

Terms of Reference

SDC/HA Evaluation of the Counter-Trafficking Program in Moldova

1 Background

1.1 Situation

Because of its geographical location and economic circumstances, Moldova has emerged as a major source country of trafficked women. In 2001 SDC funded a local Theatre Production as an awareness campaign. In the same year SDC funding enabled IOM to open a presence in Moldova on January 1, 2001 to work on the project for reintegration of the victims of trafficking. In 2002 SDC started to fund ICS to implement a small grant project (prevention of trafficking).

IOM, as SDC's main partner in the field of counter-trafficking in Moldova during 2001 and 2002, has developed a strategy²⁰ to address 3 integrated and interrelated aspects:

- a) Prevention through the dissemination of information to further increase public awareness (funded by USA in 2001 and 2002).
- b) Criminalization by supporting law enforcement and judiciary structures. (funded by Sweden in 2001 and 2002)
- c) Return assistance and reintegration support to victims of trafficking (funded by SDC in 2001 and 2002).

The aim of the project is to provide reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking who have returned to Moldova largely through the network of IOM Missions in countries of destination of Moldovan trafficking victims.

In 2001, 350 women have returned to Moldova through IOM Missions from Macedonia, Kosovo, BiH, Albania, Italy and other countries.

1.2 Evaluation

- The evaluation shall give answer to the questions mentioned below and provide the base for SDC/HA planning future Counter-Trafficking programs in Moldova and the region.
- The evaluation shall be planned beginning 2003. The results should be available latest end of May 2003.

²⁰ IOM Project proposal, Combating trafficking in women: the Republic of Moldova

2 Description of the Evaluation

2.1 Objective of the Evaluation

- The evaluation should bring answers and recommendations on the intervention strategy of the SDC in the field of combating the trafficking of persons in Moldova and the region and on the use of IOM as a main partner .
- The evaluation will be based on a deep analysis of the IOM-SDC funded programme in Moldova, on an analysis of IOM overall intervention strategy in the country, as well as an assessment of activities of other agencies in the counter-trafficking field in Moldova.

2.2 Key questions are:

Is IOM's rehabilitation strategy and implementation adapted to the operating environment and to complementary components of its counter-trafficking program (prevention, awareness, law-enforcement) ?

Are there alternatives to address the reintegration of trafficked woman in the specific context?

What are the programs of other agencies (NGO's, IO's, Gouvernement) in the counter-trafficking field in Moldova (assessment). Do the programs overlap or are there specific gaps? What are the coordination mechanism?

Has SDC's pioneer role of funding IOM in 2001 encouraged other donors and agencies to get involved in the counter trafficking field in Moldova? What would be the key-elements for replication in other countries.

2.3 Specific questions are:

2.3.1 Coverage and Impact

- Is the programme reaching the returned trafficked women?
- As the program is only reaching the trafficked woman returned to Moldova by IOM (identified as victims of trafficking in the ²¹foreign country), what could be done to assist the victims of trafficking deported by ²²foreign countries as illegal immigrants, and not identified as victims of trafficking.

²¹ Countries of origin: Moldova, Ukraine, Belarus, Russia / Transit Countries: The Balkans

²² Countries of destination: Western Europe, Turkey, Emirates

2.3.2 Effectiveness and efficiency

- Have programme objectives been reached?
- In terms of efficiency, what are the advantages/disadvantages of IOM as implementing partner? - Is there other alternative (s) reintegration programmes that may be more effective/ appropriate/ feasible?
- What are the advantages-disadvantages, that the rehabilitation Centre is run by IOM? (security?)
- Is the selection of the beneficiaries for the programme transparent and effective?

2.3.3 Operating environment and reintegration strategy option for the future

- Is the reintegration programme adapted to the frame of the trafficked woman problem in Moldova ?
- Do handing over strategies exist (ex. local NGO, Local Authorities)?
- What parts of the programme are replicable in other contexts (other countries) and what is specific to Moldova?

2.3.4 Organisational and institutional Framework

- Potential and obstacles of the co-operation between the main partners?
- Possibility of working with other partners, donors?
- How are local authorities involved?

Based on the answers to the above mentioned questions, recommendations towards HQ SDC and toward the programme management shall be made:

- What should be the key elements of the policy of SDC/HH in the field of counter-trafficking in Moldova and the region?
- Should SDC/HH continue its close collaboration with IOM and or directly with other partners; eventually initiating new projects in other countries (Ukraine, Belarus, Russia)?
- Which is the part of the “humanitarian assistance” in the counter-trafficking field? What are the other parts, to be covered by development or other actors?

Lessons learned and recommendations

The outcomes of the evaluation, the lessons learned and the recommendations, should be presented being a base for future planning and strategy of SDC/HH Counter Trafficking Programs in Moldova and the region.