other training modules, to seminars and to the program in general.

2710 people were trained within this program. Women constitute 66.5% out of the trained persons. A total number of 98 seminars were organized in 20 municipalities / districts: the Chisinau municipality, the Balti municipality, in Telenesti, Criuleni, Dubasari, Ungheni, Noi, Orhei, Calarasi, Straseni, Comrat, Leova, Cahul, Basarabasca, Cantemir, Taraclia, Stefan Voda, Singerei, Falesti and Riscani districts. It is worth mentioning that the training modules "Accounting per the application areas", "Business Planning", "Public Procurement", "Effective selling Techniques", "Labour Legislation and Management of Human Resources " turned out being the most frequently required by entrepreneurs.

Also, under the "PARE 1 + 1" Program a total number of 3085 office consultations was provided by phone and email and 22 entrepreneurial training courses were organized, which

were attended by 498 migrants and their first degree relatives. Women constituted 29.3% of the total number of people trained in 2014. The number of applications requesting funding through the program made 630, including 302 grant applications, which finalised in signing 191 contracts. 64 businesses out of total number of contracts are founded or managed by women (33.5%).

At the same time, in 2014 continued the implementation of Component I of the National Economic Empowerment of Youth, under which 1950 consultations were made and 662 young persons were trained. Courses involving young people of the country were conducted in 11 districts, namely: Nisporeni, Ungheni, Calarasi, Soroca, Cimislia, Rîșcani, Stefan Voda, Edinet, Hincesti, Ceadâr-Lunga, and the Chisinau municipality. Women constituted 44.5% out of the total number of participants to the PNAET training courses, and the economic entities made 15.7%.

2.1.3. Awareness and information

ANRCETI

In 2014 on February 14, ANRCETI launched the awareness campaign "Know your rights as a consumer of electronic communications services" during a press conference dedicated to the new Regulation on the provision of public electronic communications services, which entered into force on February 15 2014. The latter establishes a set of new provisions on protection of the legal economic rights and interests of end-users of these services. Also in 2014 two information seminars were organized, which were attended by 55 suppliers of networks and / or services of electronic communications and information technology. The seminars focused on familiarization of the electronic communications service providers, including the ones from the North and South areas of the country, with their rights and obligations in relations with end-users in the context of the entry into force of the new Regulation on the provision of public electronic communications services. Companies – cell phones operators carried out the following information and awareness activities:

- The "Moldcell" SA company created on its website a compartment called: "Frauds" (<http://www.moldcell.md/rom/frauda>), which provides recommendations on the use of services, including Internet.

- The "Moldtelecom" company developed and displayed on its website "The security policy in processing personal data within the" Moldtelecom". By doing this the company assumes corporate-social responsibilities in relation to clients, based on confidentiality, protection and security.

- The "Orange Moldova" company created on its website a compartment called: "Protect yourself against fraud," which contains information and recommendations on ensuring personal security when making online communications, including communications via the social networks etc.

The Office for Relations with Diaspora

- During 2014 a number of 3 awareness raising activities were organized for 200 Moldovan diaspora associations and 540 informational materials were distributed, including:

- 400 "Know your rights" booklets were developed by the international company "La Strada", and dedicated to risk prevention during departure abroad;
- 40 posters were developed by "Terre des Hommes" during the awareness campaign "Keep my world!" and dedicated to parents who intend to migrate. Additionally, the electronic version of the poster "Keep my world," was posted on the BRD Facebook page and sent by email to the 248 associations of the Moldovan diaspora abroad.
- 100 posters were developed by the National Council for Child Protection during the awareness campaign for parents who want to go abroad called "Offer extra safety to your child".

On 28 August 2014, during the Days of Diaspora event, the Workshop with the title "Preventing and combating trafficking in persons - Anti trafficking policy approach through the

cooperation with Diaspora" was held. 25 participants from 7 countries participated to this event (Belgium, Canada, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Germany and Bulgaria).

CCTP

During the reporting period, information was placed on various news portals regarding the outstanding offences discovered by the CCTP employees.

In view of ensuring a better publicity and transparency of the CCTP activity 3 press conferences were organized and 6 interviews were granted to the following mass media entities: Basarabia MD, Jurnal TV, Publika TV, newspaper "TIMPUL", "Jurnal de Chisinau" newspaper, "Regional Television". More than 20 press releases concerning the renowned cases investigated by CCTP were disseminated.

The IC "La Strada"

The International Centre "La Strada" in partnership with the General Police Inspectorate, held on 11/02/2014, during the "Safer Internet Week", a press conference with the same title of the European Campaign "Together we make the Internet better." The Campaign actions were supported by the "Patria" network (they run for free the video spot on child safety on-line), the Moldtelecom company (Unite), the Moldcell company (sent for free sms encouraging the cell phone users to access the website [www. siguronline.md](http://www.siguronline.md)).

Additionally, on 1 June volunteers of the IC "La Strada" organized in the City Central Park a flash mob dedicated to the child online safety topic. They distributed informational materials to those present, and offered ad hoc counselling to children and their parents, thus promoting the information portal www.siguronline.md. This portal is managed by the IC "La Strada" and is, especially, addressed to children - active users of the Internet, but also to parents, teachers of the secondary education institutions.

During the Reporting period, the IC "La Strada", in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, organized 135 seminars dedicated to prevention of child trafficking via the Internet and to promotion of the safe use of information technologies. The seminars were attended by 3381 children of pre-university institutions from different regions of Moldova.

On 17 October 2014 the IC "La Strada" in partnership with the Municipal Library "B.P. Haşdeu" and with the participation of the GP Office, the CCCI, the High School "Vasile Alecsandri" and the church community organized public debates dedicated to the theme "Virtual security of children in real time" for a varied audience (60 participants), and on October 17 a similar activity was held in the "B.P. Haşdeu" Library for 30 teenagers.

Also, the IC "La Strada" in partnership with DPF, developed and distributed 7000 leaflets (in Romanian and Russian) about the rights of migrants and the THB victims as well as about organizations able to assist them. The leaflets were distributed at the state border checkpoints.

Additionally, the IC "La Strada," in partnership with the PS, distributed 2000 leaflets "Child Trafficking" published in partnership with the "Smile of the Child" (Greece).

In August 2014 the IC "La Strada" participated to the campaign organized by BRD and provided information about activities carried out by the IC "La Strada", especially about the hotline role in providing useful information to migrants and in identifying cases of trafficking in human beings and exploitation. The organisation sent for distribution abroad over 300 booklets "Know Your Rights". Also in 2014, the IC "La Strada" launched the information portal www.migratiesigura.md addressed to potential migrants, which was accessed during the reporting period by 5061 one-time visitors.

CNPAC

In 2014 CNPAC distributed about 45 thousand informative materials for children, parents and adolescents dedicated to prevention and intervention in cases of abuse against children.

At the same time, during the campaign "Protect my childhood," to which CNPAC is a partner, 195,000 leaflets encouraging reporting the violence, neglect, exploitation and trafficking of children to the child protection empowered authorities were distributed to professionals, in particular, in the Chisinau municipality, Balti municipality, Causeni, Leova and Orhei districts.

It should be noted that in 2014 the CNPAC expanded its distribution area of informational materials to also cover the Transnistria region. In such a way 3 CNPAC publications in Russian language, meant for parents and professionals' use, were adapted, printed and offered for distribution to partner organizations in Transnistria.

Ministry of Culture

During the reporting period, the Ministry of Culture in collaboration with the Department of Migration and Asylum of the Ministry of Interior organized socio-cultural adaptation sessions, in line with provisions of Law no. 274 of 27.12.2011 on the integration of foreigners into the country. These monthly held sessions were designed to familiarize the immigrants into the Republic of Moldova with the local traditions and customs and with the main legal provisions related to their rights and obligations. Thus, participants to the socio-cultural adaptation sessions were also informed about the measures to avoid the danger of trafficking, and information was provided about institutions they can go to, given their status and risks to inadequately integrate into the socio-economic structures of the country.

The project "Casa me" was produced with the participation of actors from the "Mihai Eminescu" National Theatre while the Republican Theatre "Luceafarul" produced the play "Questa la vita dolce East". Both artistic projects highlight the impact of trafficking in human beings on the society.

During 2014, the National Library of the Republic of Moldova (BNRM) developed and made available to users a data base referring to all aspects of trafficking in human beings and provided numerous information and documenting services to experts and officials involved in carrying out activities aimed at preventing and combating trafficking in human beings. Literature and documents concerning this subject are concentrated in places specially designed for servicing this category of users. In its turn, the Pro-European BNRM Centre offered a series of consultations and information in this area.

Ministry of Education

In cooperation with their social partners, the primary and secondary education institutions conducted during 2014 over 20 000 academic hours, allocated to the "Civic Education" and "The hour of the master teacher" courses, during which the prevention of THB topic was directly or indirectly addressed. A number of about 170 thousand students attended these classes. Additionally, 3000 various extracurricular activities, involving the anti-trafficking topic, were carried out with the participation of approx. 80 thousand students. One should mention that many extracurricular activities were carried out jointly with such partner organizations as: IC "La Strada"; CIDDC; PS of the CN CTFU; Institute of Penal Reforms; IOM; New Hope Moldova; NGO "Doctors of the world"; Balti Municipal Police Inspectorate; CPT "Atis"; CCF "Sotis"; NGO "Honor and rights of contemporary women"; NGOs "Beginning of life"; NGO "Faith, Hope"; NGO "Heirs", etc.

During 2014, the technical vocational education institutions implemented interactive programs aimed at preventing trafficking in human beings through various activities performed during the master classes (1 hour / week), the Civics Education mandatory course (1 hour / week) and the extra-curricular activities dedicated to preventing dangers associated with trafficking topics (courses, seminars, round tables), which were attended by about 5,000 people - professors, teachers, head teachers, parents, psychologists. Also, information-education-communication projects dedicated to dangers associated with THB were conducted within mentioned above institutions and informative / educational materials on preventing trafficking were developed (wall newspapers, leaflets and brochures).

