

ANNUAL PROJECT NARRATIVE AND FINANCIAL REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2012

This report is to be submitted to the Fund Manager at victimsfund@unodc.org by **28 February 2013**.

Please complete ALL sections below.

1. Grant holder

Name of NGO	Institute for Democracy
Postal Address	Sportivnaia str., 8a Comrat, Republic of Moldova
Telephone	(+373) 68 096082
Project Director/Manager (name and contact information)	Tatiana Sergheeva, Executive Director. id.moldova@gmail.com
Primary Contact Person (name, job title and contact information)	Dr. Brik Eugenie, Administrative Director. Tel. (+373) 69 257379
Head of Organization (authorizing officer)	Tatiana Sergheeva

2. Project information

Project Title	Legal Assistance to Human Trafficking Victims
Location of Project	Republic of Moldova
Start Date¹	November 15, 2011
End Date (Year 2)	November 15, 2013
Project Objective	To provide legal assistance for trafficking victims

3. Assessment of implementation of the project activities

3.1. Reporting period
1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2012

3.2. Activities carried out in the reporting period
<i>(Please describe all activities which have taken place in the reporting period as listed in the Project Proposal)</i>
<p>Creation of permanently working Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims (Address: Sportivnaia str., 8a; Comrat, Republic of Moldova).</p> <p>Legal expert of this center assist the victims in writing compliant letter to police, give them legal advice, and - if necessary - advocate them.</p> <p>Legal hot-line for the victims of trafficking, where victims can be advised anonymously and for free. Legal hot-line: +373 298 26699.</p> <p>Awareness campaign in Moldavian press and on the TV/Radio, where the victims or their relatives</p>

¹ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the Trust Fund

were informed about the address of the Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims and about the telephone number of the legal hotline.

Publishing of law collection "Human Trafficking: Moldavian and International Legislation". These books were distributed for free among visitors of the Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims, among libraries of Moldova, among anti-trafficking NGOs and in police departments. The circulation of book is 3000.

During the reporting period (1 January - 31 December 2012), the Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims has assisted and counseled 396 people (taking into account the fact that the Center has only recently opened, is a very good numerical index); some of them had been granted legal assistance, whereas a part of them needed only the information. The Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims has also been providing the details (addresses and phone numbers) of organizations that provide assistance to victims of trafficking in Turkey, Italy, Russia, Spain, and other countries, including those representing their interests at the law enforcement authorities in those countries.

A small percentage of the victims are afraid to address the Center. For example, the parents of a victim of trafficking, who was abroad, addressed us. But when they called her, she said they would be to blame if she eventually got killed. After that, they refused our services and asked not to mention their daughter to the police.

Another victim of trafficking addressed us, but later she was afraid some information about her would be spread, and refused our help.

The Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims provides advice to prospective victims for preventive awareness regarding the problem of human trafficking. Most prospective victims of trafficking were interested in issues related to safe job search abroad, studies abroad, etc. Many people were just curious to know what such terms as "trafficking" and "people smuggling" meant. Our legal expert held 7 exit consultations.

During this same period, the hotline has received about 278 calls (1 January - 31 December 2012). Readers of the law collection "Human Trafficking: Moldavian and International Legislation" - ca. 3000 trafficking victims, police, NGOs representatives.

Combining legal and psychological assistance to victims of trafficking is a very important aspect. This is why we requested support for creation of a permanently working Center of Psychological Assistance to trafficking victims in 2011-2012.

In 2012, we won a grant from UN Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, and in 2013, we opened the Center of Psychological Assistance to trafficking victims.

Our work with the victims of trafficking demonstrates that the sufferings they had to endure have resulted in serious damage to their health and socialization, and are often life-threatening. The victims fall behind in their development; they suffer from various physical and psycho-emotional disorders. Victims of trafficking may have different psychosomatic diseases; they often develop such nervous and mental disorders as tics or stuttering. Victims of trafficking often experience anger, which they take out on the weaker ones: children or animals. Outbreaks of their anger often have no apparent reason. Some of them, on the contrary, are too passive, unable to defend themselves. The most universal and severe reaction is low self-esteem, which contributes to the preservation and consolidation of psychological disorders related to trafficking. Victims of trafficking frequently suffer from depression. It is manifested in anxiety attacks, unaccountable sadness, the feeling of loneliness, and sleep disorders. Public opinion is cruel; in most cases, a female victim of traffic is stigmatized.

There are women who left their children at home while being enslaved in a foreign land. The child was left without parental supervision, and as his / her mother comes back, she has a severe

psychological trauma, which inevitably affects the upbringing of her children. Our main task will be convincing the victim not to become isolated, and talk to us about her problem. A part of the inner pain seems to leave during a frank conversation and the person starts feeling much easier.

