

Application form

Information to be filled out by the Commission			
Fund	Specific Objective	Specific Action	Reference of the call
Internal Security Fund (ISF)	SO3	Provision of services to victims of trafficking in human beings – THB	ISF/2022/SA/3.3.1

N.B. This application form is composed of a non-exhaustive list of information required by the Commission services to assess an application. Please note that for the assessment, additional information may be requested if needed.

Part. 1 - Administrative information

A) General information		
Member State(s)	National Specific Action (Indicate your Member State)	Estonia
	Transnational Specific Action (Indicate the participating Member States)	
Title of the project	Alert helpers! – Building collaborative capacity for identification and assistance of THB victims in Estonia	

B) Participants and contacts	
Identity of the (lead) Managing Authority	Full legal name of the Managing Authority (in English)
	Ministry of Interior of Estonia
	Legal representative of the Managing Authority

	<u>Title/First Name/Last Name: Tarmo Miilits</u>
	<u>Position: Secretary General of the Ministry of Interior</u>
Contact details of the contact point for the specific action within the Managing Authority	<u>Title/First Name/Last Name: Ms Ülle Leht</u>
	<u>Position: Adviser</u>
	<u>Direct telephone + country code number: +3726125078</u>
	<u>E-mail: ylle.leht@siseministeerium.ee</u>
	<u>Contact details of the person responsible for implementing the project if successful: Anu Leps, +3726208117, anu.leps@just.ee</u>
<i>n.b. The participating Managing Authorities from other Member States should fill in the partnership declaration form</i>	
Project Beneficiaries List all the project beneficiaries	<u>Lead project beneficiary: Ministry of Justice of Estonia</u> <u>Other project beneficiaries in Estonia:</u> 1) <u>Ministry of Interior of Estonia</u> 2) <u>Ministry of Social Affairs of Estonia</u> 3) <u>Police and Border Guard Board</u> 4) <u>Social Insurance Board</u> 5) <u>Labour Inspectorate</u> 6) <u>Northern Prosecution Office</u> 7) <u>Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund</u> 8) <u>The Estonian Association of Youth Workers</u> 9) <u>Estonian Refugee Council</u> 10) <u>NGO Mondo</u> 11) <u>The Estonian Hotel and Restaurant Association</u> 12) <u>The Association of Estonian Open Youth Centres (AEYC)</u> 13) <u>The Estonian Academy of Security Science</u>
Exchange of information between the Managing Authority and the project beneficiaries	Any project selected will have to be implemented in accordance with EU and national rules, and the national management and control system of the Member State concerned. <u>Has the Managing Authority exchanged information with the project beneficiaries about the conditions under the Member State's Programme to ensure compliance with these rules?</u> xYes <input type="checkbox"/> No

	Comments (any outstanding issues or issues to be addressed after selection, if applicable) :
	<u>Do all partners agree on all the legal and financial obligations in implementing this project?</u> xYes <input type="checkbox"/> No Comments :

Part 2. Presentation of the project

Project description
<p>Provide a short summary of the project (max ½ page) that could be published online and presents clearly and briefly what you will do, why and what you expect to be the concrete results once the project is finalised</p>
<p>Project “Alert helpers! – Building collaborative capacity for identification and assistance of THB victims” in Estonia consists of two stems of activities: 1) activities related to training and networking, 2) activities related to composing e-training and other training materials. The Project is coordinated by the Ministry of Justice of Estonia and is implemented by a total of 14 partners in Estonia and lasts for 36 months from start of 2023 to the end of 2025. The partners include organisations both governmental (e.g. prosecutor’s offices, police, social insurance board) and non-governmental (like NGO Mondo). The aim of the project is to improve the competence of the professionals and volunteers in identifying vulnerable persons and potential victims of human trafficking. Competence will be increased by carrying out 1) multidimensional cross sectoral awareness rising trainings for different stakeholders, who work with people and therefore are able to notify risks of THB, 2) training to trainers to the public authorities and associations of youth work in order to build the competence of professionals working with victims and investigations, 3) creating e-learning course for officials for the self-study purposes. As professional collaboration throughout everyday work needs to be strengthened through sharing experiences and also contact making, then 4) cooperation seminars for sharing experiences within Estonian colleagues with the purpose of establishing stronger networks and information sharing in everyday operational work is planned to take place as second phase for the multidimensional cross sectoral awareness rising trainings; 5) activities (e-learning platform and face to face trainings) and teaching-learning materials targeted towards educators to increase their capacity to cover THB theme with their students for awareness raising and prevention.</p>

All the activities carry the intention to improve victim's assistance and referral, in the means of personnel, but also target groups. Regards professionals it is essential also to work with attitudes, willingness to work with traumatised persons, with stereotypical behaviour and attitudes towards gender equality and violence, as well as working out solid procedures for assisting victims in state and local level authorities.

Provide a description of the project including (max 3 pages):

- a) the general objectives of the project;
- b) the actors and Member States involved;
- c) the activities carried out under the project;
- d) the challenges addressed, and
- e) the expected (quantified) results

A. Objective of the project

Main objective of the project is to improve the competence and skills of officials, volunteers and other notifiers in state and local level in order to increase the level of identification of possible victims overall in Estonia.

