

# Review of training materials, courses, programmes and strategies on investigation of online child sexual exploitation and abuse for judges and prosecutors in the Republic of Moldova



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**Review of training materials,  
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strategies on investigation of  
online child sexual exploitation and  
abuse for judges and prosecutors  
in the Republic of Moldova**

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It examines training materials, programs and strategies on online child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse available for judges and prosecutors in the Republic of Moldova.

In the preparation of this review, the relevant legal framework<sup>1</sup>, training curricula of the National Institute of Justice and other relevant materials and documents were used. The findings of the review are based on contributions of relevant stakeholders, international organisations and NGOs collected during a fact-finding mission, which was carried out on 1–4 October 2019<sup>2</sup> and a workshop organised on 27 February 2020 in Chisinau.

The review was carried out by international consultant, **Mr Paul Chiosac**, a prosecutor within the Prosecutor’s Office attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice – Directorate for Investigating Organised Crime and Terrorism (DIOCT) of Romania, based on the contribution of the national expert **Mr Boris Talpa**, a judge within the Criuleni Court and trainer at the National Institute of Justice of the Republic of Moldova, as well as Council of Europe project team.

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1. See the list of relevant laws in the Annex 1 to the present review.

2. See the Agenda of the assessment mission in the Annex 2 of the present review.

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# Abbreviations

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CEPOL	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training
CoE	Council of Europe
CSEA	Child sexual exploitation and abuse
DIOCT	Directorate for Investigating Organized Crime and Terrorism
EJTN	European Judicial Training Network
ICAC	Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces
IS	Informational System
GIP	General Inspectorate of Police
GPO	General Prosecutor's Office
La Strada	Public Association International Centre "La Strada"
LEA	Law Enforcement Agencies
NCCAP	National Centre for Child Abuse Prevention
NCMEC	National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
NIJ	National Institute of Justice of the Republic of Moldova
OCSEA	Online child sexual exploitation and abuse
OJJDP	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Police Academy	Police Academy "Stefan cel Mare"
SCJ	Supreme Court of Justice
SCM	Superior Council of Magistracy
SORNA	Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

# 1. Introduction

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The Council of Europe project Protecting children from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in the Republic of Moldova (October 2018 – March 2020) has been implemented in the framework of the Council of Europe Action Plan for the Republic of Moldova (2017–2020). It aimed at supporting the Republic of Moldova to effectively implement the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (Lanzarote Convention) and strengthen the state response towards child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (CSEA). It has three key components focusing on: 1) harmonisation of the legal and policy framework; 2) capacity building of professionals; and 3) awareness raising for the prevention and protection of children against CSEA.

In this context, and in particular to contribute towards improving the skills and knowledge of professionals to respond to online child sexual exploitation and abuse (OCSEA), a review of training materials, courses, programmes and strategies available for Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA), prosecutors and judges in the Republic of Moldova was carried out during the period of October 2019 – February 2020. Similar training reviews were carried out in parallel also in other countries under the framework of the Council of Europe project End online child sexual abuse and exploitation @ Europe.

This report focuses on the review of training courses, programmes and strategies available for prosecutors and judges in the Republic of Moldova. A separate report covers the relevant aspects for LEA in the Republic of Moldova.

This review aims to cover the following topics:

- ▶ specialised training on OCSEA;
- ▶ training on specific measures in place before, during and after the trial to ensure child-victims are supported throughout the proceedings, including child-friendly interviewing, use of child-friendly and age-appropriate language, involving parents/guardians/caregivers in the proceedings, non-standard methods of giving evidence;
- ▶ provision of specialised and regular training, psychological and wellness support for staff;
- ▶ training and information on national and international co-operation.

## a. METHODOLOGY

As a starting point for developing the methodology, a model outline of existing international training materials, programmes and strategies was developed and used as a benchmark against which current training materials, programmes and strategies available for judges and prosecutors within the Republic of Moldova could be assessed. The model outline included substantive criminal law provisions and procedural law relevant for investigation and prosecution of OCSEA<sup>3</sup>.

The methodology was divided into separate steps (fig. 01), designed to achieve the following:

1. National in-country expert data collection, aiming to identify three specific areas regarding training available and/or delivered in the area of OCSEA:
  - a. Training Courses
  - b. Training Programmes
  - c. Training Strategies
2. Subject expert data collection, including collation of materials from relevant national and international organisations active in areas relevant to OCSEA.
3. Desktop research and review, including:

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3. For more details please see the Annex 3 to the present review.

- a. Detailed assessment of all identified and available training courses, programmes and strategies covering OCSEA in-country for judges and prosecutors;
- b. Identification of areas for improvement within existing training courses, programmes and strategies.