We will be providing assistance to parents of victims of trafficking, too. Indeed, sometimes parents are not willing to understand and accept the terrible pain of their child; very often parents or grandparents dislodge the girl out of their house after learning the truth. Most husbands prefer to divorce as soon as their wives come back.

Therefore, providing psychological support together with legal assistance will be very useful for victims of trafficking.

Financial, physical and human resources were sufficient for the realization of the planned aims and achievements of the designed results of the project. Cost of the project was reasonable, and it corresponded to the other analogous actions. Events within the project were reasonable and adequate for the successful realization of the project. Plan of operations was realistic; we have fulfilled all planned events on time.

3.3. Results achieved to date

(Please list all the results which were achieved through the activities mentioned above)

In 2011, the Institute for Democracy supported by United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking launched the project "Legal Assistance to Human Trafficking Victims" (this is our fourth project launched to combat human trafficking). Within the framework of this project, we have opened the Center of Legal Assistance to Trafficking Victims and a Legal Hot-Line for the victims of trafficking.

We have opened this center in Comrat (Gagauzia) basing on the analysis of the situation and the IOM and the OSCE recommendation.

The inauguration of the center was a significant event for Moldova; it caused a lot of positive feedback in the republican and local press, on TV, and online (news agency websites). We were fully supported by the Government of Gagauzia and Comrat mayor.

We are addressed by more and more people for legal consultation related to trafficking. The project is being successfully implemented; all the goals we set have been reached.

Results:

1) Increasing availability of legal assistance for the victims of trafficking. Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims and the hot-line will make the Moldavian police more transparent and sensitive to the problems of trafficking victims and protection of their rights.

2) Increasing victims' awareness of their rights; Increasing of society's awareness of trafficking and its consequences, about recruitment, and methods of fighting the TIP will decrease the level of trafficking.

Beneficiaries have written in anonymous questionnaires that the center has helped them, and express their gratitude.

One of the beneficiaries has written, "With your help, we were able to help our granddaughter get back; she is at home, with our family now. Our nightmare is over".

Many beneficiaries have indicated that due to our help they will know how to protect themselves abroad.

Beneficiaries often cry while talking about their children who have become trafficking victims. When we are able to help them, their joy is the best way of appreciating our work.

We have described several examples (touching upon various topics and subjects) in the appendix. For instance, the parents of Irina Curoglo (born in 1994) have addressed us. According to them, to earn some money, the girl was staying in Cyprus up to December 2012. Then she flew to Turkey, and her family lost touch with her. The parents did not know whether she had flown to Turkey and whether she had flown from Turkey to Moldova. The parents suspected trafficking. They asked us to find out whether Irina Curoglo had flown to Turkey and left it. We prepared a request to the IOM-Turkey, but it turned out that the girl was already in Tiraspol and was reluctant to talk to her parents. Because trafficking could have taken place there (she used to live with some unknown woman from Cyprus), we decided to have a conversation not only with her parents, but also with Irina Curoglo herself. At the moment, we are still working at this case.

Ceadir-Lunga Region Police Commissioner has sent the police officer in charge of trafficking control in their town and region for a business trip to our Center for cooperation. We have provided the police officers with published books (they used to be unaware of most of the laws, and find the book very useful) and given them other assistance. For instance, we have organized a lecture on trafficking at Comrat and Ceadir-Lunga Regional Police Commissariats. In their turn, the police officers have put up notices with the Center's address and the contact phone number in the villages and towns they are in charge of.

We have established close contacts with the police in Gagauzia, and police officers often inform us of suspicious cases. Our lawyer goes to the place in question and talks to the neighbors, to a probable trafficking victim if possible, and to the owner if necessary. Often such conversations alone prove to be enough to set the victim free. In 2012, there were 4 such cases. In severe cases, we inform the police to take certain steps to help the victim.

We have found our cooperation with the police to be very useful and effective for both us and the police. The police officers are very grateful to us for the seminars, books, our support, and legal consulting.

Combining legal and psychological assistance to victims of trafficking is a very important aspect. This is why we requested support for creation of a permanently working Center of Psychological Assistance to trafficking victims in 2011-2012.

In 2012, we won a grant from UN Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, and in 2013, we opened the Center of Psychological Assistance to trafficking victims. Providing psychological support together with legal assistance will be very useful for victims of trafficking.

Law and Life Magazine № 12/2012 (among its founders are the Ministry of Justice, the leading universities of Moldova, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and other public institutions, as well as the supreme judicial instances of Moldova - the Constitutional Court and the Supreme Court, International Standard Serial Number [ISSN] - 1810-3081) has mentioned that "the Institute for Democracy supported by the UN Voluntary Trust Fund for victims of trafficking is implementing a project to provide free legal assistance to victims of trafficking; the project includes opening the Center for Free Legal Assistance to Victims of Trafficking, and starting a hotline to provide advice for trafficking victims. Free legal assistance to victims of trafficking has been favorably accepted by the society, the authorities, and the media (the Center's activity has been repeatedly reviewed by the national and local press). The Center has been successfully cooperating with the authorities of Gagauzia, the police, and other NGOs".