The specific objectives overall are by the two stems of activities:

1) activities related to trainings and networking:

- to raise awareness and competence of local and state level professionals and volunteers in noticing and supporting trafficking, but also leading possible trafficking victims to early assistance;
- to improve multidimensional and over sectoral cooperation and networking competencies between national stakeholders;
- to improve the knowledge of the personnel of the maintenance, hospitality, counselling and translation services sectors, like hotels and restaurants in preventing THB;
- to raise awareness of the potential victims of self-reporting possibilities to Estonian authorities;
- to increase the capacity of educators to engage in prevention and raise awareness about THB among their students / youth.

2) activities related to composing e-training and other training materials:

- to increase knowledge and capabilities of officials through trainings and sustainable trainings methods;
- to work out sustainable training modules, including curricula for first level notifiers, to trainers' trainings and also for e-learning course;
- to empower educators to cover the topic of THB with their students / youth by development of e-training modules and teaching-learning materials - lesson plans, explanatory videos/animations, role plays etc.

B. Actors involved

The project raises awareness and professionalism in the criminal justice, labour, health, social, child protection, youth work services and education in the local and state level, but as well addresses practitioners from the private and third sector through businesses of maintenance, hospitality, translation and counselling services and also volunteers who are also working with persons in need and with youngsters.

From the main partners of the project we establish a steering committee, which will follow the project schedule, discuss and also decide upon training curricula, make proposals on the selection of trainer's, give input into updating guidelines and also cooperation seminars, which are important to all of the counterparts. Steering committee meets once in a quarter (12 times per project) and communication is done over e-mails and electronic consultation (a special e-mail list is established). In order of updating existing guidelines of referral and assistance of victims and also working out training materials and e-learning course workgroups will be composed, which are giving advice on the content and will be part of producing and collecting material to the course and guidelines, like also mapping the practices and training materials from other countries, international organisations and networks of EU and worldwide.

Table 1. Partners and their responsibilities during the project

Name of the partner	Role in the project	Result of the trainers training
Ministries		
Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - overall coordination of the project; - implementing trainings and cooperation seminars, incl. working out trainings' curricula; - participating actively in the course of actions carried out by partners, like e-course and update of guidelines; - leading steering committee; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation; 	
Ministry of Internal Affairs of Estonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working out trainings' curricula, e-learning course; - participating in update of guidelines of referral and assistance; - part of the steering committee; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation; 	
Ministry of Social Affairs of Estonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - updating guidelines of referral and assistance of victims; - working out training's curricula, e-learning course; - part of the steering committee; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation; 	
State organisations in Estonia		

Estonian Unemployment Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working out trainings' curricula, e-learning course; - part of the steering committee; - participation on the seminars and trainings; - e-learning course available for use in intranet services; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation; 	Up to 10 persons in the organisation to be further trainers in organisation
Labour Inspectorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working out trainings' curricula, e-learning course; - part of the steering committee; - participation on the seminars and trainings; - e-learning course available for use in intranet services; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation 	Up to 30 persons in the organisation trained and part of them to be further trainers in organisation
Police and Border Guard Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working out trainings' curricula, e-learning course; - part of the steering committee; - participation on the seminars and trainers' trainings; - e-learning course available for use in intranet services; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation 	Up to 20 persons in the organisation to be further trainers in organisation
Prosecutors Office (Northern District)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working out trainings' curricula, e-learning course; - part of the steering committee; - participation on the seminars and trainings; - e-learning course available for use in intranet services; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation; 	Up to 5 persons in the organisation to be further trainers in organisation
Social Insurance Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working out trainings' curricula, e-learning course; - part of the steering committee; - participation on the seminars and trainings; 	Up to 20 persons in the organisation to be further trainers in organisation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - e-learning course available for use in intranet services; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation - assisting victims, also counselling options; 	
Non-Governmental organisations		
The Association of Estonian Open Youth Centres (AEYC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - part of the steering committee; - participation on the seminars and trainings; - e-learning course available for use in intranet services; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation; 	Up to 4 persons in the organisation to be further trainers in organisation
The Estonian Association of Youth Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - part of the steering committee; - participation on the seminars and trainings; - e-learning course available for use in intranet services; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation; 	Up to 4 persons in the organisation to be further trainers in organisation
The Estonian Hotel and Restaurant Association	-participating on the seminars and trainings;	
Estonian Refugee Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - part of the steering committee; - participation on the seminars and trainings; - e-learning course available for use in intranet services; - finding lecturers to trainings from the organisation; 	
NGO Mondo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working out curricula for e-learning and face to face training course with the specification to education workers; - develop training materials (methodology, lesson plans/activities) for educational workers to increase their capacity to cover THB matters with their students. 	
Universities		