**Fig. 1 – Methodology outline**



## **b. FACT-FINDING MISSION**

The available training courses, programmes and strategies as well as training needs on these topics were explored during a fact-finding mission to Chisinau, the Republic of Moldova, which was carried out on 1–4 October 2019 as a follow-up to the national in-country expert data collection. During the fact-finding mission representatives from the following stakeholders were consulted on the access of judges and prosecutors to training or provision of training to them was further explored:

- ▶ National Institute of Justice of the Republic of Moldova (NIJ);
- ▶ Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova (MoIA), including Police Academy “Stefan cel Mare” (Police Academy);
- ▶ General Inspectorate of Police (GIP);
- ▶ General Prosecutor’s Office (GPO);
- ▶ Supreme Court of Justice (SCJ);
- ▶ Focus group discussion with selected lawyers with experience on CSEA/OCSEA cases;
- ▶ Focus group discussion with representatives from civil society.<sup>4</sup>

The following findings emerged from the discussions:

- ▶ **NIJ** is the only institution, which has a mandate and is competent in delivering training for judges and prosecutors. As part of its existing courses, the NIJ offers initial and continuous training on different components which are relevant to the investigation, prosecution and trial of OCSEA cases, but none of the training courses identified addressed OCSEA as an independent issue. The NIJ has excellent state of the art training facilities, which have been renovated recently with donor funding.
- ▶ Even if the **MoIA**, including the Police Academy and GIP, do not offer any training for judges and prosecutors, they contribute, on a case-by-case basis, to the delivery of training at the NIJ. For example, the Head of the Child Protection Division of the GIP is a trainer at NIJ for subjects referring to cybercrime cases, including OCSEA.
- ▶ **GIP** does not offer training for judges and prosecutors and joint/mixed training has never been delivered to LEA, judges and/or prosecutors, although such training is considered to be important.

4. For more details please see the Agenda of the fact-finding mission in Annex 2.



- ▶ **GPO** identified different approaches to the investigation and prosecution of OCSEA in the country and the need to unify them for consistent practice. In addition, it was recommended to establish specialised judges to deal with CSEA and OCSEA cases. Steps have already been taken towards this in September 2019, when a written request has been sent to the Superior Council of Magistracy (SCM). However, no decision in this respect has been issued yet. Currently, prosecutors receive training from the NIJ and from the United States Embassy regarding trafficking in human beings.
- ▶ In accordance with the national legislation, judges have a passive role in criminal proceedings. The **SCJ** judges have outlined that the ruling on criminal cases depends on the sufficiency of the gathered evidence and the quality/legality of the criminal investigation actions carried out on the criminal case. In this context, the need for training for prosecutors and law enforcement on their role and actions to be carried out at the stage of initiation of the criminal investigation, especially in interviewing of child victims and in collecting of evidences was particularly underlined. No training regarding OCSEA has been provided to the SCJ judges. Even though not provided by law, judges are specialised on the examination of cases involving children in line with an internal decision of the SCM<sup>5</sup>.
- ▶ **Lawyers** consulted emphasized that judges and prosecutors continue to have difficulties in understanding the online component of the crimes. There is still confusion between offline and online crimes, with a tendency to dismiss reports<sup>6</sup> that do not involve actual physical contact. Furthermore, the necessity of child psychology training for judges and prosecutors also emerged from the discussions. It was also identified that some victims of OCSEA need to overcome language barriers (as not all of them speak Romanian) and poverty issues to access justice. Victims also need to fight a strong bias within the justice system with their testimonies being questioned (they are not saying the truth, they are exaggerating, or that what happened is their own fault).
- ▶ All the interlocutors stated during the fact-finding mission the need for joint training for all the professionals that have a role in the investigation, prosecution and trial of OCSEA cases, in order to have a common understanding of the procedures that are to be followed. Even though an agreement between the NIJ and the Police Academy for interdisciplinary training is in place, to date no joint training has been delivered to law enforcement, judges and prosecutors.

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5. Decision of the Superior Council of Magistrates on the appointment of judges to specialise on the examination of cases involving minors no. 279/13 of 11.04.2013.

6. According to Art. 280 para. 1 of the Criminal procedure code of the Republic of Moldova no. 122-XV din 14.03.2003 "If there are sufficient evidence that the crime was committed by a particular person, the criminal investigation body prepares a report with the proposal to charge the respective person. The report with the materials of the case are submitted to the prosecutor".

## 2. Investigating, prosecuting and judging OCSEA cases: Prosecutor's Offices and Courts

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In order to assess the training needs for OCSEA, the Courts and Prosecutor's Offices, which have responsibility for judging and, respectively, investigating/prosecuting of OCSEA were identified.

There are **no specialised Prosecutor's Offices or Courts with a specific role to investigate, prosecute or judge OCSEA cases**. The investigative role for these cases is under the responsibility of criminal investigation officers who are working in collaboration with and under the coordination of prosecutors<sup>7</sup>. According to an order of the General Prosecutor<sup>8</sup>, each Prosecutor's Office should appoint by an internal order the prosecutor(s) who will be responsible for leading the criminal investigation on cases involving children. At the same time, there is a specialised Prosecutor's Office for Combating Organised Crime and Special Cases, which has a **special Unit on Anti-trafficking and Cyber Crime Investigation** within the Section for Leading the Criminal Investigation. The prosecutors within this Unit lead the criminal investigation and represent the accusation in Courts on OCSEA cases. However, it is not clear from the law which cases are investigated by the prosecutors from the territorial prosecutor's offices and which by the specialised prosecutor's office. Furthermore, the General Prosecutor's Office has a **special Section on Information Technologies and Cyber Crime** within the Department of Criminal Investigation and Criminalistics. This section is responsible for the generalisation and unification of the practice in the field, as well as based on the order of the General Prosecutor, to lead, to carry out the criminal investigation and to represent the accusation in the Court on certain cases, including OCSEA cases. In addition, a **dedicated bureau works within the Prosecutor's Office of Chisinau Municipality**, which has the remit of dealing with crimes of trafficking in human beings and computer crimes. There are 5 prosecutors within this bureau who will handle cybercrime cases, including OCSEA, that occur in the city of Chisinau. They may seek assistance from, or transfer cases to the POCOCSC for larger and more technically complicated investigations.

