

Crime prevention policy	
EU- priority	Trafficking in Human Beings
Country	Romania
Year	2018

1. Overview of the field

Definition of cybercrime

The offense of trafficking in human beings is provided for the Penal Code by Article 210.

(1) The crime of trafficking in human beings is recruitment, transportation, transfer, housing or reception of a person for the purpose of its exploitation, committed: by constraint, kidnapping, misleading or abusive authority, by taking advantage of the impossibility of defending or expressing the will or the apparent vulnerability of that person, by offering, giving, accepting or receiving money or other benefits in exchange for the consent of the person having authority over that person.

The offense of trafficking in human beings shall be punished by imprisonment from 3 to 10 years and a ban on the exercise of certain rights.

(2) Trafficking in persons by a civil servant in the performance of his duties shall be punished by imprisonment from 5 to 12 years.

(3) The consent of the victim of trafficking is not a justifiable cause.

Assessment of trends and developments

In 2017, trafficking in human beings had a similar dynamic like previous years.

To a large extent, criminal clichés and the socio-demographic profile of traffickers remain almost unchanged from previous years. Statistical data suggests a dynamic that keeps Romania among the European countries that succeed in investigating / researching a large number of people involved in trafficking and exploitation. Also features that define the victims of trafficking, identified last year, remain largely unchanged over the previous years.

Risks that create victim vulnerability remain: poor living conditions, the attempt to look for better life opportunities, lack of education and access to information or lack of information, the social life experience (in the case of children), naive attitudes and judgments such as "it will not be so bad ", the desire of the victims to escape from an abusive or negligent environment, people with disabilities.

In the case of child victims, we note: insufficient supervision, guidance and parental control, communication and dysfunctional attachment, between mother and daughter, desire for independence, the negative influence of an inappropriate entourage.

Romania retains the character of country of origin; most of the Romanian victims are recruited in the country, so that exploitation may take place on the territory of others states, especially in Western European countries (according to the case law recorded in recent years, in the case of cross-border trafficking, the top 5 preferred trafficking

destinations are Italy, Germany, UK, Spain, France).

Recent overview of statistics and research

Analysis of data held by ANITP at national level, allows the profiling of the characteristics that the main victims of trafficking in human beings have in 2017.

Beyond the decrease, in statistical terms, by 12%, the number of victims registered in 2017 (from 756 victims identified in 2016 to 662 in 2017), the main characteristics of the victims tend to remain almost unchanged from last year.

This year too, the victim population identified has a gender structure in which the women/girls represent a majority, with a proportion of 76.4% of the total number of victims.

The level of low and very low education among the victims identified in 2017 remains constant, 88% of them having at most completed gymnasium studies when entering the trafficking, while the share of non-educated victims reaches 8% of the total (compared to 9% in 2016).

The hierarchy of the main counties of origin does not change significantly. The ranking of the first six origin counties in Romania is: Dolj, Iasi, Sibiu, Galati, Prahova and Neamț.

2. Crime strategy and coordination

Objectives of the crime strategy

The anti-trafficking activity carried out by ANITP seeks to cover a wide range of phenomenon (sexual exploitation, labor exploitation, begging) and attracting new partners, the element of unity and coherence being the focus of the message on the risks and implications associated with trafficking in human beings.

In this respect, prevention campaigns mainly aim at raising public awareness of trafficking in human beings, as well as direct interaction with target groups by providing the population with the information necessary to avoid dangerous situations, as well as useful recommendations for trafficking and exploitation already took place. Equally, ANITP's efforts are aimed at deterring and reducing demand that favors human trafficking.

Trafficking prevention campaigns are and will be tailored both to the local and regional specificities of trafficking and to various types of exploitation, always taking into account the specificities of the target groups, the recipients of the anti-trafficking message (vulnerable categories, the general public, people entering / contact with victims / potential victims of trafficking in human beings, etc.).

The anti-trafficking messages related to the preventive actions of A.N.I.T.P. are sent on the occasion of direct meetings with the representatives of the target groups, but also through the most used channels / means of communication and promotion (campaign materials, theater, film, audiovisual media, print and online, social networks, etc.)

HelpLine 0800 800 678 is also an important means of informing about trafficking in human beings, especially with regard to working conditions abroad, employment contracts, the role of recruitment agencies, transport to destination countries, aspects of avoiding and leaving traffic situations.

In 2017 the results of the National Strategy 2012-2016 were analyzed by the specialists of the National Agency against Trafficking in Persons and also we elaborated the draft of a new strategy for the period 2018-2022.

The anti-trafficking strategy of 2018-2022 is based on the findings of the analysis of the way and the extent to which the activities set out in the National Strategy against Trafficking in Human Beings for the period 2012-2016 are being carried out, as well as the difficulties encountered during the implementation period.