The Estonian Academy of Security Sciences	- overall coordination and implementation of the trainer's trainings and e-learning course; - part of the steering committee.	
<p>Anti-trafficking training and seminars aim at providing a modern, victim centred, trauma sensitive and respectful for differences (like gender, etc) approach for practitioners who may be exposed to THB and who gets in touch with possible THB victims in order to identify their case and lead the cases to assistance and investigation if needed.</p>		
<p>C. Activities carried out</p> <p>Project consists of two stems of activities: 1) activities related to training and networking and 2) activities related to composing a self-learning e-training course and other training materials. The Project is coordinated by the Ministry of Justice of Estonia and is implemented by a total of 14 partners in Estonia. The partners included organisations both governmental (e.g. prosecutor's offices, police) and non-governmental (like Associations of the Youth Work Centres and Youth Workers), also from private sector (The Estonian Hotel and Restaurant Association). The aim of the project is to improve the skills of officials in state and local level, but also any other kind of facilitators and volunteers in third sector and also personnel of private sector businesses in some sectors in identifying vulnerable persons and potential victims of human trafficking.</p>		
<p>First group of activities consists of updating the guidance for referral of victims and also refresh national procedures of referral, but also working out training materials for professionals working with identification and assistance of THB victims in all levels from state to the level of volunteers in the communities. One essential part of the project is establishing e-learning course for the officials and organisations, who are entitled to identify trafficking (like police, border guards, labour inspectors, labour consultants, victims support and child protection specialists, etc) for raising the competence in self-learning way, especially among the colleagues who have not received training on THB issues, but who somehow related to the theme in their everyday work, like assistant police officers and patrol police officers, also labour consultants and other in all of the state organisations who are partnering in this project. One extra course will be worked out for the education specialists in order to raise their awareness of the THB and as well give them teaching methods for the school classes.</p>		
<p>Second group of activities are training to professionals on local and state level and among caregivers in communities working as volunteers as well as for companies who might have contacts with the THB victims, like the maintenance and hospitality sector (like hotels, restaurants, etc), but also translation and counselling services. They should be alert to exploitation circumstances in forehand. It is crucial to guarantee effective protection of victims' rights by the officials who are entitled to offer services and start with investigations if the need arises, but as well widening the understanding of the assistance possibilities and as well competences of identification among other assistance providers from municipalities and also from third sector, including volunteers, which prevents further damage to victims and in total reduces the risk of secondary victimisation. In addition, educational workers are empowered to cover THB related activities with their students, which contributes to the prevention of young Estonians becoming victims of trafficking.</p>		
<p>In this purpose the plan is to carry out four versions of training: 1) firstly, to carry out multidimensional and cross-sectoral training to target groups to notice first signs of trafficking and to give them</p>		

information about assistance possibilities, further called as ABC training of THB. In addition to first level ABC training, 2) secondly, the plan is to have cooperation seminars after the first trainings in order for experience sharing; 3) thirdly, to train trainers into authorities and also to unions of specialists, who are competent and able to train newcomers and also colleagues, who have less experience with THB cases; 4) fourthly, to train educational workers through e-learning and face to face trainings and increase their capacity to address THB theme with their students.

Trained assistance providers and professionals with good competences are key figures in facilitating possible victims to further assistance in due time and in the longer run in reducing THB crimes and secondary victimisation. In the project, one of the main focuses goes to organizing a wide range of multidimensional and cross sectoral stakeholder trainings in different regions with the purpose to improve Estonian national procedures on referral and identification of trafficking victims.

In order to support cooperation and networking, several regional cooperation seminars take place, so that colleagues can share the perception of new situations based on the knowledge gained from each other and learn from each other.

As all of the aforementioned activities are meant for the persons who are in touch with potential victims of THB for giving assistance to them, now we have experienced, that support services personnel, like counselling and translation, also need ABC training and we consider them joining as participants of the trainings.

D. Challenges addressed

Estonia has been active in training different officials to identify the risks of trafficking, but the scale has reached mostly victim support, child protection specialists, also investigators from police and border guard and prosecutors' offices, as well as labour inspectors. Smaller attention has been given to volunteers and local level specialists, trainings to them have been more occasional than regular. This project brings attention especially to those target groups, who are more hands on to the client work and improving their competences in order to prevent trafficking. It is a wide target group of assistants working with these people and their knowledge of trafficking is low, but at the same time it is crucial to notice threats of THB to protect vulnerable persons with traumas.

From the practical experiences of Police and Social Insurance Board we are able to address some of extra challenges, which will be encountered in this project, especially in trainings curricula and materials:

- 1) Number of children and youth who are influenced of sending revealing materials of themselves and who might be engaged into prostitution through these actions are in danger of being THB victims and we need to prevent that through accommodating services offered to them and through trainings to child protection and social work specialists. Also, statistics support this need - number of crimes against children with the purpose to exploit them is relatively high over the recent years and it forms one of the biggest number of crimes related to THB (Penal Code § 175 Human trafficking with respect to minors (*Inimkaubandus alaelise suhtes*, statistics: 2021:16; 2020:26);
- 2) Changed target groups in prostitution and self-search for services. Police and social services have more and more contacts with transgender persons engaged into prostitution and as this target group is relatively new for us, then we need to raise awareness of their needs and to

adopt our work into using experiences of other countries in order to offer user-friendly services to this target group. One of the new challenges is the growing number of males engaged into prostitution. In 2021 there were 19 male clients in NGO Lifeline who works with outreach and support services to persons engaged into prostitution. We have to engage in training information of relevance of working with new target groups. In addition, we have to be better informed and also able to react to the ads, which are on the borderline of normal interest to find a partner through portals up to engaging persons into prostitution from the same ads. Outreach work for mapping the ads is ongoing, but we are also eager to find new methods of working especially for NGOs working in this sector.