The trial of OCSEA cases should be under the responsibility of judges who are specialised in cases involving children and/or who are specialised in criminal cases. The national legislation does not provide the obligatory specialisation in cases involving children. However, according to the decision of the SCM on specialised judges for cases involving minors<sup>9</sup>, there should be at least one specialised judge on cases involving children (offenders, victims, witnesses) in each Court, irrespective of whether the cases deal with civil, criminal or administrative matters. Furthermore, the SCM decision provides specific selection criteria for this category of judges, including a minimum of 5 years of experience as a judge and preferably with some knowledge in the field of psychology and pedagogy<sup>10</sup>.

There have also been several attempts to achieve a specialisation of judges in criminal, civil, and administrative cases, but this goal has not been achieved yet. The only courts that have judges specialised in criminal cases and judges specialised in other cases are the ones in Chisinau (38 judges in criminal cases), Balti, Straseni, Orhei and Ungheni. In all the other Courts, judges deal with criminal, civil and administrative cases, without discrimination and without specialisation.

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7. In the Republic of Moldova there are 44 territorial Prosecutor's Offices. According to the General Prosecutor's Office activity report for 2018, there were 525 prosecutor positions in these offices out of which 469 were occupied.

8. Order of the General Prosecutor on the Prosecutor's Office tasks on the cases involving children no. 808 of 07.09.2010.

9. Idem, see footnote 5.

10. After a recent reorganization of the Moldovan Courts, there are 15 first instance Courts with a total of 321 judges. Sentences passed by these Courts can be appealed in front of four Courts of Appeal with a total of 87 judges. According to the Superior Council of Magistracy decision no. 219 of 05.03.2013, 62 judges were first appointed to work in cases involving children (offenders, victims, witnesses). The list has been updated several times and in January 2018 the list had 71 judges nominated.

Due to the lack of specialisations, many judges and prosecutors are likely to be involved in investigating and judging OCSEA cases. Based on the available figures, it can be estimated that the training needs for OCSEA cases would concern approximately 469 prosecutors and a minimum of 158 judges – 71 specialised in cases with children and 87 from the Courts of Appeal.

### 3. Training courses, programmes and strategies available for the initial and continuous/specialised training for judges and prosecutors

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Both initial and continuous/professional training available to candidates to the position of a judge and a prosecutor, as well as for all prosecutors and judges, who are specialised in penal cases was analysed to explore the materials currently available on OCSEA and strategies for training. The sections below start with the identification of training providers followed by an analysis of the materials, courses, programmes and strategies identified.

#### a. TRAINING COURSES

The NIJ is the only institution in the Republic of Moldova that is responsible for providing training for judges and prosecutors<sup>11</sup>. NIJ performs initial training of the candidates to the positions of a judge and a prosecutor as well as continuous training for acting judges and prosecutors, Court registrars, judicial assistants, heads of Court chancelleries, prosecutors' consultants, probations officers, attorneys involved in state-guaranteed legal assistance; and as provided by the law, initial and continuous training for other individuals who are actors in the judicial system.

**The initial training of prosecutors and judges** includes 18 months of training provided by the NIJ. The training curriculum includes thematic offences related to sexual life. However, it does not target specifically OCSEA. In this context, there are 20 hours dedicated to *Criminal investigation of crimes against sexual life* and 20 hours dedicated to *Criminal investigation of crimes against family and children* within the training of prosecutors, respectively 24 hours dedicated to *Court proceedings in cases of crimes against sexual life* and 24 hours dedicated to *Court proceedings in cases of crimes against family and children*, within the training of judges.

Each training is divided into the following sections:

- ▶ General characterisation of crimes *against sexual life / family and children*
- ▶ Types of crimes *against sexual life / family and children*.
- ▶ Methodology for drawing up specific criminal procedural documents in the investigation of crimes *against sexual life / family and children*.
- ▶ The specifics of the investigation at the crime scene in the case of the crimes *against sexual life / family and children*.
- ▶ Examination of complaints and initiation of criminal investigation in case of crimes *against sexual life / family and children*.
- ▶ Criminal proceedings that shall not be postponed in the investigation of crimes *against sexual life / family and children*.
- ▶ Ordering expert examinations in investigation of crimes *against sexual life / family and children*.
- ▶ Tactics of hearing witnesses / injured party in case of investigation of crimes *against sexual life / family and children*. Hearing of the suspect for investigation of crimes *against sexual life / family and children*. Indictment and termination of criminal proceedings.

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11. Law on the National Institute of Justice no. 152 of 08.06.2006.

These training modules include relevant subjects to OCSEA and are structured into two categories of crimes in line with the Criminal Code of the Republic of Moldova: crimes against family and children and crimes against sexual life. In addition, there are 3 hours dedicated to *Evidence in cases of crimes concerning computerised information*, within the module called *Methodology for investigating computer and telecommunications crimes*.

Despite the fact that the initial training curricula does not provide a specific subject on OCSEA, it addresses this topic in a number of different seminars from different angles.

