

ANNEX NO. 1 : GENERAL REMARKS

Research objective	General remarks
General considerations Applicability	<p>The study may become a useful tool for further phenomenon evaluation and research as well as for practitioners; it offers the necessary resources to support anti-trafficking and victims' assistance activities in all participating countries (origin country, transit country, destination country and third parties.)</p> <p>Knowledge of the reality in the field can be achieved through a formative evaluation of policies and programs implemented at national level, this approach will materialize into specific recommendations on specific actions at national level.</p> <p>The studies of the member states will be parts of a transnational study which provides legal and institutional frameworks of further cooperation in order to ensure the integrity, recovery and reintegration of victim. The period analyzed in the study - 3 years (2009, 2010, and 2011). The study will be developed in compliance with data protection standards¹.</p> <p>Number of pages – about 100 pages.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. National system of fighting against trafficking in persons for labour exploitation;2. An appropriate definition of the national issues;3. Identifying the deficiencies in the current public policies;4. “Trafficking in persons”, “forced labour”, “exploitation” definitions;5. Strengths and weaknesses of the issues studied and/or analyzed;6. Examining alternatives to overcome the deficiencies;7. Identifying solutions.

¹ All data contained in the Grant Agreement shall be processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council with the view to the individuals' protection with regard to the processing data by the Union institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (page 7 – article I.11 from the Grant Agreement).

ANNEX NO. 2: STUDY PLAN. TERMS OF REFERENCE

Terms of Reference²; Basic Concepts	<p>CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTORY ASPECTS OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS FOR LABOUR EXPLOITATION</p> <p>Section 1. Assessment of current public policies on combating, preventing and assistance of the victims of trafficking in persons; focus on the relevant legislation for trafficking in person for labour exploitation and related legislation.</p> <p>1.1. Legal regulations on trafficking for labour exploitation within national legislation³;</p> <p>1.1.a. Legislation on trafficking in persons, trafficking for forced labour.</p> <p>1.1.b. National Strategy for Fighting Against Trafficking in Persons.</p> <p>1.1.c. Other legal instruments that ensure the functioning of the national system for fighting against trafficking in persons.</p> <p>1.1.d. National standards to ensure protection and assistance of the victims of trafficking in persons</p> <p>1.1.e. Mechanisms/procedures of victims' referral to assistance.</p> <p>1.1.f. Indicators for identification and referral of the victims of trafficking in persons.</p> <p>1.1.g. Repatriation procedures for foreigners victims and risk assessment.</p> <p>1.1.h. Standard Operational Working Procedures</p> <p>1.2. European legal instruments on trafficking for labour exploitation;</p> <p>1.3. Legal regulations on trafficking for labour exploitation within international law⁴.</p> <p><i>Strengths and weaknesses</i></p> <p><i>Comparative evaluation of the alternatives for solving problems where weaknesses were identified.</i></p> <p>Section 2. National institutional framework of trafficking in persons for labor exploitation.</p> <p>2.1. National coordinator and national reporter.</p> <p>2.2. Institutions responsible for researching and combating (identification, referral and prosecution) this phenomenon; Contact details.</p>
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² The study will be structured as follows:

- A. Chapter I will address theoretical issues relating to national legislation and institutional framework in the field of trafficking in persons for labour exploitation.
- B. Chapter II will refer to the factual reality of human trafficking for labour exploitation - the phenomenon diagnosis.
- C. Chapter III will be given practical aspects of protection, referral and assistance to victims of trafficking for labour exploitation.
- D. Chapter IV will be devoted to inter-institutional cooperation at national and transnational level.
- E. The last chapter is reserved for conclusions and recommendations for establishing public policy to ensure efficient cross-border cooperation in the identification, referral and assistance to victims of trafficking for labour exploitation.

³ This subsection will present the national legislation, terminology (including the concept of trafficking, trafficking for labour exploitation as a transnational phenomenon, Working conditions for victims etc., legal regulative that cover THB for labour exploitation, and related domestic on international legal regulative, the framework for social inclusion of victims, including residence permit, access to vocational training, education, work, aspects of theory on prosecution of perpetrators and compensation of victims etc.).

⁴ We propose an implementation of a nominal table on regional legal international instruments and documents which were signed, ratified or acceded to by the State, the table which will be found at the end of the study in an annex.

	<p>2.3. Institutions responsible for informing and raising awareness as well as prevention and awareness of the risks associated; contact details.</p> <p>2.4. Institutions responsible for protecting and assisting victims; contact details.</p> <p>2.5. Institutions responsible for residence permit and social inclusion; contact details.</p> <p>2.6. Other institutions involved in the fight against human trafficking⁵.</p> <p>2.7. MoU with NGO's and cooperation in place in identification, referral, assistance, social inclusion and repatriation.</p> <p><i>Strengths and weaknesses</i></p> <p>Comparative evaluation of alternatives for solving problems where weaknesses were identified.</p> <p>CHAPTER II: CURRENT SITUATION</p> <p>Section 1. Diagnosis of trafficking for labour exploitation⁶</p> <p>1.1. Analysis of causes and conditions that generate and facilitate trafficking for labour exploitation</p> <p>1.2. Development. Trends Modus operandi of criminal act THB – labour exploitation.</p> <p>Section 2. Victim and trafficker's profile. Patterns identified at national level in the population of victims trafficked for forced labour.</p> <p>Section 3. Working conditions for victims. Risks, abuses and consequences of abuse on labour exploitation victims' health.</p> <p>CHAPTER III: PROTECTION, REFERRAL AND ASSISTANCE OF VICTIMS: TOOLS, IMPLEMENTATION, BEST PRACTICE, RESPONSIBILITIES</p> <p>Section 1. Assistance of victims of labour exploitation (access to justice, social and psychological counseling, legal assistance, providing shelter and basic needs, access to medical services etc.)</p> <p>Section 2. Know-how and best practices</p> <p>CHAPTER IV. NATIONAL AND TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD:</p>
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⁵ When some institutions are not in the list above, this subsection will also cover them.