E. Expected results

The project results are described through the criteria of the application round.

Output indicators

1. Number of participants in training activities:

There will be 435 participants in different trainings.

2. Number of exchange programmes/workshops/study visits:

There will be together 24 trainings and cooperation seminars, divided as follows:

- 8 ABC trainings for the first level identification and awareness raising in regional settings in Estonia;
- 2 special training sessions to maintenance and hospitality sector (hotels, restaurants etc) sector personnel and other business sector representatives in order to prevent trafficking;
- 4 special face to face trainings for educational workers to introduce the tools developed and provide methodological support to cover the THB related matters;
- 4 cooperation seminars are held for sharing experiences and for obtaining working techniques with vulnerable groups to THB and also with potential and identified victims of THB;
- 6 trainers' trainings to prepare trainers for the organisations.

3. Number of projects to assist victims of crime: 1

Deliverables:

- E-learning course for officials (1), available in Estonian and with subtitles. Electronically on the intranet possibilities of the authorities. E-learning course consists theoretical and practical part and in practical part case studies and study videos are brought in, as well as individual test to the participant for evaluating the rate of the awareness caught from the e-learning course.
- E-learning course (1) for educational workers (including explanatory animations and texts on THB matters).
- Toolkit (1) for educational workers including methodological approach and lesson plans/activities.
- Updated guidelines for referral and assistance supporting victims, in Estonian electronic format.

- Reports and minutes of the steering committee meetings in electronic format.
- Project's information page in Estonian Ministry of Justice's homepage, EN, EE.

Result indicators

1. Number of participants of the trainings who consider the training activity useful for their work: 250 participants consider the training activity useful for their work by the feedback of the training done at the end of the training.
2. Number of participants who report three months after the training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during that training: 200 participants.

We evaluate that in the short term impact the project activities will help involved persons and organisations to be more competent and the multicomponent program supports them to take stakeholder ownership and also participate with their role in multidimensional cooperation. Practitioners will be better prepared and have necessary knowledge about THB and about identifying victims. If the cases arise, then participants and their organisations have necessary contacts to investigate and identify potential THB cases and victims.

In the longer perspective training builds better competence and through this victim's rights are protected and revictimization will be reduced. Multidimensional and cross-sectoral cooperation between relevant national authorities has been improved, wider usage of training materials is established, e-learning courses dedicated to officials are in use in order to build professional awareness and competence, which helps to build collaborative capacity in order to support procedures of victim identification in the country.

In the long run sustainable training competence is established through training the trainers to authorities in touch with THB victims and investigations, also independent use of the e-learning course is a relevant tool for the new colleagues for settling in and also for sustainable awareness raising in the organisations. Long term effect also is to build collaborative capacity of the helpers, in order to carry out careful identification and prevention of secondary victimisation. As we plan to communicate about the project activities in media, then public awareness of THB has risen as well, so that the impact of the project can be evaluated by the media monitoring.

Only for transnational project

Describe the arrangements agreed by the participating Member States

(You are invited to explain the general rationale for the arrangements of the partnership. Depending on the situation, you could refer to the division of tasks between participating entities, indicative timetable, distribution of the funding between participating entities, organisation of financial management among the participating entities, linguistic regime and reporting, monitoring, control and audit arrangements)

Project mainly is planned for educating and competence building for Estonian colleagues working on several areas getting in touch with potential victims and vulnerable persons, who might have connections to THB crimes. Division of tasks is described earlier in the project (actors involved, point C in the description of the project). Trainings and also other supportive materials are planned to held in

Estonian and to implement in Estonian. Monitoring and reporting of the project will be done by project leader.	
Is the EU funding for the specific action to be allocated to :	x Option 1: The programme of the lead Member State in its entirety?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Option 2: The programme of each partner Member State?

A) Relevance of the project

<p>1 Clarity and consistency of the project with the objectives of the call</p> <p>Explain how this proposal addresses the objectives and expected impact/outcomes as identified in the call for expression of interest</p>	<p>The project addresses several priorities and activities set in the objectives of the call, but as well as in the EU Anti-trafficking Directive 2011/36/EU, also in the Strategy on combating trafficking in human beings for the years of 2021-2025 regards provisions of detection, assistance and support, as well as on prevention and prosecution of the crime. This all can be done if the professionals are able to identify THB as early as possible and when the competence building is a sustainability figure in the organisations responsible for detecting and assisting victims of THB and also dealing with the investigations and prosecution in order to reduce and stop organised criminality and also repeated crimes and which is highly relevant - repeated victimisation.</p> <p>Project plans through its activities to enhance capacity building of operational actors, including to identify potential victims of trafficking, as well as to improve the capacity of officials from investigative and assisting authorities (like police, social insurance board, etc), but as well social partners. Cooperation seminars are done in a multidimensional way and this will facilitate multi agency cooperation for identifying trafficked victims for any kind of exploitation and also for bringing perpetrators to justice. This fits the priorities set for MS in the EU Strategy on combating trafficking in human beings for the years of 2021-2025, but also is agreed on the Directive transposition level for MS as well.</p> <p>Protection of victims and professional service provision who are the most vulnerable is a result of longer and shorter terms in the project. This is accomplished through competence building of the specialists covering also aspects of trauma sensitive, victims' rights approach and also covering the aspects of sensitive communication and attitudes when working with traumatised victims, in order to avoid stereotypical, stigmatising attitudes towards victims.</p>
<p>2 Targeted nature of the project</p> <p>Explain the degree to which the proposal identifies and seeks to address the shortcomings at national level in the provision of services to victims of</p>	<p>Proposal of the project addresses numerous activities from the call, like training for staff more generally aiding and support to victims of trafficking in human beings, notably through the production of information material such as handbooks or manuals, which in our case has special relevance given to local level partners, volunteers and also some business sectors who have more touch with potential trafficking victims and also to establishment of sustainable training system (e-learning course + trainers to offices from the co-workers dealing with THB and related matters) for main state agencies responsible for investigation and assistance to victims.</p> <p>Measures aimed at fostering a multi-agency and multidisciplinary approach, including public authorities, social workers, child protection services, education workers and other specialists are done within training</p>