The article stresses that "there are many cases where the Center has directly assisted victims of trafficking, and as a result they have escaped from the hands of traffickers. The Center provides advice to potential victims to prevent trafficking by means of informing them. It is also important that the Center provides the coordinates (addresses and phone numbers) of the organizations that provide assistance to victims of trafficking in Turkey, Italy, Russia, Spain, and other countries,

including those representing the interests of victims at the law enforcement authorities within these countries”.

The article also states that “a collection of legislative acts titled Human Trafficking: International and National Legislation has been published. The collection has been very well received by the police officers, who appreciate high-quality selection of information and regulations, and note the enormous usefulness of these acts for their work in combating trafficking” (*Law and Life Magazine, 2012, № 12, pag. 10-11*).

3.4. Number of vulnerable people/victims of human trafficking assisted to date

(Please indicate how many vulnerable people/victims your organization was able to assist in this period)

During the reporting period, the Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims has assisted and counseled 396 people (1 January - 31 December 2012).

During this same period, the hotline has received about 278 calls (1 January - 31 December 2012).

Readers of the law collection "Human Trafficking: Moldavian and International Legislation" - ca. 3000 trafficking victims, police, NGOs representatives.

3.5. Major obstacles encountered when implementing the project

(Please describe any difficulties met during the project implementation and their effect on the project, including implications for the achievement of the planned result)

There were no obstacles to implementing the project. We were supported by the Government of Gagauzia, the mayor of Comrat, and the Department of Internal Affairs of Gagauzia. The head of the Gagauz Autonomy, Mihail Formuzal, promised to grant us any assistance in implementing our project by appointing a person in charge of this activity. Thus, there were no administrative obstacles to implementing the project. The only obstacle was the need for greater awareness of the Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims among the dwellers of Gagauzia. Providing psychological support together with legal assistance would also be appropriate. This would make the project more efficient. In 2012, we won a grant from UN Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, and in 2013, we opened the Center of Psychological Assistance to trafficking victims.

During our project, we have revealed the fact that most dwellers of Gagauzia do not understand such notions as "trade in people" or "human trafficking". However, after explaining these notions to them we have found out that they, their relatives, or their friends have been faced with the problem of human trafficking. Their ignorance prevented them from addressing us for assistance.

During the campaign, we will explain what "trade in people" or "human trafficking" is, clarify what should be done to avoid becoming victims of human trafficking, and describe the activity of the center and the services one can get free of charge.

3.6. Implications these obstacles might have on the implementation of the project

(Please provide information on the implications of the obstacles and whether any amendments need to be made to the project proposal in order to achieve the planned results)

The obstacle was the need for greater awareness of the Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims among the dwellers of Gagauzia.

To reduce this obstacle, we made color ads with the address and the hot line phone of the Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims and hung them in the towns and villages of Gagauzia (in addition to scheduled announcements in the press of Gagauzia and press releases).

To increase public awareness of the Center, we have addressed the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking with a request regarding the modification of the budget: by reducing the expenses related to Travel Costs and Premises, creating a new item of expenses for printing ads and color ads (Print Material). On May 20, 2012, the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking gave its consent to it, which enabled us to significantly improve public awareness of the project.

In addition to our advertisements in the press and on the TV, and using color ads, we also published small calendars for 2013, which included a description of our center and the hotline phone number (to inform the public and potential victims about the center). Calendars are kept throughout the year, are widely used, and a victim may learn about us from family or friends if necessary.

Besides, a number of TV channels took interviews about the activity of the Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims.

3.7. Partnerships and cooperation with other organizations formed while implementing the project

(Please describe any partnerships or cooperation established through the implementation of the project)

Project partners:

1. Institute of Women's Rights.
2. Center for the Protection and Promotion of the Young Women's Rights
3. National Institute for Women of Moldova "Equality".
4. Institute for Civil Initiatives and Information Development.

National Institute for Women of Moldova "Equality": partner for Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims and Legal hot-line for the victims of trafficking.

Center for the Protection and Promotion of the Young Women's Rights: partner for publishing of law collection "Human Trafficking: Moldavian and International Legislation".

Institute of Women's Rights: partner for awareness campaign in Moldavian press and on the TV/Radio.

COOPERATION:

The Government of Gagauzia (administrative support and letters of support to attract additional funding).

The Comrat Mayor's Office (the mayor assisted us in searching the premises for the Center).

The Department of Internal Affairs of Gagauzia, Comrat police commissariat, and the public prosecutor's office of Gagauzia. We have established cooperation with them and represent our beneficiaries there if necessary.