At the same time, during the schooling year 2014, activities dedicated to the anti-trafficking topic were also organized within higher education institutions, they being: about 200 meetings with the participation of 5600 students from universities of the Republic, 12 debates with the participation of 900 students, 12 round table talks attended by 220 students, a student conference during the "Anti-Trafficking Week" campaign attended by 260 students, 2 seminars with the participation of 500 people, 6 educational hours with the participation of 420 students

and meetings with collaborators of the MIA and Prosecutor's Office with the participation of 300 students, information campaigns in 22 universities and monthly working meetings with students (participants approx. 1000) etc.

Additionally, the university libraries display book stands for books and publications and for informational materials describing the national legal framework to prevent and combat trafficking. A total of 259,200 pupils, students and teachers received information / knowledge on preventing THB during a total of 23222 academic hours, round tables, extracurricular lessons, conferences, information campaigns, etc.

Ministry of Health

About 730 activities were conducted within the Youth Friendly Health Centres with the purpose to inform and educate young people (informative hours in educational institutions and in the Youth Friendly Health Centres) on the prevention of trafficking in human beings, which were attended by 15000 young persons.

In 2014, during the 11 July to 12 August period the National Information and Communication Campaign "Investing into Youth Health" took place, organized at the initiative of UNFPA, UNDP; UNICEF. A series of activities focused on increasing awareness and knowledge of young people of the consequences of risky behaviour were carried out in that campaign (STI, HIV, teen pregnancy, stress, suicide, substance abuse, tobacco etc). About 2,300 young people got involved in the mentioned activities, including persons from the high-risky vulnerability categories (from the rural sector, persons with special needs).

The following events were organized:

- Flash-mob of young people with hearing difficulties from both sides of the Dniester river;
- Photo-voice exhibition of pictures made by young people with special needs;
- Free of charge consultations provided with the support of Low Vision NGOs and offered by doctors from Moldova and Norway to young people with visual impairments;
- Summer Camp "Energel" with sessions dedicated to youth health;
- Workshop and exhibition "Healthy T-Shirts".

During this campaign the Facebook page "Investing in youth matters" was launched with the goal to promote the Global Partnership for Youth 2015.

Ministry of Youth and Sport

Between 15 to 20 October 2014 in the context of the ongoing national campaign "Week of fight against trafficking in human beings", the Ministry of Youth and Sport, in partnership with the PS, ATIP Moldova and the Ministry of Culture, conducted at the National Museum of History of Moldova the national photo Contest for young people of the Republic of Moldova called "Youth Against trafficking in human beings viewed with / through the lens". The aim of this Contest was to raise awareness among young people about the risks and consequences of trafficking in human beings. On 18 October 2014, with the occasion of marking the European Day for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, the Ministry of Youth and Sport organised the grant awarding Ceremony for the 3 best works selected by the Exhibition visitors' votes.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and PS, supported IOM in organizing the Video and Photo Contest "PLURAL + 2014" for young people aged between 9 and 25 years. The photos reflected issues related to migration, observance of human rights and human dignity, and promotion of social cohesion between peoples and religions. Thus, on December 18, 2014, within the framework of the 6th edition of the "PLURAL + MOLDOVA" event, the IOM offered awards and distinctions to the best films and photos about migration and diversity. The 2014 edition included six awards and two distinctions for both sections.

General Prosecutor's Office

During 2014 the Prosecutor's Offices reflected 99 topics in mass-media, touching upon issues dealing with prevention and combating trafficking in human beings. Also, 33

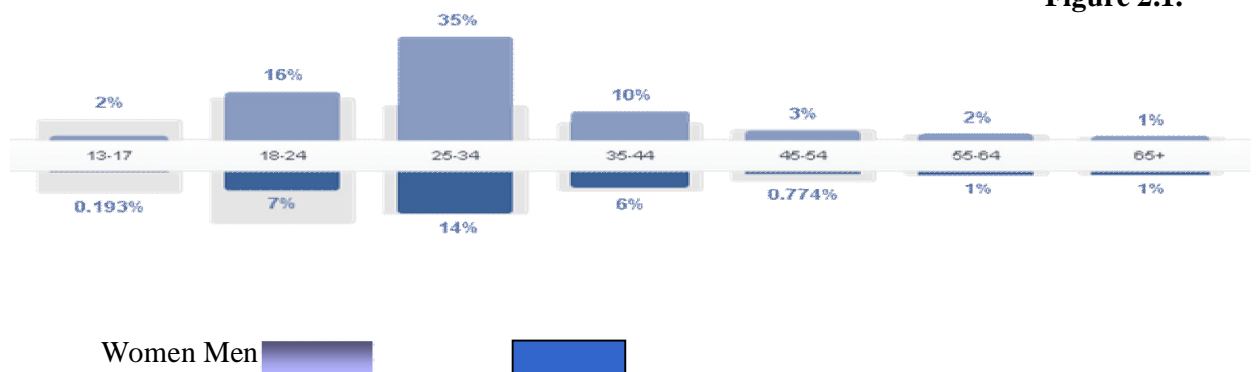
communications referring to trafficking in human beings were placed on the official website of the General Prosecutor's Office. Simultaneously, the General Prosecutor's Office carried out ongoing monitoring of media materials referring to trafficking in human beings and would send copies of these materials to competent prosecutors so that they, eventually, provide a response.

The permanent secretariat of NC CTHB

During the reporting period, 83 articles were placed on the www.antitrafic.gov.md official website of the National Committee referring to the THB crimes committed during this period, the anti-trafficking events as well as to local and national news. Amendments and adjustments of existing information were made within 28 compartments, including: the membership of territorial Commissions for combating THB, the list of the district EMT coordinators, the PS structure, etc.

The number of visitors of the official website www.antitrafic.gov.md administrated by the Permanent Secretariat increased by about 4 times in 2014. Thus, as of the reporting time a number of 138,697 page visits were recorded, making about 330 visits per day (as of 01/26/2015), compared with 37 223 visits (as of 18 January 2013) and about 180 views per day, registered for the same period last year. In parallel, the PS promoted the website www.antitrafic.gov.md through the Facebook social network. One may see, based on the total number of visitors of the Permanent Secretariat's page (Facebook) that the top 69% of users are female persons, and 31% are male. The chart below reflects the distribution of viewers per gender and age.

Figure 2.1.



In the context of marking the "World Day against Trafficking in Persons - July 30", the PS employees participated to the radio program "Place for a dialogue"⁷ – during which they shared with the general public statistical data for the first half of 2014 and information on the THB prevention and combating and on assistance and protection to victims of trafficking in human beings.

It is for the third consecutive year that on 16-23 October 2014 the national campaign "Week of the fight against human trafficking" is conducted with the slogan "*Protected by the anti-trafficking community*". The national campaign was launched with a press conference, the latter being subsequently reflected in the national press by 14 media agencies.⁸ It pursued the

⁷ <http://trm.md/ro/loc-de-dialog/loc-de-dialog-din-30-iulie-2014-partea-a-2-a/>

⁸ Launch of the National Campaign "Trafficking in Human Beings Week against" - <http://www.stiripozitive.eu/libview.php?l=ro&idc=77&id=1436&t=/Stiri-Pozitive/Comunicate-de-presa/Lansarea-Campaniei-Nationale-Saptamana-de-lupta-impotriva-traficului-de-fiinte-umane/>
Launch of the National Campaign "Trafficking in Human Beings Week against" - <http://migratiesigura.lastrada.md/blog/2014/10/16/lansarea-campaniei-nationale-saptamana-de-lupta-impotriva-traficului-de-fiinte-umane-cu-sloganul-protejat-de-comunitatea-antitrafic/>
European Day against Human Trafficking - 2014 - <http://infoeuropa.md/campanii-europene/ziua-europeana-impotriva-traficului-de-fiinte-umane-2014/>
Community Anti-Trafficking Launched nationwide campaign "against Trafficking in Human Beings Week" - <http://muncitorimigranti.md/2014/10/20/comunitatea-antitrafic-a-lansat-campania-nationala-saptamana-de-lupta-impotriva-traficului-de-fiinte-umane/>
"Trafficking in Human Beings Week against" Started - <http://www.tv7.md/ro/social/incepe-saptamana-de-lupta-impotriva-traficului-de-fiinte-umane/>
Human Trafficking Remains a problem in Moldova - <http://trm.md/ro/social/traficul-de-fiinte-umane-ramane-a-fi-un-flagel-in-moldova/>

aim to prevent THB by informing the public, especially the young people, about the risks of this phenomenon, the main focus being placed on methods of recruitment via the online media.

On October 21, 2014 at the meeting of the Investigative Journalists' Club the CCTP presented the *strategic analysis* Report "*Monitoring the trafficking in human beings situation – analysis of the 2013 crime status and dynamics*". The purpose of this event was to inform and mobilize the mass media sources to reflect the risks of trafficking in human beings. About 20 media entities, including printed media, TV stations and radio programmes participated to the event.

(see Annex 2, p. 13-15 for detailed information about the campaign)

Also, on September 18, 2014 representatives of PS attended a meeting with 34 students of colleges and vocational schools - members of the first National Students' Council (CNE) of the vocational education under the Ministry of Education. During this event, members of the Council acquainted themselves with the current situation of preventing and combating trafficking in human beings in the Republic of Moldova, with the existent legal and institutional framework, the type of exploitation, methods of preventing trafficking in persons and the reporting of existent or presupposed trafficking cases.

At the initiative of the Permanent Secretariat, Ministry of Health, jointly with the Medical University "Nicolae Testemitanu" and the Transplant Agency organized on 20 October 2014 a public lecture dedicated to the topic "Ethical aspects of medical practice in view of preventing trafficking in organs, tissues and human cells. Trends and Perspectives".