trafficking in human beings	<p>and cooperation seminars, which constitute the biggest parts in the project.</p> <p>The project also contributes to the capacity of educational workers to cover THB matters with the students for awareness raising and possibly to prevent them falling victims of trafficking.</p>
<p>3 Complementarity of the project with the Member State's programme and other EU funding instruments</p> <p>Describe how the project was conceived in order to be complementary to the actions implemented under :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Member State's programme • and other EU funding instruments, where relevant 	<p>THB inside Estonia itself is considered to be a problem and this is prioritised in the fight against organised crime, cases of trafficking in human beings are rarely noticed and interventions are uncommon, so there is a need to raise awareness. In order to ensure compliance with international requirements, it is necessary to amend both prevention and detection practices and, where necessary, the law. Estonian strategy preventing violence "<u>Violence Prevention Agreement for the years 2021-2021</u>" sets 14 measures to fight against violent crimes and prevention of THB highlights the need to focus on awareness raising of professionals, public and businesses in order better to detect THB cases and assist possible victims.</p> <p>According to the EU Strategy on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings 2021-2025 the priorities that EU member states should continue focussing in their criminal justice responses and prevention initiatives on all forms of exploitation, also increasing the efforts to improve the capacity of social partners and facilitate multi-agency cooperation for identifying trafficked victims.</p> <p>THB is specifically prohibited by Article 5 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU. According to the directive 2011/36/EU article 18 it is necessary, that education and training, to discourage and reduce the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation related to trafficking in human beings takes places in MS and also the same article covers the needs for victims of THB to be able to exercise their rights effectively. Therefore, assistance and support should be available to them before, during and for an appropriate time after criminal proceedings. All the encounters of assistance must provide for resources to support victim assistance, support and protection.</p> <p>It is important to provide a modern, victim centred and trauma sensitive approach for practitioners, who may be exposed to THB in the course of their duties and this is why multidimensional and cooperation training is needed and welcomed.</p>

B) Quality and content of the project

<p>1 Design, organisation and management of the project at national level</p> <p>Describe the planned implementation methodology, the organisation of work and strategy for project management and monitoring, including the coordination mechanism between project's partners (if applicable), as well as for the preparation of the report</p>	<p>Project is carried out on a national level with the principal's public governance and building collaborative capacity, where the state brings together relevant stakeholders in order to refresh its procedures of national referral and assisting victims.</p> <p>The project is carried out in the atmosphere of collaboration and this is why the main partners establish a steering committee, which has the power to discuss relevant aspects of the project, but also monitor the project flow and time plan. Steering committee holds meetings, either web-based or physical 4 times a year, in total 12 times and all of the meetings are reported so that decisions are available also in written formats and available for adding to the reports.</p> <p>Main coordination and also reporting is made by the project leader, who will be hired to the Ministry of Justice. Also, one project assistant with part-time work obligations will be hired to Ministry of Justice. They follow general management of the project and they have the responsibilities to implement and also organise ABC trainings and cooperation seminars. They are integrated to the work of coordinating the update of the guidelines of referral and assistance to THB victims on national level. This work is done in close cooperation of the steering committee and state organisations.</p> <p>Coordination and implementation of the training and e-learning materials consist of the biggest shares of the project activities and is done with close cooperation with two partners: 1) Training Centre of Academy of Security Sciences and 2) NGO Mondo.</p> <p>Academy of Security Sciences will be responsible:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) E-learning course, its implementation from the scratch up to the facilitation of it to the organisations who will use it later; 2) Coordination and carrying out trainer's trainings; <p>NGO Mondo is responsible for working out toolkits and e-learning material to education workers and carrying out the face-to-face training for educators.</p> <p>The responsibilities of other partners are also described in the content of the project in point C (actors involved).</p>
<p>2 Indicative Timetable</p>	<p>The duration of the project is 36 months. The estimated start of the project will be 1. January 2023 and the end of the project will be 31. December 2025. The project activities are divided into work streams and shared into the duration of the project so that there is sufficient time for preparation and implementation of the activities.</p>