The new national strategy aims to reduce the impact and size of human trafficking at national level by prioritizing and streamlining activities in the fight against it.

The analysis of the preventive activities carried out during the period 2012-2016, the specificity of the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings, as well as the current trends of this form of crime, call for the continuation of the public policies for prevention of trafficking in human beings previously addressed, anti-trafficking efforts in Romania. With regard to the protection, assistance and social reintegration of victims of trafficking in human beings, the analysis of the system of assistance and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings, especially public centers, has been the subject of a systemic analysis aiming at highlighting the strengths and the weak ones, both in terms of the organizational dimension but especially the ability to respond to the needs of victim reintegration into social life.

This analysis was a necessity of planning and introducing a substantial / consistent change, adapted to reality, with the active involvement of practitioners. The conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation confirmed and completed the existing data on assistance to victims of trafficking in human beings, respectively, contributed to the definition of the current situation and the need for intervention, as well as the orientation of the specific actions.

Without losing sight of the obstacles, delays, difficulties or failures, it is increasingly evident that the success stories recorded in the field of anti-trafficking have been possible as a result of how the actors involved have agreed to bring into force the formal and informal cooperation between the responsible structures, at national and international level.

Thus, in the current external context, the emergence of a growing number of new and complex threats to the internal security of the EU and implicitly of Romania, the migration crisis, terrorism, the evolution of the radicalization forms and the instability at regional level, aspects that increase the number of risk situations involving Romanian citizens living in the territory of the most important countries for trafficking in human beings, it is necessary to ensure a high level of knowledge and understanding of the conditions and premises for which these states become attractive, as well as the consolidation of the bilateral cooperation of Romania with different states as well as within the mechanisms and regional and European cooperation formats.

Internally, the strong partnership between public institutions, trade unions, employers and

non-governmental organizations remains the main pillar of the unitary deployment, coordination and evaluation of activities to prevent and combat the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings.

Role of prevention in the crime strategy on state/regional/local level

About prevention of trafficking in persons our main goals are to strengthen and diversifying measures to prevent trafficking in human beings.

In this respect, our specific objective is to raise awareness among the population about the implications of trafficking in human beings.

Trafficking prevention campaigns are and will be tailored both to the local and regional specificities of trafficking and to various types of exploitation, always taking into account the specificities of the target groups, the recipients of the anti-trafficking message (vulnerable categories, the general public, people entering / contact with victims / potential victims of trafficking in human beings, etc.).

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Implementation of the policy (which level is responsible for the implementation and how is the implementation coordinated?)

Responsible for policy implementation is the National Agency Against Trafficking in Persons with the partner institutions: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry for Romanians Abroad, Ministry of National Education, Youth and Sports Ministry, Ministry of Labor and Social Justice, The General Inspectorate for Immigration, The General Inspectorate of Romanian Police, The General Inspectorate of the Romanian Border Police.

Also, NGOs active in the field can participate in the implementation of the Strategy's objectives by carrying out specific activities.

Stakeholders (working groups, specialised agencies, partners, etc)

The National Strategy against Trafficking in Human Beings is also included the developing and expanding the cooperation process among the relevant national and international actors involved in the fight against human trafficking as well as the intensification of diplomatic action to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings and to protect Romanian citizens in the countries of destination

In this respect our specific objective is strengthening cooperation between relevant institutions with responsibilities in preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and providing assistance and protection to victims of trafficking in human beings.

In this regard, regular meetings of the working groups was foreseen, among which we can mention: Parliamentary Group on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, National Steering Committee for the Prevention and Combating of the Exploitation of Child Labor (NCD), meetings of inter-institutional anti-trafficking teams on each county, meetings of local inter-institutional (county / sector) teams for the prevention and combating

of child labor (EIL).

Participation in European/ international networks, working groups, etc.

In 2017, the National Agency Against Trafficking in Persons participated in the following working groups organized by the European Commission / OSCE / UNODC:

Bi-annual meeting of the EU Network of National Rapporteurs or Equivalent Mechanisms on Trafficking in Human Beings-European Commission;

Annual Alliance against Trafficking in Persons Conference-OSCE;
Annual Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime - Working Group on Trafficking In Persons – UNODC;

Annual Meeting of National Anti-Trafficking Co-ordinators and Rapporteurs or equivalent mechanisms from the OSCE region-OSCE;

Annual Meeting of the National Anti-trafficking Coordinators in South-Eastern Europe – ICMPD.

Cooperation with other countries of origin

The prevention campaign titled "The trafficking of people does not forgive!", was an international campaign, carried out within the project "Reducing the number of Romanian and Bulgarian victims trafficked in Italy and Spain"

In implementing this project, the National Agency Against Trafficking in Persons had partners from Bulgaria, Spain and Italy.