At the end of this campaign the PS developed the Report on the implementation of the national campaign "Week of fight against trafficking in human beings"⁹ reflecting the actions undertaken by central public authorities and the territorial committees which is placed on the website www.antitrafic.gov.md

Terre des Hommes

During the reporting period, Terre des Hommes developed six leaflets (Rom, Russian) and a video. The leaflets contain information on:

- Rights of children in conflict with the law (including for the Eastern part of the republic - Transnistria).
- Rights of child-witnesses and child-victims (including for the Eastern part of the republic - Transnistria).

The video was produced in a full version and three short versions, and focused on: - Rights of children in conflict with law,

- Rights of the child-victims,
- Rights of the child-witness. During the production process consultations were held with children to ensure accessibility of these materials' content for most children of school age.

Also, during the OSCE Technical Coordination Meeting on 11/06/2014 Terre des Hommes presented "The web platform and the resource centre for professionals - Common approach to children www.tdh-moldova.md". It was highlighted that in 2014 TdH oriented its efforts towards achieving such objectives as:

"Trafficking in Human Beings Week against" Started - <http://www.ipn.md/ro/societate/65149>

"Trafficking in Human Beings Week against" http://www.dubasari.md/news/siptimana_de_lupta_impotriva_traficului_de_fiinte_umane/2014-10-17-3584

Launch of the national campaign "against Trafficking in Human Beings Week" - <https://www.privesc.eu/Arhiva/52835/Lansarea-campaniei-nationale--Saptamana-de-lupta-impotriva-traficului-de-fiinte-umane>

Information on prevention of organ activity Trafficking - <http://usmf.md/en/news/actiune-de-informare-privind-prevenirea-traficului-de-organe/>
Moldova marks Week "to combat Human Trafficking" - <http://www.politik.md/articles/social/r-moldova-marcheaza-saptamana-de-lupta-impotriva-traficului-de-fiinte-umane/13676/>

Stop Human Trafficking - <http://www.eurotv.md/stire-stop-traficului-de-fiinte-umane>

Flashmob in the city center. How do students the promote the fight against Human Trafficking - <http://protv.md/stiri/social/flashmob-in-centrul-capitalei-cum-promoveaza-zeci-de-studenti--748811.html>

In Chisinau, the "Week against Trafficking in Human Beings" cam to the End- <http://www.tv7.md/ro/social/la-chisinau-sa-incheiat-saptamana-de-lupta-impotriva-traficului-de-fiinte-umane/>

In Chisinau, the "Week against Trafficking in Human Beings" cam to the end - <http://www.ipn.md/ro/societate/65305>,

<http://www.ziare.md/news/la-chisinau-sa-incheiat-saptamana-de-lupta-impotriva-traficului-de-fiinte-umane>

⁹ <http://antitrafic.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=30&id=483&t=Rapoarte/Nationale/Nota-informativa-cu-privire-la-Campania-nationala-Saptamina-de-lupta-impotriva-traficului-de-fiinte-umane-desfasurata-in-perioada-16-23-octombrie-2014>

- Capacity building for professionals working in long term child protection activities;
- Ensuring dialogue and exchange of experiences among professionals, regardless of distance;
- Access to information and methodological resources (Romanian and Russian).

The informative material used in the Training Workshops was placed on the website. The workshops dedicated to "Inter-sectorial mechanism for the child protection cooperation" were held in the August - October 2014 period of time, in 29 districts, and were attended by 556 specialists working in the child protection area¹⁰. TdH maintains and updates this website. Periodically, practical materials for professionals are placed here (e.g.: The Guidelines "Case management for identification of children without any legal escorts within the territories of other states" - approved by Order No. 52 of 25.04.2014 MPSF).¹¹ Also news and a discussion forum is animated on various topics are placed here¹². Terre des Hommes published the article "*Moldovan children and their families benefit from professional support in the Russian Federation*"¹³.

In the period August-October 2014 the Information Campaign "*Keep my world*" was launched. The following was carried out during this campaign:

- a) The poster "*Keep my world!*" was developed, which in July-August 2014 was distributed in all localities of the country with the support of the Permanent Secretariat of NC CTHB.
- b) The social video and audio spot "*Keep my world!*" was developed, which in August-September 2014 was broadcast on TV Moldova 1 and by Radio Moldova.
- c) The video spot "*Keep my world!*" was transmitted to local TV stations for distribution within the national campaign "Week of fight against trafficking in human beings".
- d) Information dedicated to parents who are planning to migrate was published on the website¹⁴ in Romanian and Russian languages. Several media sources have mentioned this campaign¹⁵.
- e) A number of 7500 leaflets, flyers and brochures were distributed in the Russian Federation. Also, 151 interviews, publications, participation to the TV and radio programmes¹⁶ were carried out. Following the purpose to promote the hotline 926 539 1330 six round table talks were conducted in the Russian Federation. As a result, a number of 1617 calls with various requests were received in 2014.

2.2. PENALTIES

2.2.1. Profile of the trafficker

Out of the total number of prisoners, convicted for trafficking in human beings and/or child trafficking, registered in the penitentiary system in 2014 - 47% are women and 53% are men (*according to AFTERTRIAL FORM data*). Out of the total number of prisoners 67% are citizens of the Republic of Moldova and 25% are Russian nationals, Gagauz, Ukrainian, Bulgarian or other nationality. Analysis of the education level of prisoners showed that 42% completed secondary education, 36% completed gymnasium secondary education, 8% have higher education, 3% - primary education and 5.5% completed other educational programs. Information concerning about 5.5% of other prisoners is not known. 58% of prisoners come from rural areas and 42% - from urban areas.

¹⁰ <http://tdh-moldova.md/index.php?pag=news&id=705&rid=395&l=ro#sthash.mwkCErS0.dpuf>

¹¹ <http://tdh-moldova.md/index.php?pag=news&id=705&l=ro>

¹² <http://tdh-moldova.md/index.php?pag=news&id=649&rid=392&l=ro>

¹³ <http://tdh-childprotection.org/news/moldovan-children-and-their-families-benefit-from-professional-support-in-the-russian-federation>

¹⁴ <http://tdh-moldova.md/index.php?pag=news&id=707&rid=384&l=ro>

<http://tdh-moldova.md/index.php?pag=news&id=708&rid=386&l=ru>

¹⁵ <http://uniimedia.info/stiri/video-pastreaza-mi-lumea-%E2%80%93-campanie-de-informare-adresata-parintilor-ce-intentioneaza-sa-mi greze-80360.htm>

<http://diez.md/2014/08/06/video-campania-pastreaza-mi-lumea-este-adresata-parintilor-ce-intentioneaza-sa-emigreze/>

<http://www.allfun.md/article/34293>

¹⁶ - (http://radiovesti.ru/article/show/article_id/130645; <http://www.otr-online.ru/programmi/1240.html>;

<http://www.tdh-childprotection.org/news/keep-my-world-together>;

<http://tdh-childprotection.org/news/moldovan-children-and-their-families-benefit-from-professional-support-in-the-russian-federation>;

<http://tdh-childprotection.org/news/police-academy-introduces-child-protection-specific-module-into-its-curricula>)

Data regarding the marital status show that 50% of prisoners are single, 39% are married, 5% are divorced, 3% (1 prisoner) is a widower and the other 3% (1 prisoner) live in concubine relation. 11% of prisoners, out of the total number of prisoners, committed the crimes as recidivism. 81% of prisoners were sentenced to imprisonment for a term of 5-12 years, 11% - for a term of 13 to 15 years and 8% - for a term exceeding 15 years.

One should mention here that none of the persons (as registered in 2014) serving its sentence for the crime of trafficking in human beings and child trafficking does not fall under the category covered by Article 123 of the Penal Code (responsible official person, public figure and public dignity person).

The submitted data indicate the following profile of the trafficker:

- 1) the number of women and men among prisoners is practically similar, men prevailing by an insignificant number of 2 persons;
- 2) most prisoners are citizens of the Republic of Moldova;
- 3) most prisoners originate from rural areas;
- 4) their education is specialized secondary education and secondary education;
- 5) most prisoners are single, although this percentage exceeds by only 11% the number of married persons;
- 6) no officials are among the prisoners;
- 7) the recidivism percentage is relatively small.

Table 1. Profile of individuals serving prison sentences for THB / CT

Year	No of persons in prison	Sex		Age		Citizenship						Average time in prison (years)
		female	male	minor	adult	md	ital	rus	alban	turk	bulg	
2010	7/2	3/1	4/1	0	7/2	6/2	0	0	0	1/0	0	8.5/13.5
2011	4/2	3/2	1/0	0	4/2	4/2	0	0	0	0	0	6.7/6.5
2012	8/11	7/1	1/10	0	8/11	8/9	0/1	0/1	0	0	0	6.6/14.3
2013	14/4	7/0	7/4	0	14/4	14/4	0	0	0	0	0	7.2/16
2014	16/8	8/2	8/6	0	16/8	15/7	0	0	1/0	0	0/1	9/12.1

Source: DPI

Data on criminal cases sent to court in 2014 (*PRETRIAL FORM*) reflect the goal of committing the THB and CT offenses. According to this data, 44 of the defendants have committed trafficking in human beings offenses and 8 defendants committed CT.

59% of defendants (26 persons) who committed trafficking in human beings offenses did that for the purpose of sexual exploitation (81% - women); 29.5% (13 people) - for the purpose of begging (31% - women); 7% (3 people) - for purpose of exploitation by forced labour (33% - women) and 4.5% (2 people)- for other purposes.

Table 2

Form of exploitation			
for other purposes - 2	Sexual - 26	labour - 3	begging-13
	81% - women	33% - women	31% - women

50% of defendants who committed child trafficking, (4 defendants) committed the offense for sexual exploitation purpose (75% - women), 37.5% (3 defendants) - for purpose of exploitation by forced labour (67% - women) and 12.5% (1 defendant) - for other purposes.

Table 3

Form of exploitation				
for other purposes - 1		Sexual - 4	labour - 3	begging -
		75% - women	67% - women	

Although these cases are still pending before the court and no sentences were pronounced against these individuals, the data show that in 2014 the purpose of sexual exploitation predominates in both types of offenses and the offenders are in their majority women.