<p>Indicate and justify the duration of the project and its activities (to be aligned with the budget form)</p>	<p>Mostly the trainings start 3-4 month after the start of the project and end also the same time amount before the end of the project.</p> <p>The structure of the stems of the project is brought in short as follows and more detailed in Indicative Timetable as Annex 2.</p> <p>WS 0 Project management Activity 1 Project management: risk management, financial issues, communication with partners, project documentation, subcontracting issues etc.</p> <p>WS 1 ABC trainings and cooperation seminars Activities 2-7 Activity 2. ABC multidimensional and cross sectoral training (10) carried out as 1-day training. Activity 3. Cooperation seminars (4) carried out as 2-day training. Activity 4. Face to face trainings to education workers (4) in order to teach them to use toolkits and other teaching materials with the students they are working with. Activity 5. Trainers trainings (6) for officials and also organisations working with youth as 2-day trainings. Activity 6. Trainings to maintenance and hospitality sector (2), carried out as one day training.</p> <p>WS 2 E-learning course and guidance materials Activities 7-9 Activity 7. E-learning course: Preparation works followed by electronic web-based e-learning course, dissemination to the organisations who start to use it, evaluation of the pilot use. Activity 8. Updating of guideline for referral and assistance of trafficking victims: starting with discussing issues with partners followed by forming and dissemination of guidelines. Activity 9. Training materials for educational workers.</p>
<p>3 Information on the budget (to be aligned with the budget form)</p>	<p>Justification of the total eligible cost of the project¹ (and per Member State in case of transnational project) EUR</p> <p>Total eligible cost of the project EUR: 484 521,00</p> <p>Eligible cost of the project in detail: WS 0 Project management (project leader, part-time assistant, steering committee meetings, reporting, communication): 150 293 WS 1 Activities related to trainings and networking: 266 878</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ABC trainings (10): 100 760 - Cooperation seminars (4): 96752 - Trainers trainings (6): 50040 - Trainings to education workers (4): 10550 - Trainings to hospitality sector personnel (2): 8776

¹ Indicate the main activities in the budget form Annex 1

4 Risk Management	<p>WS 2: Activities related drafting and implementing materials, e-learning courses, guidelines: 67350</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - E-learning course (1): 45 000 - E-learning course and materials for education workers (2): 19 350 - Update of guidelines of referral and assistance of THB victims (1): 3000.
	Requested co-financing rate
	<p>Requested co-financing rate % EUR: 48 452,10</p> <p>The project co-financing is 10% in detail:</p> <p>WS 0 Project management (project leader, part-time assistant, steering committee meetings, reporting, communication): 15 029,30</p> <p>WS 1 Activities related to trainings and networking: 26 687,80</p> <p>WS 2: Activities related drafting and implementing materials, e-learning courses, guidelines 6753,00</p>
	Total EU contribution + 6% Technical Assistance
	<p>Total EU contribution for project activities in EUR: 436 068,90</p> <p>6% Technical Assistance EUR: 26 164,13</p>
	<p>Total EU contribution (project activities and Technical Assistance) EUR: 462 233,03</p>
	Total amount to be committed to the Member State's amended programme
	<p>Total EUR: 510 685,13</p> <p>Including:</p> <p>EU contribution for project activities EUR: 436 068,9</p> <p>EU contribution for Technical Assistance EUR: 462 233,03</p> <p>National co-financing EUR: 48 452,1</p>
	<p>Statement from the Managing Authority</p> <p>Declaration indicating that the project proposal, including the information on the budget, has been prepared in accordance with EU and national eligibility rules and can therefore be included into the Member State's programme. If not yet the case, statement from the Managing Authority that the review process will be done after the selection</p>
	<p>Project proposal, including the information on the budget, has been prepared in accordance with EU and national eligibility rules and can therefore be included into the Member State's programme.</p>

Potential risks and measures to mitigate them	
Risks	Measures to mitigate risks
Difficulties on finding an appropriate persons for project management	Advertising in most common channels for vacancy as soon as possible
Change of key persons	Proper project documentation to hand over to new staff member and also contact persons in the ministry to take the lead if necessary
Partners will fail to deliver the actions, personnel, information and commitments outlined	Ongoing communication and regular planning and screening meetings with partners will mitigate the risk
Problems in organising trainings, such as communication problems with partners, difficulties in finding appropriate time for all partners, finding speakers etc	All issues are discussed in regular steering committee meetings and communicated to partners at an early stage. Sessions are planned at the begging of the project with accuracy of the week, looking for possible speakers and negotiating with/contract them as soon as possible.
Problems with Subcontractor	The entered Contract will mitigate possible problems
Problems with training timetable and meeting places	Timetables need to be adjusted early in advance and coordinated with partners.
Monitoring strategy ²	
<p>Project leader and part-time assistant will be hired and the obligation of the project leaders is to regularly monitor timetable of activities and to follow the agreed timeline in order to report on the status of the promised timeline. If some errors occur, then the project leader reacts to it in due time and also contacts the other partners in order for them to understand that activities must be realised by the agreed timeline. In order to keep an eye on the project progress, then regular meetings with the steering committee are done (once in quarter). If there will be outside factors implementing the project realisation (like lock down restrictions because of the corona crisis), then needed modifications are done to timeline and activities, like trainings are considered to be done partially in online formats.</p>	

