

Who are we?

The Anti-trafficking and safe migration Hot Line 0 800 77777 has been launched by the International Center "La Strada" on September 1, 2001. Beginning with May 20, 2003, the service is free of charge in the Republic of Moldova. The Hot Line supports three simultaneous calls, assisted by consultants with extensive experience in counseling on migration.

Our mission

To help victims and survivors of trafficking in human beings (THB) have better access to protection and rehabilitation services; to provide the anti-trafficking community and the society in general with information and useful tools in preventing and effectively combating THB.

Our beneficiaries

- Any citizen from any part of the country, interested in additional information on safe migration or work abroad;
- Migrants in difficulty;
- Relatives and friends of presumed victims of THB;
- Victims of THB;
- Presumed victims of THB;
- Frontline specialists (social workers, academic and medical staff, mass-media, law enforcement authorities, NGOs, international organizations, etc.), interested in THB or asking for informational support.

Our services

- Informational support on safe migration
- Assistance in THB cases
- Training in establishing and managing social assistance counseling services Contacts

Contacts

Phone: 0 800 77777 - national calls

+ 373 22 23 33 09 - international calls

Fb: @LiniaFierbinte080077777

E-mail: hotline@lastrada.md

Skype: Consultant080077777

Web: migratiesigura.md

Working hours: daily, from 8.00 AM until 8.00 PM

All calls are anonymous and confidential.