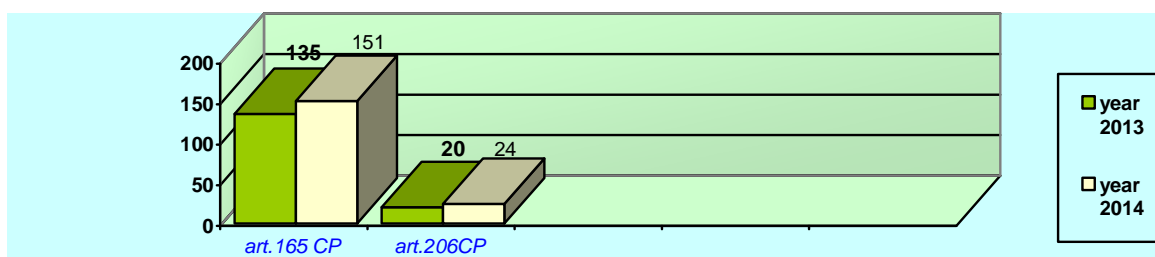
Thus, 3 out of 4 persons who committed CT are women and 21 out of 26 persons who committed THB are women as well.

Characteristic for the profile of the THB victims and victims of TC is the fact that in 2014 the identified - 100 adult victims and 18 minor victims - all female, were trafficked for sexual exploitation.

2.2.2. Investigation and prosecution activity

As far as punishment of human traffickers is concerned, in particular the prosecution of traffickers, it was stated that in 2014 a number of 175 offenses, falling under this category, were recorded in the whole country, namely:

- *trafficking in human beings* - 151 offenses (135 - in the same period of the previous year);
- *child trafficking* - 24 offenses (20 - in the same period of the previous year);

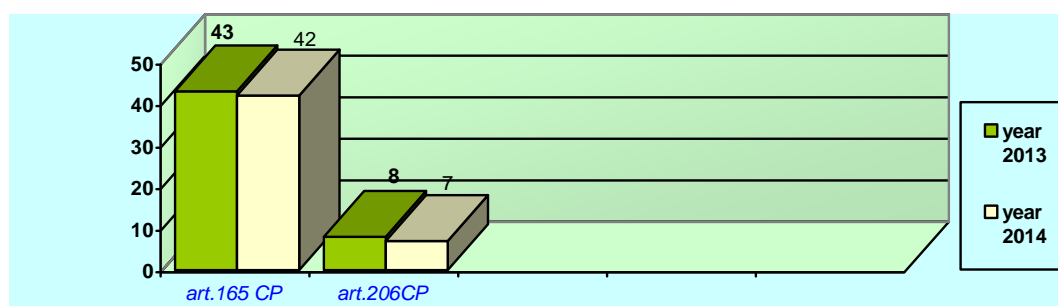
Diagram 2.

In order to strengthen investigating capacities of trafficking offenses the CCTP developed the methodology "Guidelines on the peculiarities of investigation of trafficking in persons crimes" approved by Order no. 225 of 01/08/2014.

During 2014, investigation of 49 criminal files on the trafficking in persons and child trafficking offenses was carried out and finalised with the indictment development, which was sent to court for examination, they including:

- 42 criminal cases fall under the category of *trafficking in human beings* offenses (43 - in the same period of the previous year);
- 7 criminal cases fall under the category of *child trafficking* offense (8 - in the same period of the previous year);

Diagram 3.



Source: GPO

Penalties for legal entities

During the reporting period, the CCTP employees initiated three criminal files against the management of 3 service providers in connection with employment taking as grounds the crime components as stipulated under art. 362¹ of the Penal Code (organisation of illegal migration).

Also in view of committed deviations from the Law, facilitating the THB, the Licensing Chamber issued Decisions to withdraw the license for the following types of activities: *employment of citizens within the country and / or abroad; employment / enrolment of students in educational and cultural exchange programs with the remunerated employment component for a fixed period of time, during the summer holidays:*

I. Legal grounds: art. 7 paragraph (2) a) and 21 par. (2) f), par. (3) and. (6) of Law no. 451/2001:

- Decision No. 13 of 30.01.2014 - IS INTER-SCHIMB SRL (It has not presented a document confirming the right of the foreign mediator / employer to carry out mediation or employment of foreigners);
- Decision No.132 of 04.11.2014 - SRL INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE CENTER (the licensee collected amounts exceeding \$ 500 for services provided to students, contrary to section. 1 letter e) of the Annex. 2 of Law 451/2001);
- Decision no.137 of 04.16.2014 – municipal enterprise STAR TRAVEL SRL (the licensee failed to ensure the due control, the necessary documents were not submitted for verification during the control);
- Decision no.144 of 24/04/2014 - SRL STUDENT-STEP (the licensee collected amounts exceeding \$ 500 for services provided to students, contrary to section. 1 letter e) of Annex. 2 of Law 451/2001);
- Decision No. 158 of 05.05.2014 - SRL TD CONSULTING GROUP (the licensee collected amounts exceeding \$ 500 for services provided to students, contrary to section. 1 letter e) of the Annex 2 of Law 451/2001);
- Decision No. 185 of 21.05.2014 - SRL STUDEX INTERNATIONAL (the licensee collected amounts exceeding \$ 500 for services provided to students, contrary to section. 1 letter e) of Annex 2 of Law 451/2001).
- Decision no.204 of 27/06/2014 - SRL GRANT SERVICE GROUP (licensee collected taxes from citizens for mediation services);
- Decision No. 376 of 16.12.2014 - SC LAVIGAS PLUS SRL (licensee provides services of selection and placement of the labour force abroad under the license or collaboration agreement with different intermediate/foreign employer than the one specified in license; the licensee has received payment from citizens for mediation services).

In 2014 the Transplant Agency has conducted eight control actions of public medical institutions authorized to verify and update the waiting list for kidney transplantation. In the same period 6 control inspections were performed in institutions authorised to carry out procurement and transplantation. A total of 14 control actions were carried out.

As a result, the operation authorization for the nerve transplant activity was revoked from the IMSP Municipal Dental Centre.

Inspections were carried out to 5 medical institutions with the purpose of their authorization or the authorization extension with additional activities. A total of 19 control measures were performed.

2.2.3. Judicial activity

The analysis of the 2014 legal activity, in particular, the prosecution of criminal cases related to crimes of trafficking in human beings, indicated the following status of affairs.

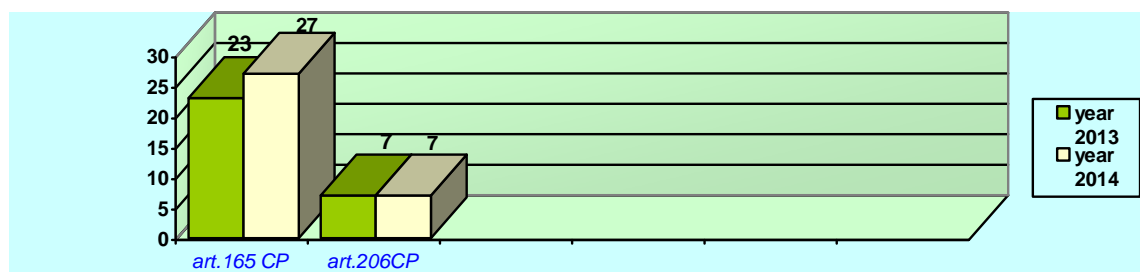
During the reporting period the courts examined 34 criminal cases falling under the trafficking in human beings category, with respect to 50 defendants (in the same period of the previous year - 116 cases involving 151 persons), out of which:

- 27 criminal cases of trafficking in human beings with respect to 41 people (23 cases / 27 persons in 2013);

- 7 criminal cases of child trafficking with respect to 9 people (7 cases / 12 persons in 2013);

The chart below illustrates a comparative dynamics of the number of sentences made by courts in 2014 and 2013 on the cases falling under the category of trafficking in human beings:

Diagram 4.

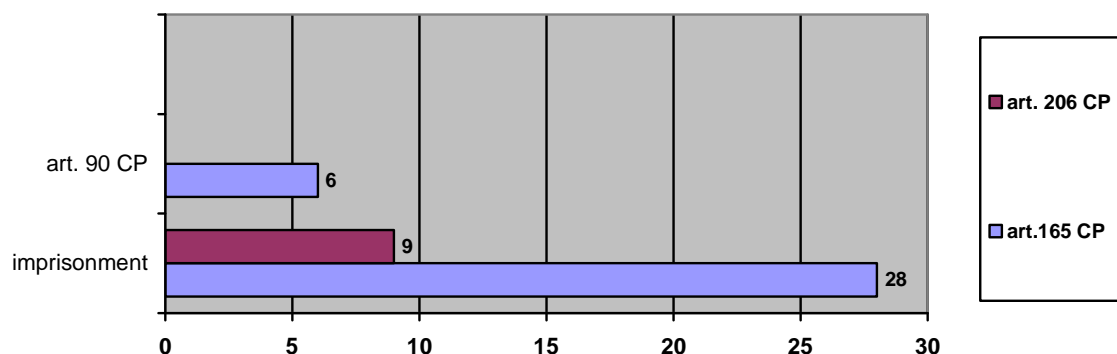


Imprisonment was imposed to 37 people, out of which:

- 28 persons were convicted for committing THB
- 9 persons were convicted for committing child trafficking,

Conditional suspended imprisonment was applied in case of 6 persons who committed THB.

Diagram 5.



Source: GPO

2.2.4. Seizure and Confiscation of traffickers' assets

Analysis and examination of prosecution of human trafficking cases registered in 2014 reveals an active attitude of prosecutors towards performing, in parallel, financial investigations, seizure of assets used for committing crimes, or resulting from crimes, and their subsequent confiscation for the State benefit. In this regard, in the period 1 January to 31 December 2014, property seizure constituted the prosecutors' decision in *Five (5) cases* with the purpose to proceed to special confiscation of assets used to commit crime.