² For instance, regular reports to the MA on progress; meetings by project group members or any other mechanisms to keep track of financial and operational steps taken to implement the project in a timely and correct manner

<p>5 Purpose and scope of the proposed activities related to the provision of support and specialised services to victims of trafficking in human beings</p> <p>Explain the degree to which these activities support the implementation of the Directive and address vulnerable groups</p>	<p>EU anti-trafficking directive (2011/36/EU) highlights in several articles (Art 11-17) the need to assist, protect victims, including child victims in all possible ways. It is crucial that Member States take the necessary measures to ensure that a person is provided with assistance and support as soon as the competent authorities have a reasonable-grounds indication of them being possible victims of THB crimes. In order to apply to the ground rules and agreements made on the EU level, we see the utmost relevance for training of all the notifiers of possible victimisation and THB crimes. On one hand for the purposes to protect victims and to assist them in early stages to reduce possible harm done by crimes and on the other hand in order to make criminals responsible for their actions. Article 18 gives essence to prevention and training activities and this is the measure which we use in this project to develop the level of better identification, to confirm the procedures agreed between identifiers and also to raise awareness of the threats of THB crimes in nowadays Estonian society.</p>
<p>6 Compliance with the EU acquis</p> <p>Explain how this project will be covered by the rules applicable to the Member State's programme that ensure actions are in compliance with the EU acquis including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and, where applicable, international obligations of the Union and the Member States arising from international obligations from the international instruments to which they are party</p> <p>Articles 4 and 13(1) of the ISF Regulation</p>	<p>Trafficking in human beings is specifically prohibited by Article 5 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.</p> <p>According to the directive 2011/36/EU article 18 it is necessary, that education and training, to discourage and reduce the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation related to trafficking in human beings takes places in MS and also the same article covers the needs for victims of THB to be able to exercise their rights effectively. According to article 18 it is necessary for victims of trafficking in human beings to be able to exercise their rights effectively.</p> <p>All the encounters of assistance and officials likely to come into contact with victims or potential victims of trafficking in human beings should be adequately trained to identify and deal with victims and to be able to provide resources for victim assistance. This principle goes down the line of the Directive and has been highlighted in the preamble as brought out (point 25).</p> <p>The project aims the ISF priorities to promote a multi-agency and multi-disciplinary approach, as well as involve multilingual staff in order the assistance and support to be efficient, but also training and workshops for staff working more generally aiding and support to victims of trafficking in human beings, notably through the production of information material such as handbooks or manuals.</p> <p>The project and the partners are committed to share best practice, co-ordinated cross border services, development of European standards and also establish a professional network.</p> <p>Through the trainings, networking seminars and also guidance materials produced in the project participants of trainings will have better knowledge about the issue, they are able to recognize the THB victims and know how to respect and restore the human rights and needs of victims of trafficking.</p>

	<p>As a result of the project the practitioners from several fields, from volunteers and officials to personnel working in maintenance and hospitality sector are aware about THB and are able to react to it.</p>
<p>7 Involvement of civil society organisations</p> <p>Please explain the degree to which civil society organisations working with victims of trafficking in human beings, as well as, where relevant, the National Referral Mechanisms and other relevant actors, are involved in the proposal</p>	<p>There will be numerous civil society organisations involved in the planned trainings of the project, the list is as follows:</p> <p><u>The Estonian Association of Youth Workers</u></p> <p><u>Estonian Refugee Council</u></p> <p><u>NGO Mondo</u></p> <p><u>The Estonian Hotel and Restaurant Association</u></p> <p><u>The Association of Estonian Open Youth Centers (AEYC)</u></p> <p>There will be two partners which coordinate the work of youth clubs and youth work organisations, they will offer their members of the unions to the trainings and also they will find among their participants trainers who will be able to carry on trainings in their organisations, so that we are able to offer protection youngsters and children through these trained professionals of working with youth.</p> <p>Estonian Refugee Council and NGO Mondo are considered in two roles, as participants of the training, but as well as trainers, because of their experiences with trainings to several target groups. In addition, NGO Mondo takes leading role in development and implementation of trainings for educational workers due to their thorough experience covering global education matters and in the development of (e) training courses suitable for educators.</p> <p>The Estonian Hotel and Restaurant Association is an NGO who brings together hotels and restaurants and is eager to raise the level of understanding of THB and awareness raising among its members' personnel in order to reduce risks of THB in the sector they are in. As said previously, this is one of the most vulnerable sectors where signs of labour trafficking have been present in Estonia.</p> <p>Main state organisations (Ministry of Interior of Estonia, Ministry of Social Affairs of Estonia, Police and Border Guard Board, Social Insurance Board Labour Inspectorate, Prosecution Office, Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund) are the ones who are responsible for acting on THB cases, solving them, investigating in the power and also bringing victims to early assistance and criminals to justice. They have the power to update state guidelines of identifying the victims and referral of assistance and they are in charge of upgrading state response to trafficking. E-learning courses and having trainers of THB matters in these organisations are with the purpose of building up procedures of National Referral Mechanism.</p>