⁶ It will also consider cases of trafficking for labor exploitation that are linked to other crimes (e.g. sexual exploitation, as mentioned Mr. Kitanov or any other offense), and in this situation it will be mentioned about this in a footnote. It is of utmost importance to have a picture of the different types and forms of exploitation/crime/criminality that are linked to labour exploitation. As you mentioned in your comments, in this way we will prevent any possible confusion or deviation from the main subject of the project.

	<p>Section 1. National institutional cooperation ⁷</p> <p>Section 2. International institutional cooperation ⁸</p> <p>2.1. Areas of cooperation</p> <p>2.2. The institutional and international cooperation regulation</p> <p>2.3. Know-how and best practices</p> <p>CHAPTER V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>Section 1. Assessment of the characteristics of policies in the field of THB for labour exploitation: Gaps and needs identified.</p> <p>Section 2. Recommendations to improve the problems identified according with our activity's aim: Identifying the characteristics of policies in the field of THB for labour exploitation</p> <p>Anexe: A. The nominal Table with the trafficking in person's legislation applicable in that State. B. Register of expert network contacts C. Bibliographie</p>
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⁷ A short presentation/summary will be made, because the theoretical aspects of inter-national cooperation are to be found in Section 2 of Chapter I and the practical aspects are included in Chapter III. Also in this section it may address the national response on THB for purpose of labour exploitation (Does your counties undertake adequate measure to prevent, suppress and prosecute?; Training and education of professionals involved in process of prevention, protection and prosecution.

⁸ The states involved in the study directly concerned: Romania, Greece, FYROM, Hungary.

ANNEX No. 3: METHODOLOGY

<p>Methodology</p>	<p>1. Collecting data In order to maintain a unitary character, we propose using two types of instruments:</p> <p>a. Desk research/review⁹ (literature consultation). Each national researcher will make a review of relevant legislation and other resources (studies, external evaluations etc.) for analyzing and positioning the current reality in the objective of the study. Method will support the theoretical information part of the study.</p> <p>b. interviews/ questionnaires/ focus grup/ Delphi metode/ any other tools based by questions or discutions having the study's aim – identifying the characteristics of policies in the field of human trafficking for labour exploitation in accordance with the gaps and needs identified. (chose one of the point</p> <p>2). Interviews/ questionnaires/ focus grup/ Delphi metode/ any other tools based by questions or discutions¹⁰ are in the responsibility of the researcher in charge of creating tools to obtain information necessary for the study and the application, collection and interpretation.</p> <p>The sample analysis should provide representation for community professionals involved in the fight against trafficking at national level. At the same extent, public and private specialists from combating, preventing and victims' protection and assistance area will be interviewed The application of the Interviews/ questionnaires/ focus grup/ Delphi metode/ any other tools based on questions or discussions will support the practical information, as well as the application of legal provisions, know-how and best practices.</p> <p>Thus, the specifications of the research should require to the researcher a STUDY PLAN, covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The purpose/subject of the research - Identifying the characteristics of policies in the field of THB for labour exploitation. ➤ Establishing methods of research and development of instruments for collecting (concept, method of collection, processing and analysis of the information¹¹). ➤ The results of the study: aassessment of the characteristics of policies in the field of THB for labour exploitation: gaps and needs identified. ➤ Target group represented by the stakeholders: all public/private/representatives
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⁹ Secondary data and analysis of existing information (legislation, books, websites, reports, statistics) reflecting the scale of the phenomenon, essential questions, signified differences, strengths and weaknesses.

¹⁰ For example, we probably will use a method very similar to Delphi method. In Romania there is an Inter-Working Group, composed of representatives of decision-makers, having experience in trafficking in person, from all relevant institutions involved in the fight against trafficking in persons and representatives of civil society, NGOs and IO's, group that meets quarterly or whenever necessary to coordinate and evaluate activities to prevent and combat trafficking.

¹¹ There isn't a number of interviews required, types of questionnaires / focus groups etc. This remains in the responsibility of the researcher who must use the tools so that the results can be achieved. Developing questionnaires and establishing working tools etc. must also be the responsibility of the researcher.

	<p>civil society/NGO's involved in combating trafficking in persons: MoI, NAATP, including RCs), National Raportor, UPP, DCCO, MJ, MFA, MP, ML, MER, MH, MT, CPD¹², media, clerical institutions</p>
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2. Data analysis

3. Data evaluations

¹² Both states and stakeholders in the fight against trafficking in persons will be surveyed in different ways, depending on the specific (country of origin, transit or destination).