On one hand, it should be noted that for the training to be effective, OCSEA does not necessarily need to be taught as a separate subject for the candidates to the position of a prosecutor/judge. As the candidates are in the initial process of acquiring specialised knowledge and practical working skills, it could even be difficult for them to understand all details in the management of OCSEA cases.

On the other hand, a separate course on OCSEA (or more generally on child sexual exploitation and abuse, which addresses OCSEA) could be an asset for the initial training at the NIJ. In this way, the candidates could receive complete, comprehensive and structured information on this topic in a more systematic manner.

In both cases, more advanced training, based on specialisation needs and wishes, should be made available to complement the skills acquired during the initial training.

### **The continuous training of acting judges and prosecutors**

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The NIJ organises continuous training of judges and prosecutors based on study plans, which are called modules, approved by the Council of the NIJ on an annual basis.

The acting judges and prosecutors are obliged to follow at least 40 hours per year of studies, from which 24 hours should be specialised study courses<sup>12</sup>. The plan for the continuous training of judges and prosecutors in office is developed based on the requests of judges and prosecutors in office, the proposals submitted by the SCM and by the Superior Council of Prosecutors<sup>13</sup>.

In general, the legal framework<sup>14</sup> allows judges and prosecutors to choose the topics where they need further training. Activities included in the study plans are integrated into the Informational System (IS) of the NIJ. Judges and prosecutors have direct and personal access to the IS of NIJ, being entitled to select the courses they are interested in, apply online and follow 40 to 80 study hours per year, subject to the availability of the studies. Following the finalisation of the study courses, each participant is provided, through the informational system of the NIJ, with an electronically generated participation certificate, specifying the number of study hours. However, **no statistical data is available to document whether the specialised judges and prosecutors from the specialised prosecution office follow the training courses dedicated to OCSEA**. In addition, the NIJ, in collaboration with the development partners, organises thematic schools (spring/summer/autumn/winter) lasting 2–5 days, depending on the theme identified. The training schools will usually be held outside the NIJ, in the country or abroad, and the training activity will be included in the database (Information System) and participants will be offered certificates.

The activity of continuous professional training is organised and ensured by the administrative staff of the NIJ and by the module directors<sup>15</sup>, with the involvement of the NIJ trainers, practitioners among judges, prosecutors, teachers, as well as other national and foreign specialists, who work in areas that are the subject of continuous training activities. In addition to the trainers already included in the NIJ network, specific experts from certain areas are occasionally invited to the study courses.

Following a thorough analysis of the courses organised by the NIJ, it was identified that the NIJ curricula on continuous training is divided in modules, each including several trainings or seminars of 1 or 2 days. The module on “Cyber criminality” includes a two-day training on “Methods and tactics for identifying, investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies”. This training mainly

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12. For more details please see the article 19 of the Law on the National Institute of Justice.

13. Regulation on the continuous professional training of judges and prosecutors, clerks, judicial assistants, heads of secretariats of the Courts, prosecutors’ advisers, probation counsellors, lawyers who provide legal assistance guaranteed by the state, no. 7/4 of 30.08.2017.

14. Ibidem.

15. The duties of the Module Director include the analysis of the needs for continuous training of the NIJ beneficiaries on the aspects of competence, the development of the activities in the Module under management and the participation in the elaboration of the Continuous Training Plan, the identification and proposal of the trainers for participation in the activities of the Module, the elaboration of the Module Curriculum, ensuring the respect of quality management in the educational process within the Module he/she manages, etc.

addresses OCSEA cases. In addition, the Module on “Aspects of criminal law and criminal procedure” includes a two-day training on “Investigating and prosecuting offenses related to sexual life”, which also addresses OCSEA.

The NIJ organised several training courses related to OCSEA<sup>16</sup> in collaboration with different partners in the past three years. The main partners in this respect include international and civil society organisations, particularly the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) Mission to Moldova, United States Embassy, International Centre “La Strada” and National Centre for Child Abuse Prevention (NCCAP). Since 2017, at least 6 training courses relevant to OCSEA, including on cybercrime and child sexual abuse were identified with approximate 348 of participants (judges and prosecutors). In addition, the online HELP course on child-friendly justice was implemented by the Council of Europe in collaboration with the NIJ in 2019. The online course addresses the child victim’s rights, relevant as well for OCSEA investigation and trial, and is openly available for the public through the HELP platform and as part of the NIJ’s own online platform (ILIAS).

Most of the identified training courses are not OCSEA centred. Some cover the part of CSEA in line with the chapter of the Criminal Code on crimes against family and minors, some address crimes against sexual life, provided in chapter IV of the Criminal Code, while some contain useful information on how to tackle cyber-crimes that are common for any on-line crimes.

The continuous training courses, which address the investigation and trial of CSEA/OCSEA, are delivered by means of different methods, particularly by power point presentations, including media (sequences and video), analysis of the judicial practice and issues that arise during the criminal investigation, simulations of criminal investigation actions (e.g. searching the crime scene or home search in order to identify and remove information systems and electronic information carriers, etc.) Unfortunately, it was not possible to assess the training materials in detail since materials shared for the review purposes were mainly in slides.

As a general conclusion, training OCSEA through a variety of different training courses delivered by a mix of different training providers might create discrepancies, discontinuities and result in different approaches given that the trainers vary, and no uniform training materials exist. Therefore, it would be recommended to establish a specific course dedicated to OCSEA, which would provide a comprehensive and structured approach to this subject.