In order to implement the campaign "Trafficking in people does not forgive!" Various activities were carried out, among which:

- participation in more than 50 radio and T.V. programs;
- Publish over 180 articles in print media;
- information activities carried out in schools and high-schools;
- training activities of the various actors involved;
- Prevention activities carried out on public events

At national level, the prevention campaign " Trafficking in people does not forgive! " Has registered about 380000 beneficiaries who have directly contacted the information and campaign message through the 1,031 prevention activities carried out by the centers regional.

In the framework of the project "Integrated approach to preventing labor exploitation in countries of origin and destination" co-financed by the European Commission, a transnational prevention campaign was carried out "Work is a right! Exploiting work is a crime! ". This campaign was implemented simultaneously in 6 countries (Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Cyprus, FYROM and Hungary) and aimed at preventing trafficking in human beings for labor exploitation.

In Romania, the specific objectives of the campaign were to increase the awareness of the public about the risks associated with labor exploitation, to inform the population about the legal conditions of work in the destination countries, and to increase the level of information of the decision makers with on the dimension and forms of manifestation of trafficking in

human beings for labor exploitation.

In order to support the planned preventive activities within the campaign, a series of informative and preventive materials were developed, namely: posters, brochures, memory sticks, a radio spot and a TV spot.

During the approximately 300 direct meetings with the target group representatives during the implementation of the campaign in Romania, the specialists of A.N.I.T.P. have provided useful information on the prevention of trafficking in human beings to a number of approximately 13 500 direct beneficiaries. The anatraffic message was sent to the general public through radio and TV spots created, with a number of approximately 22,000 broadcasts in our country only.

Another example is the "NOT FORE SALE" cross-border project, Say Stop to Human Trafficking, carried out as a partnership between A.N.I.T.P. - Suceava Regional Center and four non-governmental organizations

Save the Children Organization, Suceava Branch, "Junimea" Romanian Youth League from Chernivtsi region, Ukraine, Helsinki Committee for Human Rights of the Republic of Moldova, JUNACT Public Association, Cahul, Republic of Moldova

The aim of the project was to carry out actions to prevent and raise public awareness of the phenomenon of cross-border trafficking in persons and its consequences.

From our activities we can exemplify:

- Providing volunteer training to promote cross-border trafficking through innovative peer-to-peer techniques;
- Public awareness activities on the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings and its consequences through an information campaign in the educational institutions;
- Trainings for professionals and awareness of their role in preventing trafficking in human beings;
- Rehabilitation courses for people at risk / victims of trafficking in human beings: psycho-social rehabilitation of victims in order to rehabilitate the victim in the family, social and professional environment;
- Exchanges of experience between volunteers from the three partner countries (Moldova, Romania and Ukraine) who participated in the educational activities carried out in a workshop. The activities were carried out at the level of the three countries involved in the project: Romania, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

3. Good practices

Overview of recent good practices, prevention programs, etc.

Romania's approach to combating trafficking in human beings has become a general

approach at European level. The preventive initiatives that have been undertaken aim to support efforts to reduce supply and demand that favor trafficking in human beings, a complex criminal phenomenon in the epicenter of global crime. The central purpose of preventing victimization activities was to provide the target groups with the information they need to reduce the risks and adequately manage their vulnerabilities. Similarly, preventive actions aimed at raising public awareness of the implications associated with trafficking in human beings as well as alerting potential beneficiaries of the services offered by trafficked persons to the criminal consequences of these illegal practices.

As an example, the National Agency Against Trafficking in Persons, in partnership with the Ecumenical Association of Churches of Romania (AIDRom), ran the online campaign for information, awareness raising and reduction of the demand for trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation "Choose to cherish or to crush? Do not pay for sex! ". The objectives of the campaign are to reduce the demand for trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation by informing and raising public awareness of the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings, as well as increasing the awareness of the importance of personal development, the positive side of personality, for society.

The target group is represented by male Facebook users who can use the services of a trafficked victim, female Facebook users who can become victims of trafficking in human beings for sexual exploitation, as well as the online user of online information.

The message of the campaign is in fact an urge not to buy sexual services. It brings to the attention of those who want to appeal to such services both the fact that it favors trafficking in human beings and the fact that the ones offering them services can be victims of trafficking in human beings. The campaign is running in the online environment (Facebook), through organic reach from the ANITP Facebook page and Facebook Regional Center accounts, as well as through AIDRom's Facebook network.

Periodically, on the ANITP's Facebook page and Facebook Regional Center accounts, the campaign slogan and advertisements addressed to the online community on the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings for sexual exploitation, the reduction of the demand for such traffic, values and demand-specific mentality are posted. The campaign aims to influence target groups on the development of attitudes consistent with legal provisions and moral values, which have the goal of reducing the demand for sexual services.