The CCTP prosecuting unit authorized in a criminal case, started on 02.14.2014, the seizure of a property located in the Chişinău municipality, based on the crime elements stipulated by art. 220 para. (2) a) and c) of the Criminal Code. The estimated value of seized asset made **1673358 MDL**.

In another criminal case the CCTP prosecuting unit authorized in a criminal case, started on 19.03.2012 the seizure of two properties located in the Chisinau municipality and a Mercedes car based on elements of crime stipulated by art. 220 para. (3) a) Criminal Code was authorized. The estimated value of seized goods made **80,000 euro**.

In another criminal case, started on 04.09.2014, the CCTP prosecuting unit authorized the seizure of the car "Volkswagen Golf", which was used in the offense, based on the elements of crime stipulated by art. 165 para. (2) b) d) of the Criminal Code.

In another criminal case, started on 23.10.2013, the CCTP prosecuting unit authorized seizure of two buildings, located in the Chişinău municipality, based on the elements of crime stipulated by art. 220 para. (2) c) of the Criminal Code. The estimated value of seized goods made **425 439 MDL**.

In another criminal case, started on 11.24.2014, the CCTP prosecuting unit authorized seizure of real estate situated in the Chişinău municipality, based on the elements of crime stipulated by art. 220 para. (2) a), c) of the Criminal Code. The estimated value of seized goods made **123 827 MDL**.

Three (3) criminal cases out of the ones mentioned above, were sent to court for examination. The prosecutors representing the state accusation requested in 3 cases the confiscation of seized assets used for committing crimes or generated by crime. In all cases, the courts ordered the confiscation of seized property to the state benefit. Thus, on 01.15.2014 the Court of the Chisinau municipality Centre district pronounced a sentence regarding the criminal case on accusation of committing the offense stipulated by art. 206. (2) a) and c) of the Criminal Code, according to which amounts of money worth 600 US dollars, 1270 Russian roubles and 3936 MDL were seized as goods resulting from the offense.

On 02.10.2014 the Court of the Chisinau municipality Centre district pronounced a sentence regarding the criminal case on accusation of committing the offense stipulated under Article 220 para. (3) of the Criminal Code in line with provisions of art. 106 of the Criminal Code according to which the following goods were seized: the car "Skoda Fabia" which constituted an asset used to commit the offense and the money in the amount of US \$ 400, 138 Ukrainian hryvnas and 950 MDL used, or earmarked, for committing the offense.

On 24.10.2014 the Court of the Chisinau municipality Centre district pronounced a sentence regarding the criminal case on accusation of committing the offense stipulated under Article 220 para. (2) a), c) of the Criminal Code in line with provisions of art. 106 of the Criminal Code according to which the following goods were seized: a WV Golf car, which was an asset used in committing the offense and money in the amount of 720 euro, 10 Swiss francs, 200 Turkish liras, 1000 Hungarians HUF, and 1768 MDL, which were earmarked and used for committing the offense.

In the context of the above, given that Moldova is mainly a country of origin and transit, it is necessary to specify that the law enforcement bodies of the Republic of Moldova have to deal, in most cases, with actions committed by recruiters and transporters of victims, and less with actions of persons who directly exploit victims, getting bigger revenues from this illegal activity. This type of actions is more characteristic for countries of destination. The aspects referred to

above are also true with respect to the results of financial investigations, which would not deal with financial proceeds or assets of much higher value.

In the period under consideration the CCTP officers conducted financial investigation actions related to cases of trafficking in human beings, pursuing the purpose of identification, blocking or seizure of proceeds of crime and / or assets used in committing the offense. In carrying out financial investigations the CCTP, in cooperation with relevant public authorities, is seeking to apply legal measures and seize the following:

- a) proceeds of crime resulting from the offense or the assets the value of which corresponds to that of the proceeds of crime;
- b) goods, materials and other equipment used or earmarked for use in committing the offense.

2.2.5. Recovery of the damage caused to victims of trafficking in human beings

At present, the Ministry of Justice carries out work to finalize and promote the draft law on the rehabilitation of victims of crime, in line with responsibilities assumed for the implementation of the *"Justice Sector Reform Strategy for the years 2011-2016"*, approved by Law no.231 of 25.11.2011. The draft law includes such provisions as:

- development of a framework legal act aimed to regulate the minimum conditions for the rehabilitation of victims of crime;
- establishing a national system for rehabilitation of victims of crime;
- regulation of mechanisms on the provision of support services to victims of crime (entitled subjects, beneficiaries of support services, conditions to be met for benefiting of these services).

In view of services meant to be offered as support to victims of crime, other authorities responsible for the implementation of the draft law provisions were identified, they being: Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family, Ministry of Interior, General Prosecutor's Office, the National Council for State Guaranteed Legal Aid, Ministry of Health, other central public administration authorities, local authorities and representatives of the civil society.

One should highlight the fact that the draft Law promotes and supports the cooperation of the state institutions with non-profit organisations, or it contains provisions motivating the latter to get involved in the rehabilitation of victims of crime. This is a much needed provision, given the already existence of non-profit organizations specialized in the rehabilitation of victims of various categories of offenses (e.g. the victims of trafficking in human beings, torture and other ill-treatment). Most of provisions of this draft Law are devoted to categories of support services to be offered to victims of crime.

The mentioned draft law proposes four categories of minimal support services to be provided to crime victims: informational counselling; psychological counselling; state guaranteed legal aid; state financial compensation of the damage caused by the crime.

The following is stipulated with reference to actions to ensure effective compensation of victims of trafficking in human beings.

Access to information on relevant judicial and administrative proceedings in a language understood by the victim shall be ensured by the fact that a victim can get an interpreter in criminal proceedings. The prosecuting authority shall satisfy the request of the victim to be recognized as a civil party and to start a civil action which may include requests to recover from the trafficker both material and moral damage compensation.

At the same time, according to the Justice Sector Reform Strategy for the years 2011-2016, approved by Law no.231 of 25.11.2011, the Ministry of Justice is responsible for developing and promoting the aforementioned draft law, which provides for the creation of a compensation fund / programme / mechanism in favour of victims of crime, including victims of trafficking in human beings.

With reference to the judicial practice in this area, the situation is that, in most cases, victims do not submit a civil action. This is explained by the fact that traffickers corrupt victims

and the latter renounce to participate to the judicial process. Also, not in all cases the victims admit having been prejudiced by the traffickers' actions and, thus, do not want to continue the judicial process in its civil aspect. At the same time, it appears that, in principle, the courts admit the civil actions in all cases, in which civil actions have been initiated, and in such cases the amount of compensation is adjudicated by the civil court. This solution is chosen for the reason that the victim does not always submit sufficient evidence to prove the amount of material claims. In some cases, the courts, along with the sentence regarding the criminal act, they also make a statement with respect to the civil side, and charge the traffickers with payment of concrete amounts of money.

For example, the Chisinau municipal Buiucani district Court, on 10/17/2014 pronounced a sentence with respect to a native of Armenia, who in January 2012, recruited 14 citizens of the Republic of Moldova, promising a well-paid job to them, then organized their transportation to the Russian Federation, where they were exploited through forced labour. The civil action was admitted and the amount of US \$ 1,750 was charged for the benefit of each victim.

Statistical data on the criminal profile of trafficking in human beings

Table 4 Statistics on the Law enforcement, THB / CT (165/206 CC)

Year	Recorded criminal cases	Criminal cases sent to court	Defendants (traffickers) referring to whom sentence was pronounced	Persons sentenced to imprisonment	Persons sentenced to imprisonment with conditional suspension of punishment	Persons convicted to imprisonment	The number of victims according MI
2010	142/23	45/10	48/5	27/4	11/1	7/2	-
2011	111/24	45/14	35/2	7/1	11/1	4-2	131
2012	151/20	60/5	21/10	13/9	8/1	8/11	266/24
2013	135/20	43/8	27/12	(84.64,	1/0	0 0 0	233/29
2014	151/24	42/7	34/9	28/9	6/0	16/8	238/26

Source: PGI GPO

2.3. PROTECTION

According to Article 20, para. (1) of Law No. 241 of 20.10.2005 on preventing and combating THB "Victims of THB are offered assistance for physical, psychological and social recovery through specialized medical, psychological, legal and social actions". Implementation of these provisions is reflected in the NRS Report¹⁷. In 2014, according to the 2014-2016 National Plan the protective measures are being realised in conformity to subchapters 2.2; 3.1; 3.2; 3.3; 4.4. *Annex 1* includes information on the implementation of these activities as listed in the above mentioned subchapters.

The table below illustrates an overview of identified, assisted and reintegrated victims:

Table 5. The number of victims identified / assisted / reintegrated

	The institution	Adults / children		
		2012	2013	2014
Identified	MIA (GPI DPF), GPO	266/24	233/29	238/26

¹⁷ Report developed on an annual basis by MLSPF according to the Parliament Decree no. 257-XVI of 5 December 2008

Assistance	Placement centres	98/12	92/13	70/15
	identified / assisted by IOM Moldova	189/16	137/13	93/20
	repatriations (MLSPF)			
	repatriations (IOM Moldova)	80/3	28/2	23/2
	assisted within the NRS	169/20	118/13	69/11
Re / integration	Employed in the Labour Market (NEA)			2/0
	Vocational orientation and training for victims of THB			7/0

2.3.1. Profile of the victim

According to the information submitted by MLSPF, in 2014, in the Centres for assistance and protection of THB victims were assisted 70 victims of trafficking in human beings and 15 victims of child trafficking (VICTIMS FORM, MLSPF).

Out of the total number of 85 victims (THB and CT), 64 are women (75%) and 21 men (25%). One should mention that in respect to adult victims, 24 women and 3 men are aged between 18-25 years, 25 women and 3 men are aged between 26-35 years and 7 women and 8 men are older than 36 years.