Furthermore, it should be monitored whether the specialised judges and prosecutors from the specialised Prosecution Office receive and seek training dedicated to OCSEA (regularly or even once), considering that currently no statistical data exist on their attendance.

## **b. TRAINING PROGRAMMES**

Even though many OCSEA-related training courses have been carried out in the Republic of Moldova in recent years<sup>17</sup>, no training programmes specific to OCSEA were identified during the desk top research and the fact-finding mission. As opposed to individual courses implemented on an ad hoc basis or as part of other training modules, a training programme would be a long-term training activity with long-term objectives, which would comprise a series of courses with a flexible time and cost budget assigned for its implementation.

An effective training programme will have several components<sup>18</sup> and steps to develop it. First, training needs should be established: what is the desired outcome; what is the gap between the goal and actual capacities of the training institution and skills of target groups to be trained? In accordance of the training assessment, training objectives should be set, training material designed, training delivered, feedback sought, and improvements implemented. This training review is the first step towards assessing the needs on OCSEA for judges and prosecutors in the Republic of Moldova and building a sustainable and more comprehensive training programme with the national training providers.

16. For more details, see the list of identified training courses in the Annex 4 attached to the present review.

17. See Annex 4 for more details.

18. In general, a training program on OCSEA should include at least: national criminal law regarding OCSEA; criminal elements for each crime provided by law; indications of what needs to be proved; hard evidence and digital evidence that is usually found and used in such cases; digital evidence collection and on scene forensics; how evidence is used to prove the crime and how it is used to make the crime attribution to the perpetrator; national and international case studies; trauma effects on the victims behaviour and how it may influence the victims cooperation or interaction with law enforcers; what questions the victim should answer and how the interview should be conducted, in order to avoid re-interviewing; psychological issues regarding OCSEA, including the way it may affect professionals working on the cases; international cooperation procedures; technical possibilities and limits; money flows in financial motivated OCSEA; use of cryptocurrencies and black markets to buy and sell CSEA materials; etc. See annex 3 for the model outline developed for analysis.

None of the identified training courses related to OCSEA were based on a complete and approved training material package on the subject. This has been a challenge in the absence of systematic training goals on OCSEA and variety of trainers used. The General Prosecutor's Office expressed the need to unify the different approaches of the investigation and prosecution of OCSEA in the country. In this context, the "Guideline on investigating online child sexual abuse crimes" has been drafted, is in the approval phase and is expected to be ready in April 2020. The guideline sets out a compulsory methodology for both prosecutors and police investigators regarding OCSEA and will be implemented through training in collaboration with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and donors. The Guideline considers recent draft amendments to legislation related to crimes with sexual character.

In addition, in an effort to unify practice and response to OCSEA at European level, a comprehensive and flexible training module is in the process of being developed and tested by the CoE under the framework of its regional project to End online child sexual exploitation and abuse @ Europe<sup>19</sup>. This training module targets investigative officers, prosecutors and judges and includes 4 practical and hands-on training modules on OCSEA:

1. Substantive and Procedural Criminal Law relevant to OCSEA;
2. Investigation and Prosecution: Proactive OCSEA Investigation;
3. Investigation and Prosecution: Reactive OCSEA Investigation;
4. Victims' Rights: Protecting the child victim or witness throughout criminal proceedings.

The modules will be tested during several workshops in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Ukraine and further developed based on the participants' feedback. Piloting of training in collaboration with Moldovan stakeholders will be explored during the phase II of the project in 2020–2021. In combination with training initiatives and material development planned and already done at local level, common European training standards on OCSEA could further contribute towards consolidating a sustainable training approach towards OCSEA in the country.

### **c. TRAINING STRATEGIES**

A training strategy goes beyond a training programme, in that it is a plan for the future development of personnel and is often provided via different levels of training (introductory, intermediate and advanced), working towards an established goal of competencies. Training strategies should include various types of input: classroom, mentoring, online courses, personal development profiles, etc. An effectively run training strategy will encourage personnel development, job satisfaction and, ultimately, staff retention.

During the desk research and the fact-finding mission no training strategies specific to OCSEA for judges and prosecutors were identified.

However, the NIJ adopted the Strategic Plan and Action Plan 2017–2020, that states the will and need to adapt the training programmes and training materials to the needs of the NIJ beneficiaries. In this document, the methodology of determining the continuous training needs is said to consider recommendations of experts as a result of the analysis of continuous training programs, proposals of development partners on subjects and format of continuous training and priority areas resulting from strategic documents and related to the NIJ activity, along with the proposals of the national authorities<sup>20</sup>.

The same document provides that one of the main concerns of the NIJ in the future is to make available training materials of the best quality for judges and prosecutors, which would cover the emerged training needs in good conditions<sup>21</sup>. Also, according to the NIJ Action Plan, year 2020 is the deadline for filling in the repository with courses/materials which are to be posted on ILIAS platform, including those procured, adapted or received from partners<sup>22</sup>.

An on-line repository (WIKI) is an efficient tool for professionals, especially in cases where they have not received specialised training. Many countries and international bodies use such repositories for justice professionals (UNODC, CoE, CEPOL, EJTN). In Romania, DIOCT has created its own online platform with a forum for professional discussions and a digital library with procedures to follow, articles, webinars, best practices, guides, links to relevant national and international sites, etc. The resources are accessible by username and password and only from the DIOCT internal network.