The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). The OSCE invites us to the monthly meetings on combating trafficking; they have provided us with books and CDs to combat trafficking.

The International Organization for Migration (provided us with brochures for victims of trafficking, and offered us assistance in project implementation, if necessary).

In addition, the Center staff established cooperation with the Center for Human Rights in Comrat Town (Moldovan ombudsmen institution), and La Strada Organization.

Our work with the victims of trafficking demonstrates that the sufferings they had to endure have

resulted in serious damage to their health and socialization, and are often life-threatening. The victims fall behind in their development; they suffer from various physical and psycho-emotional disorders. Victims of trafficking may have different psychosomatic diseases; they often develop such nervous and mental disorders as tics or stuttering. Victims of trafficking often experience anger, which they take out on the weaker ones: children or animals. Outbreaks of their anger often have no apparent reason. Some of them, on the contrary, are too passive, unable to defend themselves. In 2012, we won a grant from UN Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, and in 2013, we opened the Center of Psychological Assistance to trafficking victims.

3.8. Resource mobilization

(Please describe any activities undertaken to attract additional funding for your organization/project and the results had)

To increase the effectiveness of the project, we turned to the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery for additional financial resources (for creation of permanently working Center of Psychological Assistance to trafficking victims). Combining legal and psychological assistance to victims of trafficking is a very important aspect. In 2012, we won a grant from UN Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, and in 2013, we opened the Center of Psychological Assistance to trafficking victims.

Besides, we made color ads (with the address and the hot line phone of the Center of Legal Assistance to trafficking victims) and pasted them all over Gagauzia.

4. Financial Report

Budget Line	Planned Expenditure		Amount spent until 31 December 2012		Remaining Balance ²	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2
1. Travel Costs						
1.1. Travel in Project	800	700	385,56	34,57	414,44	665,43
TOTAL TRAVEL COSTS	800	700	385,56	34,57	414,44	665,43
2. Personnel Costs						
2.1. Project Personnel	4920	4920	4920,18	614,21	-0,18	4305,79
2.2. Administrative Support Personnel						
2.3. Other Personnel Costs	2520	2520	2510,16	314,19	9,84	2205,81
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	7440	7440	7430,34	928,4	9,66	6511,60
3. Subcontracts and Grants						
3.1. Subcontracts						
3.2. Grants to Partners	8800	9200	8798,98	4000	1,02	5200
TOTAL SUBCONTRACTS AND GRANTS	8800	9200	8798,98	4000	1,02	5200
4. Training Costs						
4.1. Study Tour						
4.2. In-service Training	400	400	399,07	59,92	0,93	340,08
4.3. Group Training						
4.4. Meetings	300	700	300,57	111,50	-0,57	588,50
TOTAL TRAINING COSTS	700	1100	699,64	171,42	0,36	928,58
5. Equipment						
5.1. Expendable Equipment ³						
5.2. Non-expendable Equipment ⁴	900		901,78		-1,78	
5.3. Premises ⁵	2640	2640	2317,33	289,67	322,67	2350,33
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	3540	2640	3219,11	289,67	320,89	2350,33
6. Miscellaneous						
6.1. Operation and maintenance of equipment ⁶	300	100	297,37	101,21	2,63	-1,21
6.2. General Operating Costs ⁷	1100	1500	1144,76	676,52	-44,76	823,48
6.3. Reporting Costs ⁸	2300	2300	2299,04	0	0,96	2300
6.4. Sundries						
6.5. Print Material ⁹			703,38		-703,38	
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	3700	3900	4444,55	777,73	-744,55	3122,27
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	24980	24980	24978,18	6201,79	1,82	18778,21

² Please explain in case there is a difference between planned and actual expenditures in 2012

³ Such as food, textiles, paper products, medical products, pharmaceutical products, contraceptives, other materials and goods

⁴ Such as office machinery, furniture, acquisition of communication equipment, acquisition of audio visual equipment, acquisition of computer hardware

⁵ Such as rent, custodial and cleaning services

⁶ Such as maintenance and licensing of hardware and software

⁷ Such as telephone charges, postage and pouch, stationery, publications, audio visual productions, printing, translation costs, insurance, bank charges, storage

⁸ Audit certification

⁹ **With the approval of the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking (email of May 20, 2012), the resources were transferred from Travel Costs and Premises to increase the efficiency of the project for this category of expenses.**

The Trust Fund may wish to publish a summary of the preliminary results of the project. For this purpose, please kindly send any visual material you might have (photos, brochures,...). Should you have any objections to the Trust Fund publishing these materials, please state them here.

Name of the contact person for the Action: Tatiana Sergheeva

Signature:



Stamp:



Location: Republic of Moldova

Date report due: 28 February 2013

Date report sent: 28 February 2013