Out of the total number of minor victims, 1 victim is a boy aged between 0-3 years, another victim is a boy aged between 4-10 years, 8 girls and 5 boys are aged between 11-18 years.

Out of the total number of victims 97.6% are Moldovan citizens, 1 victim is stateless and 1 victim is Russian national.

Analysis of the education level of adult victims, showed that 51% completed gymnasium secondary education, 26% completed high school, college or trade school, 8.6% (6 victims) have primary education, 7% (5 victims) completed special school, 4.3% (3 victims) have no education, 1 victim has higher education.

Regarding the level of education of the minor victims, 40% (6 minors) completed gymnasium secondary education, 33% (5 minors) have primary education, 2 minors completed trade school and 2 victims are preschoolers.

As to the victims' origin, one should mention that 63.5% (54 persons) out of victims originate from rural areas and 36.5% (31 persons) originate from urban areas (11 persons originate from Chisinau municipality).

Data regarding the marital status of adult victims show that 67% of victims are single, 22 % are married, 7% are divorced and 4% live in concubine relation.

Out of total number of minor victims, 73% (11 minors) are children at risk, 3 children are separated from parents and 1 child is an orphan.

Most victims were identified by IGP – 49.5% (42 persons), followed by diplomatic missions – 19% (16 victims), 9 victims were identified by NGOs, 7 victims by LPA, 6 victims identified themselves, 3 victims were identified by international organizations and 2 victims were identified by the General Prosecutor's Office.

Regarding the transnational character of the crime, one should mention that 76.5% of victims (65 persons) were exploited abroad. At the same time, 20 victims were exploited in the country (Chişinău – 12 victims, Cimişlia – 5 victims, Nisporeni -2 victims, Cantemir – 1 victim, Bender – 1 victim). The data regarding the type of exploitation show that 50% of victims were sexually exploited, 26% of victims were exploited by labour, 20 % of victims were exploited by begging, 2 % (1 victim) was exploited by organ removal.

The submitted data indicate the following profile of the victim:

- 1) out of the total number of victims, 75% are women,
- 2) most victims are citizens of the Republic of Moldova (97,6%),
- 3) most originate from rural areas (63,5%),
- 4) their education is gymnasium secondary education (51%) and secondary education (26%), most of minor victims have gymnasium secondary education and primary education,
- 5) most of victims are single (67%), minor victims have the status of children at risk (73%), separated from parents or orphans,
- 6) most of adult victims are exploited abroad (86%), while the minor victims, mainly, in the country (67%),
- 7) all the sexually exploited victims are women.

2.3.2. Identification

A number of **238¹⁸** THB victims (art.165 of the CC) was identified in the country during the reporting period, which constitutes, basically, a constant effort compared to the previous year (233 victims identified in 2013). CCTP identified, mostly in a pro-active way, a number of 127 victims in the investigated criminal cases. The cases referred to above mainly cover (over 60%) the criminal acts committed during the reporting period, the other having been committed in the 2012-2013 period of time.

According the gender criterion of identified victims - 155 are women and 83 are men. In comparison with the previous year the share of victims-women continues being a dominant one, showing a slight and insignificant decrease (in 2013 the victims-women made 66% of total number of victims, and in 2014 - 65%). Women continue to represent the most vulnerable category, but also convenient for traffickers. The percentage of female victims is dominant: 100% - of the victims of sexual exploitation, and about 65.3% - of the victims trafficked for begging, exception being the labour exploitation, where women constitute only 24.7% of the total number victims.

As far as the exploitation purpose is concerned, the representation is the following:

- *sexual exploitation - 100 victims (42%)*
- *labour exploitation - 85 victims (35.7%)*
- *exploitation by begging - 49 victims (20.6%)*
- *involvement in criminal activities - 4 victims (1.7%)*

Trafficking in human beings for the exploitation by begging purpose indicates a significant increase of about 130% during the reference period in comparison with the previous year when this number made 21 persons (21 victims in 2013 vs 49 victims in 2014). As far as the geographical dimension of THB in the Republic of Moldova is concerned, we state that cases of trafficking outside the country continue to dominate (with a slight increase) with a share of 92.4% compared to 7.2% of trafficking cases within the country.

From the point of view of exploitation inside the country sexual exploitation dominates with eight victims identified in this respect, followed by labour exploitation and begging with each 3 victims identified, and the first operation occurs by engaging in criminal activity 4 persons established in Criminal cases within a single. In this respect it is worth mentioning that there is a victim identified as being trafficked to Moldova, but which can not be considered a case of domestic traffic, since this is a foreign citizen (Syrian) trafficked outside or in this case the Republic Moldova appears as country of destination in case of transnational trafficking.

From the perspective countries of destination, the overall picture of the THB phenomenon in the Republic of Moldova has undergone some changes these in their majority being the emergence of new countries of destination. The main countries of destination for international trafficking (in terms of number of victims) remain the Russian Federation, Northern Cyprus, Turkey and UAE (Chart 4).

The Russian Federation continues being the main country of destination for all three types of exploitation via trafficking in human beings - 127 people (or about 53.3% of the total number

¹⁸ 235 victims identified by the MAI and 3 victims identified by GPO.

of victims) mainly trafficked for purposes of labour exploitation (68 victims) - in their majority men, followed by exploitation by begging (42 people) and sexual exploitation - 17 people exclusively women. However, one should notice that vis-à-vis this destination a slight decrease is seen compared to 2013 in terms of overall share, and also some changes with respect to the aims of the recorded exploitation destination. Thus, the sexual exploitation recorded a double decrease and is exceeded by exploitation by begging in terms of the share of THB.

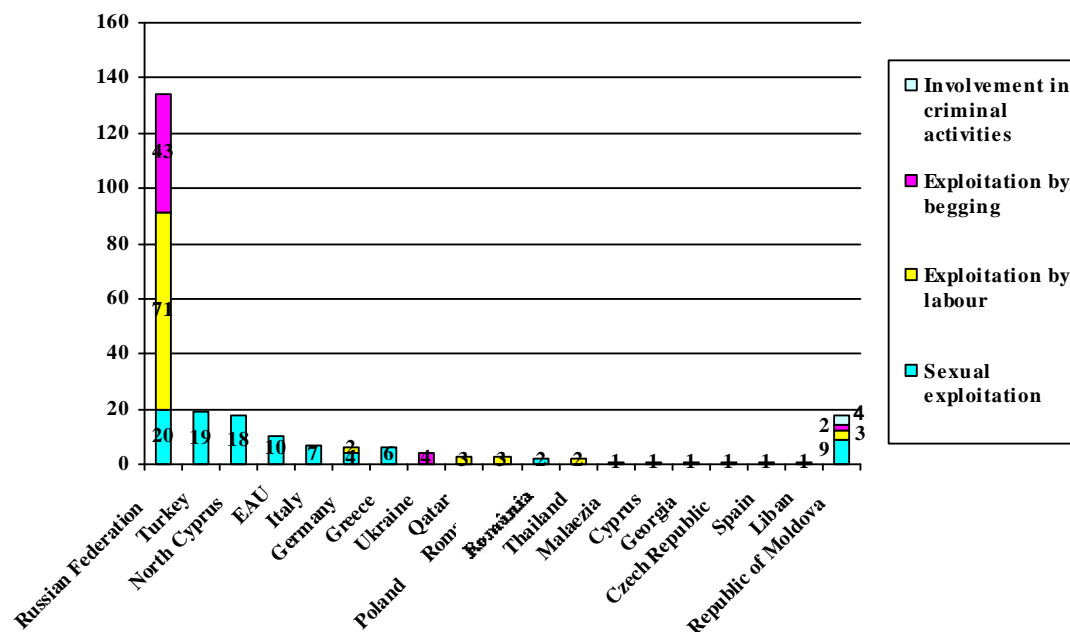
Northern Cyprus and Turkey are the top countries of destination with, respectively, 19 and 17 victims trafficked during the reference period exclusively for sexual exploitation purpose. In case of Northern Cyprus traffickers take advantage of the regional conflict and of lack of control over this region, facts constituting opportunities for criminal activities. For the UAE - as country of destination, a constant dynamic is characteristic with 12 victims identified as trafficked persons exclusively for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

The newly emerged countries of destination include the EU countries and mainly constitute THB cases for sexual exploitation purpose. These destinations are: Greece, Italy, Germany, Poland, Czech Republic, Romania and Spain. A number of these countries of destinations were initially recorded in the early 2000s and some of them, currently, reappeared in this phenomenon due to the fact that criminals take advantage of the liberalized visa regime for the Schengen space, a right acquired by the Republic of Moldova in 2014. Another fact contributing to this extension of the geographical dimension is the vulnerability of victims, making them to accept offers of increased level of risk without realizing the negative consequences. These two circumstances, in the end, reduce the risks for criminals.

This situation confirms the assumptions (forecasts) made at the end of 2013 in conformity to which, in the context of visa liberalization, Europe is becoming a country of destination for trafficking in human beings.

Qatar and Georgia constitute two other new, non-EU countries of destinations countries.

Diagram 6. The geographical dimension of trafficking in human beings in relation to the exploitation purpose (no. of identified adult victims)



Source: CCTP

The following is stated with respect to *the modus operandi* of the offenders:

1. A combined form of fraud and the abuse of the vulnerability status of victims remain the classical methods and the most frequently encountered recruitment methods. Also a new method

became evident, namely the breach of trust, used mainly for labour exploitation purpose in situations where the trafficker and the victim do know each other very well (villagers).

2. Deception is carried out in the form of making vague and false promises of employment and a good salary, after what victims are transported to other then agreed destinations and required to practice other activities (specific for sexual exploitation and less specific for exploitation by begging), or the victims do reach the agreed destinations, but the remuneration and conditions do not correspond to the initial agreement (specific for labour exploitation).

3. Characteristic for the internal trafficking is the fact that apart from traditional methods of recruitment, the abuse of power is also used for the sake of trafficking and exploitation of victims.