19. For more details please see <https://www.coe.int/en/web/cybercrime/endocsea-europe>

20. NIJ Strategic Plan 2017–2020, Chapter 2 – CONTINUOUS TRAINING, art. 2.1.

21. NIJ Strategic Plan 2017–2020, Chapter 2 – CONTINUOUS TRAINING, art. 2.3.

22. NIJ Strategic Plan 2017–2020, page 42, no. A 7.2.



A training of trainers (ToT) activity is one of the basic attributions of the NIJ stipulated in its Statute<sup>23</sup>. The TOT activity is focused on practical and theoretical education of professors using modern didactics technologies, modern interactive and participative educational techniques and informational technologies. The NIJ is interested in involving the trainers in various international activities, thus promoting the use of international experience for the purposes of professional training of the NIJ's beneficiaries. However, no specialised OCSEA ToT courses were identified to be delivered on regular basis to ensure a uniform and comprehensive approach to all training delivered on this subject. In this context, it would be recommended for the NIJ to further build its own capacity to plan and deliver ToT on OCSEA and to lead the elaboration of training programmes with support of partners, rather than depend on donor training interests and funding for specific courses.

Improved relationships between all stakeholders would undoubtedly benefit the victims and streamline the way in which they are protected and supported. Also, public-private cooperation has proved to be highly beneficial all over the world. This has also been the case in the Republic of Moldova with many OCSEA training initiatives being implemented by NGOs in the past. Improved coordination under public leadership with commonly agreed goals would further improve the impact of these initiatives. Below a few good practice examples from the U.S. in on successfully coordinated public-private partnerships:

- ▶ Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces (ICAC): Task force started by the United States Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) in 1998. Its primary goals are to provide state and local law enforcement agencies the tools to prevent Internet crimes against children by encouraging multi-jurisdictional cooperation, as well as educating law enforcement agents, parents, and teachers. The aim of ICAC task forces is to catch distributors of child pornography on the Internet, whether delivered on-line or solicited on-line and distributed through other channels and to catch sexual predators who solicit victims on the Internet through chat rooms, forums and other methods. Currently 50 U.S. states participate in ICAC.
- ▶ National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children: NGO, which is primarily funded by the United States Justice Department, the NCMEC acts as an information clearinghouse and resource for parents, children, law enforcement agencies, schools, and communities to assist in locating missing children and to raise public awareness about ways to prevent child abduction, child sexual abuse and child pornography. John Walsh, Noreen Gosch, and others advocated establishing the centre as a result of frustration stemming from a lack of resources and a national coordination between law enforcement and other government agencies.
- ▶ Private & Government Partnerships: establish relationships with relevant companies (ISPs, social media, etc.) and NGOs both independent and as a result of legal requirements. The relationships and related standards facilitate law enforcement notification of potential criminal activity. Additionally, with the appropriate legal process, it allows law enforcement understanding of what is captured, stored and can be retrieved as evidence in the normal course of business practices.
- ▶ Sex Offender Registration: one example, at the federal level, is the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) which is Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006. SORNA provides a comprehensive set of minimum standards for sex offender registration and notification in the United States. SORNA aims to close potential gaps and loopholes that existed under prior law and generally strengthens the nationwide network of sex offender registration and notification programs.

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23. Idem, see the footnote 12.



## 4. Conclusions and Recommendations

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There appear to be two main reasons for the extent of OCSEA and the interest in tackling the phenomenon in the Republic of Moldova. One is the massive emigration of young parents to the European Union Member States in search of better paid jobs, leading to very young children being left at home with their grandparents, older siblings, extended family members, neighbours or with social assistance, while the other is the country's wide internet access with very little to no cost at all and with no child protection measures in place. This leads to a situation where children have wide and easy access to internet often without sufficient parental or adult supervision or skills and knowhow to ensure for safe use of internet.

The Republic of Moldova has made significant progress in respect of child-friendly justice, prosecution and conviction of OCSEA perpetrators. However, with regard to training, OCSEA does not seem to be one of top priorities of the main training providers and government at the moment.

The Moldovan legislation is already relatively well in line with the international standards and is being further revised and improved at the time of drafting of this report. However, practical implementation of the existing and current laws and policies to ensure their effective and uniform application by criminal investigators, prosecutors and judges would require a more systematic and comprehensive coverage of OCSEA through further development of training materials, courses and integration of these priorities into relevant training programmes and strategies of the NIJ. The "Guide on investigating online child sexual abuse crimes" being developed by the GPO in 2020 is a much-welcomed addition in this regard. Good practice examples and existing materials and courses that are developed by NGOs, international organisations and donors should also be taken into account, whilst keeping the leadership and ownership of overall training goals and programmes within the NIJ and the relevant government actors. The NIJ has excellent training facilities, online training opportunities and a strategy for TOT already in place. It has already documented experience for delivering training on OCSEA in collaboration with several key actors, including the police and GPO. This provides a very good basis for further strengthening its training approach to OCSEA and ensuring a systematic and wider coverage of specialised prosecutors and judges, as well as other legal professionals concerned who could benefit from the training.

Several factors can be currently observed that affect the training and training needs of judges and prosecutors in the field of OCSEA in the Republic of Moldova.