Dynamics of calls in the last 18 years

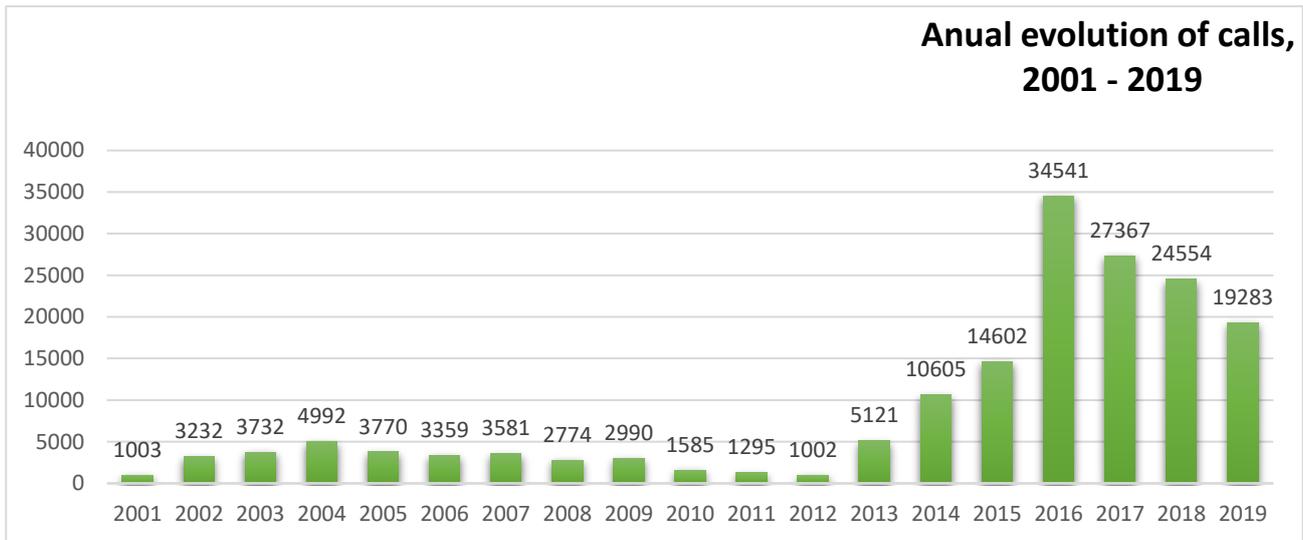


Diagram 1

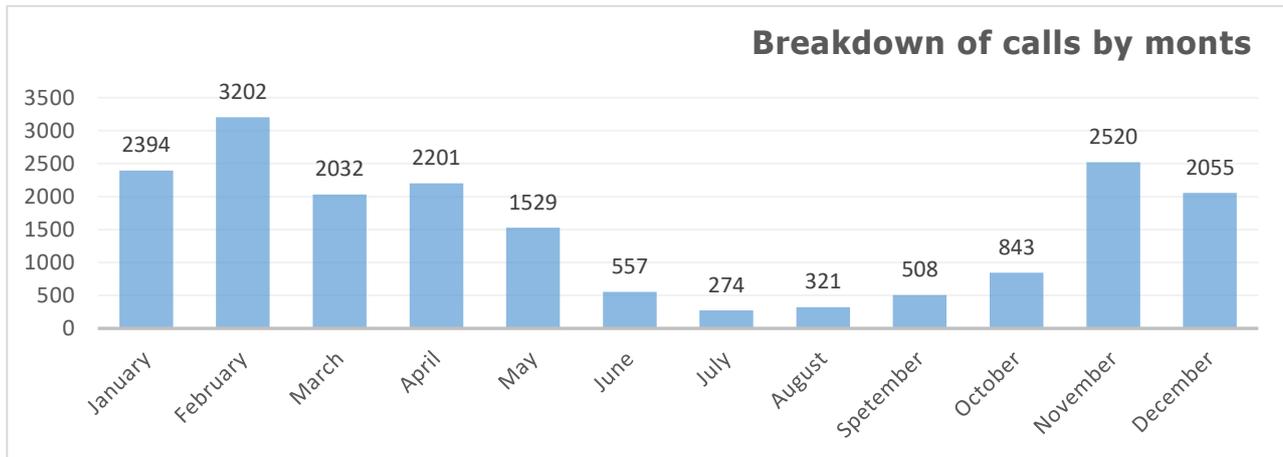
During 18 years of activity, from September 1, 2001 to December 31, 2019, Hot Line counselors received and counseled **169388 calls**. Most of them (**147101 calls**) represented **prevention calls**; **7344 SOS Calls** (regarding real THB cases, missing persons or vulnerable migrants); **3870 calls - requests of information on collaboration** and **11073 - others** (social assistance requests, other than trafficking in human beings).

Almost 60% of all calls come from rural communities. This fact is because there are fewer opportunities for employment in rural areas than in the capital or cities.

In the last years, the number of men who called the Hotline prevails considerably the number of women (85% of calls from men in 2019) due to the bilateral agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of the State of Israel on temporary employment of Moldovan workers in construction sector of the State of Israel. For the Republic of Moldova, at least in the last five years, a specific form of trafficking in human beings is clearly outlined - the labor exploitation of the citizens, with an increase in the number of victims among men. The Hot Line's statistical data for 2019 show worrying trends leading the level of information and vigilance of Moldovan citizens looking for jobs abroad.

The erroneous convictions of our citizens are increasingly widespread. More and more Moldovans are convinced that once the visa regime for the Republic of Moldova has been liberalized, employment in the EU states is possible and legal on the exclusive basis of the biometric passport.

2019: data, figures, and trends



Following to a national informative campaign to promote safe migration of the Moldavian citizens and human trafficking migration, implemented by International Center La Strada Moldova in 2019, the Hotline specialists accumulated a qualitative and quantitative volume about the Moldavian migration process.

These data were the basis of a narrative report, in which special attention was paid to the information analysis of the labor exploitation and forced labor of the Moldovan citizens abroad. Here are the most relevant conclusions of the report:

- Trafficking in human beings and labour exploitation of migrant workers equally affects all the categories of citizens of adult citizens of the Republic of Moldova.
- Trafficking in human beings for labour exploitation purposes has undergone essential changes and it is at the border with forced labour of the migrant, as part of mixed migration flows. Diffuse indicators of the "new human trafficking" are outlined, characterized by the very close connection between human trafficking, exploitation through labor, forced labor, deceit and scam.
- Citizens are looking for short-term jobs with greater mobility, opting for short-term work involving average financial and social security risks associated with trafficking in human beings. These risks are often assumed consciously in the absence of safe alternatives.
- The access of Moldovan citizens to relevant public services (Licensing Chamber, National Employment Agency, Public Services Agency, MFAEI call center, etc.) is limited and deficient and does not meet the real information needs of citizens.
- The response of the law enforcement bodies responsible for combating the THB and labour exploitation of citizens is slow, and is often lacking. The actions of authorities do not meet the expectations of citizens regarding the recovery of salary payments for the work done and the damage caused by intermediary agencies.