4. Transportation towards the Russian Federation is mainly organised by land (road) and / by rail way while for other destinations direct air route from the Republic of Moldova is used or the air route combined with transit – by land to Kiev or Odessa and then by air.

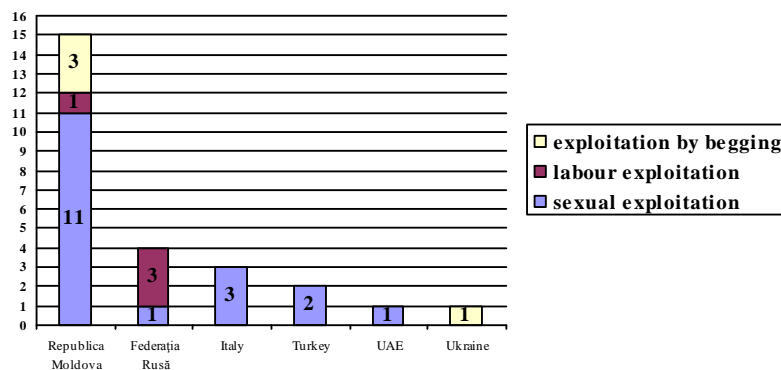
5. In case of sexual exploitation, transportation expenditures are mainly covered by the offender, including sending electronic tickets directly to the victim (Northern Cyprus).

6. Financial debts, seizure of ID documents, acts of violence or blackmail with violence are used as control methods during the exploitation phase.

During the reporting period 26 child trafficking victims (art. 206 of the CC) were identified. Out of them, 18 children were sexually exploited and 4 children were exploited by child labour and other 4 children – by begging. Internal child trafficking continues having the first place in terms of the number of identified children in this category (11 - sexual exploitation 1 - labour exploitation, 3 - exploitation through begging).

The Russian Federation remains the main country of destination as far as the size of external child trafficking is concerned, with a slight decrease compared to the previous year, the number of trafficked children to this country making 4 (1 - sexual exploitation, 3 - labour exploitation). Italy, although being a new country of destination, is the next country to follow, with a number of 3 trafficked children for sexual exploitation. Next country is Turkey with a number of 2 trafficked children for sexual exploitation and finally Ukraine and UAE with 1 child each for sexual exploitation and, respectively, begging.

Diagram 5. Geographic dimension of child trafficking related to the purpose of exploitation (no. of identified child victims)



Source: CCTP

2.3.3. Assistance

During the reporting period, the competent authorities in partnership and / or with the support of IOM Moldova organized repatriation missions for 23 adult victims of trafficking in human beings, including: 7 men and 16 women.

MLSPF, in its turn, organized 17 repatriation missions for children repatriating from other countries a number of 33 children without parental care, including: 15 children from Ukraine (10 missions) and 18 children from the Russian Federation (7 missions). All juvenile returnees were reintegrated into their biological families or placed in specialized centres, with the observance of the child's supreme interests.

Terre des Hommes provided during this period advisory support to Moldovan institutions in organising repatriation of 9 children from the Russian Federation (7 girls and 2 boys), out of which 5 children were assisted during the repatriation missions conducted by MLSPF and 4 children returned together with their parents. Additionally, Terre des Hommes provided advisory assistance to local authorities (30 specialists) and to families (11 specialists) during the process of repatriation and reintegration of children, both within the Russian Federation and in the Republic of Moldova.

According to data submitted by MLSPF the Centres for assistance and protection of THB victims and potential victims, located in the Chisinau municipality and in the Căușeni town, provided assistance to a number of 85 victims of human trafficking, including returnees, including 15 minors: 8 girls and 7 boys (minors) and 70 adults: 56 women and 14 men (adults). The victims benefited of the necessary assistance, depending on the specific needs of each beneficiary. During the reporting period, the IOM has provided assistance to 113 victims of trafficking in human beings.

The Youth Friendly Health Centres offered consultations to about 320 people who - victims of trafficking in human beings or victims of domestic violence.

2.3.4. Reintegration

With respect to this area we state that at the end of 2014 the NEA database included seven people - victims of trafficking in human beings, out of which 3 persons were registered in 2014. As a result of provision of mediation services 2 persons received an employment.

2.3.5. Financial resources allocated for assistance and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings

Table 6. Expenditures for the social protection of victims in human trafficking covered with proceeds from the state budget and from the territorial-administrative budgets

No.	Locality	No. of places	State budget / thousand Lei		The budget of territorial-administrative units / thousand	
			Updated for 2014	Executed in 2014	Updated for 2014	Executed in 2014
<i>Centres for assistance and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings (type 453)</i>						
1	Chişinău	24	2899.1	2827.8		
2	Cahul	20			647	496.6
3	Căuşeni	14			475.1	468.3
	Total:		2899.1	2827.8	1122.1	964.9
<i>Centres for psychosocial rehabilitation of victims of domestic violence (type 449)</i>						
4	Balti	19			844.1	827.4
5	Căusenii	19			631.8	630.5

6	Drochia	30			840.9	814.4
7	Hincesti	18			590.3	517.7
	Total:				2907.1	2790.0
<i>Protection and assistance measures for victims of trafficking in human beings (type 462) - repatriations</i>						
8			600	208.6		
	Total:		3499.1	3036.4	4029, 2	3754.9

Based on the analysis of data indicated in the Table above we conclude that in the State Budget resources in an amount of 7,528,300 lei were envisaged for year 2014 out of which 6,791,300 lei were executed, which constitutes 90.2% execution of envisaged budget.

2.4. PARTNERSHIP

2.4.1. Transnational Partnership

The dialogue on visa liberalization and the related Action Plan (VLAP) actions aimed at prevention and combating trafficking in human beings were also touched upon. The THB component was included in a separate chapter under the Compartment III of the VLAP "*Security and Public Order*". Following the successful completion of all conditions put forward in the Action Plan, the EU made amendments to Regulation 539/2001 on the abolition of visa regimen for short-term travel of the Moldovan citizens to the Schengen area, which entered into force on 28 April 2014.

In accordance with article 16, para (1), lit. a) of the Moldova-EU Association Agreement (signed on 27 June 2014), the Parties shall cooperate in preventing and combating trafficking in human beings. This commitment is reflected in the National Action Plan on the implementation of the Association Agreement, which is implemented provisionally as of 1 September 2014.

Cooperation agreements between the Republic of Moldova and the EU Member States in the field of European integration provide cooperation and accepting experience, including in the area of preventing and combating trafficking in human beings. Thus, in February 2012 - October 2014, the Republic of Moldova signed partnership cooperation agreements in the European integration area with Croatia (6 November 2012), Slovenia (22 July 2013) and Greece (8 April 2014).

During 2014, the Republic of Moldova has signed directly or indirectly preventing and combating trafficking agreements with countries or international organizations they being, in particular:

- EU - the Republic of Moldova Association Agreement (27 June 2014).
- The RM - Eurojust Cooperation Agreement (10 July 2014).
- The agreement on the installation within the international police cooperation Centre of a secure communication Line between the Republic of Moldova and Europol (23 June 2014).
- The Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Republic of Croatia on the European Partnership (November 6, 2012).
- The Declaration on European integration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia (22 July 2013).
- Memorandum of Cooperation between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Hellenic Republic (8 April 2014).

2.4.2. International Legal Cooperation and Operations

The following can be mentioned with reference to international cooperation police operations, carried out during 2014:

- The SELEC Centre in Bucharest / Italy

In June 2014 with the support of SELEC Bucharest, a meeting with the liaison officer of the MIA of Italy in Romania was organized within the CCTP headquarters, to carry out exchange of information, planning of subsequent actions and creation of a joint investigative team with the law enforcement Italian bodies in view of performing the documenting and final annihilation of a group of persons specialized in trafficking in human beings for purposes of sexual exploitation in Italy.

At present a response from the Italian authorities is expected in order to start the procedure of setting up a joint investigation team.

- Russian Federation

Special investigative measures to identify and arrest all members of the organized criminal group "GURDUZA" were carried out in collaboration with the empowered authorities of the Russian Federation. At the same time measures were undertaken for the documentation of a group of people specialized in human trafficking for the purpose of begging within the territory of the Russian Federation. As a result, eight suspects and 13 victims were later identified and arrested.

- Belgium Federal Criminal Police

Contacts with representatives of the Belgium judicial police were established via the liaison officer of the Embassy of Belgium in Bucharest. At present sharing of intelligence data is carried out in order to document an international network of trafficking in human beings and organized prostitution, out of which two members are citizens of the Republic of Moldova.

- NCB Interpol

Identification and repatriation of the five and one presumed victims of trafficking in human beings originated from the Republic of Moldova was made possible through the Interpol NCB.

- Exchange of operative intelligence

Pursuing the aim of obtaining operational intelligence data during certain criminal prosecution actions, special investigative actions or other measures aimed at location and arrest of persons placed under search, the CCTP officers widely used such tools and competent international channels as Interpol, SELECTION / GUAM. Thus, the IPCC sent a number of 144 inquiries for information and received 262 messages at its request, they referring to: establishing identity of persons, crossing borders data, checking the authenticity of documents, etc.

- Fulfilling requests for international legal assistance in criminal issues concerning trafficking in human beings or related crimes

According to the information submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office, during the reporting period no requests for execution of rogatory commissions on cases of trafficking in human beings or child trafficking were received from foreign states.

- Sending requests for international legal assistance in criminal issues concerning trafficking in human beings to the competent authorities of countries of destination or transit countries

In 2014 the General Prosecutor's Office submitted to the competent authorities of other countries 14 applications for letters rogatory related to criminal cases falling under the offence category stipulated by art. 165 of the *Criminal Code*, out of which: 10 applications were sent to the competent authorities of Russia, 2- to Ukraine, 1- to Turkey and 1 – to Cyprus.

Also, during the reference period, 2 requests for letters rogatory with reference to an offence falling under *art. 206 of the Criminal Code* were submitted to the competent authorities of the Russian Federation.