1. A huge progress has been made regarding the initial training of judges and prosecutors, both in terms of the facilities of the NIJ and in terms of the training approach. OCSEA is addressed in different training courses/modules included in the curricula of the initial and continuous training, which is not the case for several other countries in the region. However, it is **recommended to establish a separate course on OCSEA**, which would provide a more comprehensive and structured training approach to this subject and contribute towards ensuring a more uniform practice on OCSEA throughout the country.
2. The judicial and prosecution systems have already taken internal actions for the specialisation of judges and prosecutors on cases involving children, even though the law does not provide this category of specialisation. Consequently, specialisation of judges and prosecutors narrowly on OCSEA cases is not considered feasible. It would, however, be **recommended that all specialised judges and prosecutors on cases involving children should be trained on OCSEA** to enhance their knowledge and capacities on investigation and trial of such cases. Measures should be put in place to ensure and **monitor the training coverage** of these specialised professionals.
3. No complete and approved training materials were identified in order to unify legal practices regarding OCSEA. Consequently, it is **recommended that the NIJ takes steps, in collaboration with SCM, SCJ, GPO, NGOs and international partners** (according to NIJ strategy and action plan), **towards developing wider training strategies and programmes as well as training materials on investigation and trial of OCSEA to be used systematically in all OCSEA trainings**. This should cover the rights of the child, psychological aspects of the two major particularities – the age of the victim and the on-line behaviour

and trends, relevant legislation, aspects to be proved, actions to be taken and contact details for the departments providing support services for victims.

4. No specialised OCSEA TOTs for the NIJ were identified to be delivered on regular basis, in order to ensure a uniform and comprehensive approach to the trainings. In this context, it is **recommended for the NIJ to take the leadership and coordinate with its partners to plan and deliver training on OCSEA and elaborate training programmes of its own, rather than depend on donor training interests.** Using and transferring of identified good practices from NGOs, international organisations and other countries should be encouraged.
5. It is **recommended to create an online repository for sharing of relevant information (WIKI).** It would be an additional, powerful tool for helping not specialised and even specialised judges and prosecutors to deal with OCSEA cases according to the best interests of the child. It would provide the necessary information and inspiration at any moment to prosecutors and judges dealing with OCSEA cases and would favour the unification of case-law in practice. Currently, a small group of professionals benefit from training opportunities in-country and abroad, but the knowledge and information are not systematically shared and disseminated to a wider group of professionals.
6. Even though challenges remain in implementing an effective multi-stakeholder response to child sexual abuse, all actors (law enforcement, social services, teachers, parents, prosecutors, judges, lawyers, etc.), seem to be dedicated towards preventing and protecting children from online sexual exploitation and abuse. Consequently, there is **a need for developing common programmes and events focused on a holistic approach of the OCSEA phenomenon, with an accent on the victim's perspective.** It is highly **recommended to organise joint training courses for judges, prosecutors, law enforcement and lawyers to** share knowledge and promote future cooperation. Improved relationships between all stakeholders would undoubtedly benefit the victims and streamline the way in which they are protected and supported. In this respect, an annual open meeting/conference with all the above categories together would greatly help inspire a shared vision.

## **Annex 1: Bibliography of the relevant legislation, regulations and decisions reviewed**

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- 1.** The Criminal Code of the Republic of Moldova
- 2.** The Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Moldova
- 3.** The Law on the National Institute of Justice no. 152 of 08.06.2006
- 4.** The Statute of the National Institute of Justice no. 1 of 06.06.2007
- 5.** National Institute of Justice Strategic Plan for 2017–2020
- 6.** Statute of the National Institute of Justice no. 1 of 06.06.2007
- 7.** Regulation on the continuous professional training of judges and prosecutors, clerks, judicial assistants, heads of secretariats of the courts, prosecutor's consultants, probation counsellors, lawyers who provide legal assistance guaranteed by the state no. 7/4 of 30.08.2017
- 8.** Regulation on the activity of the Prosecution Office for Combating Organised Crime and Special Cases no. 7/28 of 17.01.2017
- 9.** Regulation on the prosecution service no. 24128 of 24.09.2016
- 10.** Decision of the Superior Council of Magistrates on the appointment of judges to specialize on the examination of cases involving minors no. 279/13 of 11.04.2013
- 11.** Order of the Prosecutor General on the prosecution service tasks on the cases involving minors no. 808 of 07.09.2010

## Annex 2

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Building a Europe  
for and with children  
Construire une Europe  
pour et avec les enfants



COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

### **Review of the materials, programmes, strategies available for judges and prosecutors and law enforcement bodies on child-friendly practices and e-evidence in relation to online child sexual exploitation and abuse (OCSEA)**

On-site research with key stakeholders, including bilateral meetings and/or focus group discussions

#### **AGENDA FOR THE ON-SITE RESEARCH MISSION**

**1–4 October 2019, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova**

#### **Mission team:**

- ▶ **Andrea Bradley**, Council of Europe international consultant
- ▶ **Paul Chiosac**, Council of Europe international consultant
- ▶ **Boris Talpa**, Council of Europe national consultants
- ▶ **Iurie Rosca**, Council of Europe national consultants
- ▶ **Mirka Honko**, Senior Project Officer, "Protecting children from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in the Republic of Moldova", Children's Rights Division, Council of Europe
- ▶ **Lucia Popescu**, Project Officer, "Protecting children from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in the Republic of Moldova", Council of Europe Office in Chisinau