C) Impact of the project	
<p>1 EU Added Value</p> <p>Describe the concrete benefits and quantified results of the project for the European Union and the Member State concerned</p>	<p>Project activities will help to improve national cooperation through training, seminars and materials are produced for competence raising. As a result of the activities joint investigation teams can be established, which simplifies international investigation of THB cases in the future and operational information sharing with colleagues in Estonia and abroad.</p> <p>The project enables to use training materials and also e-learning course in other MS and in case of the interest they can be translated by other MS language and accommodate to their needs. Exchange of experiences and practices from Estonian colleagues will be shared and forwarded to other European colleagues on the regular meetings of the national coordinators' meetings in the EU Network of National Rapporteurs and Equivalent Mechanisms and as well in the Council of Baltic Sea States TTHB Task Force meetings.</p>
<p>2 Expected impact of the proposal in the Member State concerned for the target population</p> <p>Please explain the expected degree of change in terms of the quantity and quality of provision of services to victims of trafficking in human beings</p>	<p>As the main purpose of the project is to raise awareness of professionals and also possible notifiers from third and business sectors, then we consider that treating victims is more professional after the knowledge gained from the trainings. If the trainer's trainings and also e-learning course materials are in use and implementation, then we predict that more professionals see the signs of THB and this also affects decision making over starting investigations or not. We presume, that the number of victims reaching assistance and regards to whom investigations are started increases, also we see that better noticing should bring to the increase of the self-reported cases to the victim assistance as well to registration of crimes. The improved capacity of educational workers to cover THB related matters with their students will contribute to the prevention of young Estonian becoming the victims of human trafficking.</p>
<p>3 Link with the indicators of the Member State's programme (Annex VIII to the ISF Regulation – Annex 2 of the call)</p> <p>Indicate and quantify, if possible, which indicators in the Member State's programme this project will contribute to</p>	<p>This project is well linked to national strategy of preventing violence "Violence Prevention Agreement 2021-2025" and its special measure which is dedicated to THB, which addresses relevance to trainings of the specialists, awareness raising and also addresses relevance to train young people and persons working with them. One of the special actions to brought out is: "The prevention, detection, and investigation of crimes related to trafficking in human beings will be ensured in cooperation with the competent authorities, inter alia by increasing cooperation at the local level.", which highlights cooperation at the local level, which is a key activity through carrying out training in this project.</p> <p>Project is also in correlation with the ISF regulation all and considers priorities and activities set as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training and workshops for staff working in accommodation or specialised facilities for victims of trafficking in human beings and

	<p>more generally aiding and offering support to victims of trafficking in human beings, notably through the production of information material such as handbooks or manuals;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures aimed at fostering a multi-agency and multidisciplinary approach, including public authorities, social workers, child protection services, legal guardians, psychologists, medical staff, linguistic and cultural mediators, etc.; - Cost of staff providing medical, psychological, social, material, linguistic, educational, legal, administrative (amongst other) assistance and support to victims.
<p>4 Dissemination and Communication</p> <p>Describe any plan to disseminate and communicate the results of the project</p>	<p>The project will reach the target groups throughout a variety of ways and the use of different media:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Face to face contact of professionals during training and cooperation seminars spread the knowledge from which also the victims, the potential victims and wider the entire society will profit. 2) Drafted training materials and E-learning course will be available in Estonian and added to the web-platform to ease the use of it; 3) All project materials will be published on the Web and sent to different Institutions and professionals working in this field across the EU so they will function as multipliers. 4) The partner organisation websites will provide easily accessible information to all professionals and to other interested people across EU 24/7. <p>All partners will disseminate the results of the project also through its usual communication channels.</p>
<p>5 Sustainability of the project</p> <p>Describe how you plan for your project to be sustainable</p>	<p>Sustainability will be ensured by a range of means.</p> <p>The information on the Web will support the on-going information sharing. The e-learning course will be distributed during and after the end of the project and this is one milestone to the sustainability of the awareness raising among professionals.</p> <p>To bring forward the further project development, the results of the project will be integrated into the daily work routine, because competence building trainings will be later on done by the trainers trained in the project and as they use worked out training curricula and also trained specialists use guidance of referral and assistance of victims, then sharing of knowledge in this field will continue and competence will be higher.</p> <p>The follow-up training and knowledge sharing projects will be planned with the partners as a regular activity financed by national budget or/and from the EU opening grants.</p>

Date	Signature
------	-----------

Legal Notice: in case the proposal is successful, the EU contribution for the project under the specific action will be included in the Member State's ISF programme in its initial form or by means of a programme amendment approved by the Commission and implemented in accordance with all the rights and obligations of the ISF Regulation (EU) 2021/1149 and Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (Common Provisions Regulation). The financial and reporting obligations for any beneficiary of the specific action are the same as those that apply to the Member States' programmes.

As Managing Authority, I agree to include the successful project in the programme and ensure that the project will be implemented in accordance with the provisions of the ISF Regulation (EU) 2021/1149 and Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (Common Provisions Regulation).

	<u>Legal representative of the (lead) Managing Authority : Mr Tarmo Miilits, Secretary General of the Ministry of Interior</u>
--	--