One should mention that only 50% out of the total number of applications were executed. More than that, in some cases, prosecutors lack the opportunity to submit letters rogatory on the grounds that the criminal actions had occurred in regions not recognized as states by the Republic of Moldova (*Northern Cyprus, Kosovo*).

2.4.3. Interdepartmental / inter-sector Cooperation

Pursuing the aim to coordinate the work carried out by the law enforcement bodies in combating trafficking in human beings, the Coordinating Council of the law enforcement bodies under the General Prosecutor held two meetings during the reporting period: on 24.01.2014 and on 06.24.2014. Topics were addressed referring to the work of the law enforcement bodies in combating trafficking in human beings, the dynamics of trafficking in human beings and child trafficking, the degree of interaction between representatives of the law enforcement bodies and members of the territorial multidisciplinary teams during the investigation of trafficking in human beings and child trafficking, and in providing assistance to such victims, etc.

The decisions of the Coordinating Council were sent to the competent institutions to implement the recommendations developed during these meetings.

Following the aim to strengthen the risk analysis capacity at the national level as far as combating the cross-border crime, the trafficking in human beings and the illegal migration and in line with section 1.3.1 of Annex II to the grant agreement NR.ENPI / 2013 / 024-405, adopted by Government Decree no. 526 of 03.07.2014 on approving the financing agreement between the government of the Republic of Moldova and the European Union regarding the support in implementing the Action Plan on visa liberalization, a joint group of national risk analysis was created by joint order signed on 28 July 2014 by the General Prosecutor, Minister Internal Affairs, Service for Security and Intelligence and the Customs Service of the Ministry of Finance. The above mentioned group met in several working sessions, during which the activity principles were established of identifying the main risks of committing national cross-border crime, including trafficking.

Also, by joint order of 23 July 2014 signed by the Prosecutor General, Minister of Interior, General Director of the Customs Service and the Director of the National Anti-Corruption Centre the Guidelines on the establishment and activity of joint investigation teams were approved.

At the same time, the Border Police Department continued in 2014 the implementation of the "Agreement on cooperation between the BPD and CCTP" signed on 02.01.2013 and of the cooperation Agreement between the Border Police Department and the Bureau of Migration and Asylum aimed at "Prevention and combating of illegal migration of foreigners at the border and within the territory of the Republic of Moldova", signed on 20/12/2012. Thus, under the provisions of these agreements, during the period of 2014 BPD has carried out several bilateral consultations with CCTP and BMA in the fight against illegal migration and human trafficking area. The following can be treated as institutional joint actions:

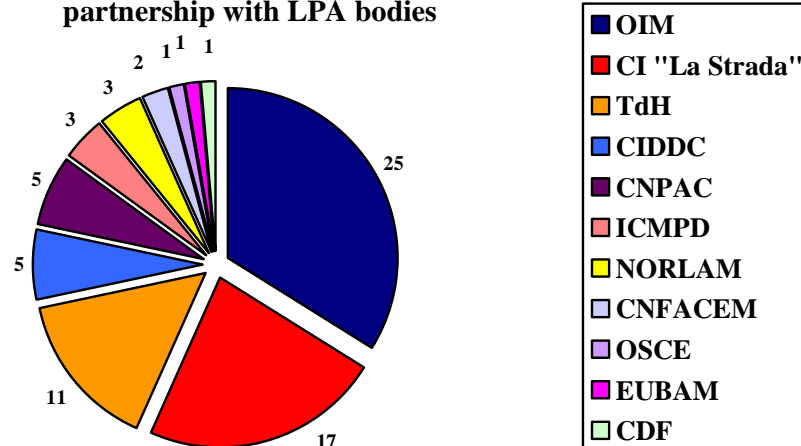
- Exchange of operational information;
- Planning, organizing and carrying out the joint operation ("Hobbit" on 15.04-15.05.2014);
- Receipt / delivery of persons arrested at crossing the state border point suspected for committing trafficking in human beings and organising illegal migration (4 cases);
- Monitoring the legal stay of foreigners in the country.

2.4.4. Partnership with the civil society

One should mention the significant support in developing and implementing the national 2014-2016 anti-trafficking plan, including financial and logistic support, provided in 2014 by NGOs and international organisations working in the prevention and combating trafficking areas

- partners in implementing anti-trafficking policies, particularly those specified in the chart below:

Diagram 6. Number of activities carried out by NGO/IO in partnership with LPA bodies



At the same time, in the context of developing the national Action Plan on the implementation of the Association Agreement, which includes measures and actions to prevent and combat the trafficking in human beings phenomenon, public consultations were held which were attended by representatives of civil society as well. The proposals and objections put forward by the latter were taken into account in compiling and adjusting the Action Plan.

III. Conclusions and Recommendations

1. In 2014, an amount of 600.0 thousand Lei was earmarked in the MLSPF budget for the repatriation of children and adults - victims of trafficking in human beings, trafficking in illegal migrants and unaccompanied children. One should mention that only 208,600 Lei were spent out of this money, representing 35% of the allocated financial resources. On the other hand, donors' resources were used in an amount of about 145,500 lei. This indicates a weak capacity of this institution in using the earmarked funds.

Recommendation:

- MLSPF should establish efficient budget management mechanisms.

2. The national campaign "Week of fight against human trafficking," held during 16-23 October 2014, was a successful action that has united efforts of public authorities, NGOs / international organisations and academia in raising awareness and informing the society about the existence and dangers of trafficking in human beings. However, businesses and private organizations have shown no interest in this issue although the PS made considerable efforts to involve the private sector into actions aimed at discouraging the demand (*trafficking for purposes of labour exploitation is meant here*).

Recommendation:

- Creation of an active collaboration mechanism between the competent institutions involved in preventing and combating THB with employers;
- Identification of economic entities interested in supporting the anti-trafficking community in implementing relevant policies in this area, including through the promotion of the institution's image.

3. The Licensing Chamber conducted a number of activities to identify and sanction agencies arranging jobs for citizens within the country and/or abroad and agencies arranging

employment/enrolment of students in educational and cultural exchange programs, which directly or indirectly creates favourable conditions for trafficking in persons, for sexual exploitation, forced labour, begging, etc.

At the same time, GPO and CCTP submitted information about the investigation of criminal cases involving legal persons that have committed THB crimes or crimes related to trafficking in human beings (arrangements of illegal migration).

In view of ensuring a transparent employment of Moldovan citizens abroad the NEA created the Section for employment of citizens overseas, among its responsibilities being monitoring the activities of private employment agencies.

Recommendation:

- The opportunity should be explored of signing a Memorandum of Understanding between GPO, CCTP, NEA and Licensing Chamber aimed at the identification and pro-active investigation of transnational networks of traffickers.

4. Although the 2014-2016 national AP includes measures stipulating free of charge issuance of documents to the THB victims, if the need might be, and although the MITC secured the inclusion of the THB victims into the list of persons entitled to *facilities* in obtaining ID and provisional identity card of a citizen of the Republic of Moldova (*GD no. 210 of 03.24.14 "On the provision of facilities for the issuance of identity documents"*), no ID have been issued so far to this category of individuals. This is explained by the fact that there is no practical mechanism in place to ensure the implementation of the legal provisions.

Recommendation:

- Amendments and supplements need to be done to the regulations or relevant instructions;
- Specialists need to be trained to carry out efficient implementation of legal provisions in this area.

5. The statistical data included in the Report indicate that the rural population represents the highly vulnerable group of population (63.5% of victims).

Recommendation:

- Development of the efficient integration programmes of vulnerable people from the rural areas into the labour market;
- Professional empowerment of victims and potential victims during the provision of assistance and social protection;
- Informing the potential migrants from the rural areas about the risks of being trafficked and about the legal ways of obtaining employment abroad.

6. According to information submitted in the Report, in 2014 the law enforcement bodies identified and awarded the procedural status of the THB victim to 264 people (including 26 minors). At the same time, Centres of assistance and protection of victims of trafficking (Chişinău municipality and Căuşeni town) offered shelter to 85 victims / presumed THB victims (including 15 minors). The data submitted by the NEA indicate that during the reference period 3 THB victims were registered with the unemployed status out of which two persons from this category were assisted to get an employment. Given the discrepancy between the number of victims identified by the law enforcement and the number of assisted/reintegrated victims lead to the following recommendations:

- Strengthening the provision of unconditional support services to the THB victims (NRS) and monitoring the post assistance/reintegration cases;
- Institutionalization of emergency sheltering mechanisms for the THB adult / child victims;
- Strengthening the NRS, especially the segment dealing with professional reintegration;
- Development of viable mechanisms facilitating professional empowerment and efficient integration of victims in the labour market, including through the involvement of the private sector.

7. The Permanent Secretariat's priority in 2015 shall be to finalise the development of the draft Government Decision on the approval of a draft law amending and supplementing certain acts and to ensure the promotion of this draft in line with the official procedure and with the assistance of the Ministry of Justice. This draft is a complex one, given the need to improve several legal acts in this field and to ensure that it is consistent with the amendments to the Criminal Code, Law no. 241 of 20 October 2005 on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings, Law no.140 of 06/14/1013 regarding the special protection of children at risk and children separated from their parents.

Recommendation:

- Finalising the development of the draft Government Decision on approval of a draft law amending and supplementing certain acts and submitting this draft law to the Ministry of Justice for its further promotion to the Government.

8. The statistical data included in the Report indicates that 11% (4 convicts) out of the total number of convicts committed crimes in recidivism mode.

Recommendation:

- Consolidation of the rehabilitation mechanism for inmates in order to prevent recidivism.

9. The Reports of the law enforcement bodies state that their international cooperation activity is characterised by lack of experience as far as the creation and operation of joint investigation teams is concerned (JIT).

Recommendation:

- Strengthening the institutional capacity of the law enforcement bodies through the conduct of seminars and study tours with a view to create *joint investigation teams* aimed to strengthen the international cooperation in investigating the THB cases.