Tuesday, 1 October 2019

9:00–10:00	<b>Meeting with the Mission Team</b> Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Mission team</li> </ul>	<i>Council of Europe Office / Sky tower building</i>  <i>63, Vlaicu Parcalab Street, 4<sup>th</sup> floor (Meeting Room)</i>
10:30–12:00	<b>National Institute of Justice of the Republic of Moldova</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Diana Scobioala</b>, Director of the National Institute of Justice</li> <li>▶ <b>Ecaterina Popa</b>, Head of the Training and Research Department</li> <li>▶ Mission team</li> </ul>	<i>National Institute of Justice Headquarter</i>  <i>Serghei Lazo street, 1</i>
12:30–13:30	<b>Lunch</b>	<i>TBC</i>
14:00–15:30	<b>Focus group discussions with the representatives of the civil society</b> Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>La Strada</b>, Ms Ana Revenco, Director (TBC)</li> <li>▶ <b>National Center for Prevention of Child Abuse</b>, Ms Iulia Gheorghies, Child Friendly Justice Coordinator and Ms Diana Teberneac, legal consultant &amp; special conditions interviewer</li> <li>▶ Mission team</li> </ul>	<i>Council of Europe Office / Sky tower building</i>  <i>63 Vlaicu Parcalab Street, 11<sup>th</sup> floor (Meeting Room)</i>
15:30–17:00	<b>Focus group discussions with the representatives of the international organisations</b> Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>UNICEF</b>, Sergiu Rusanovschi, Child Protection Officer (TBC)</li> <li>▶ <b>US Embassy</b>, Tatiana Lungu, Program Manager, Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Section (TBC)</li> <li>▶ Mission team</li> </ul>	<i>Council of Europe Office / Sky tower building</i>  <i>63 Vlaicu Parcalab Street, 11<sup>th</sup> floor (Conference Room)</i>

Wednesday, 2 October 2019

9:00–10:30	<b>Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova (Police Academy “Stefan cel Mare”)</b> Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Mr Iurie Odagiu</b>, Director of Studies</li> <li>▶ <b>Mr Marian Gherman</b>, Head of Special Investigative Activities Department</li> <li>▶ <b>Mr Constantin Rusnac</b>, Head of Criminal Investigation and Forensics Department</li> <li>▶ <b>Ms Victoria Jitari</b>, Head of the International Cooperation Unit</li> <li>▶ Mission team</li> </ul>	<i>Police Academy “Stefan cel Mare”</i>  <i>21, Gheorghe Asachi street</i>
11:00–12:30	<b>General Inspectorate of Police of the Republic of Moldova</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Artur Degteariov</b>, Centre for Combating of Human Trafficking, Moldovan member of the Lanzarote Committee</li> <li>▶ Mission team</li> </ul>	<i>General Inspectorate of Police Headquarter</i>  <i>Tiraspol street, 11/1</i>
13:00–14:00	<b>Lunch</b>	<i>TBC</i>

14:30–15:30	<b>General Prosecution Office of the Republic of Moldova</b> Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Mariana Gornea</b>, Chief Prosecutor of the Juvenile Justice Section, Department for Policy, Reform and Protection of Society</li> <li>▶ <b>Veaceslav Soltan</b>, Chief of Information Technology and Cybercrime Investigation Department</li> <li>▶ <b>Gheorghe Bos</b>, Head of the project Management Department</li> <li>▶ Mission team</li> </ul>	<i>General Prosecution Office Headquarter</i>  <i>73, Stefan cel Mare si Sfint boulevard</i>
16:00–17:00	<b>Supreme Court of Justice of the Republic of Moldova</b> Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Liliana Catan</b>, judge at the Supreme Court of Justice (Criminal Board)</li> <li>▶ <b>Maria Ghervas</b>, judge at the Supreme Court of Justice (Criminal Board)</li> <li>▶ Mission team</li> </ul>	<i>Supreme Court of Justice Headquarter</i>  <i>70, M. Kogalniceanu street</i>

Thursday, 3 October 2019

09:00–10:00	<b>Meeting with lawyers</b> Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Arina Turcan</b>, lawyer</li> <li>▶ <b>Denis Terioschin</b>, lawyer</li> <li>▶ Mission team</li> </ul>	<i>Council of Europe Office / Sky tower building</i>  <i>63, Vlaicu Parcalab Street, 4<sup>th</sup> floor (Meeting Room)</i>
10:30–11:30	<b>National Council for the Protection of Children’s Rights (Permanent Secretariats Department, Government of the Republic of Moldova)</b> Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Svetlana Mirca</b>, Deputy Head of the Permanent Secretariats Department</li> <li>▶ Mission team</li> </ul>	<i>Government Headquarter</i>  <i>1, Piata Marii Adunari Nationale</i>
12:00–13:00	<b>Lunch</b>	<i>TBC</i>
13:30–14:30	<b>De-briefing</b> Participants: Mission team	<i>Council of Europe Office / Sky tower building</i>  <i>63 Vlaicu Parcalab Street, 11<sup>th</sup> floor (Conference Room)</i>

Friday, 4 October 2019

09:45–11:00	<b>De-briefing of the OCSEA mission during the second Steering Committee meeting</b> (separate agenda to be provided)	<i>Venue: Hotel Bristol (room “Assembly”) 32, Puşkin str, Chisinau</i>
14:00–17:00	<b>Participation of the mission to the workshop on the presentation of the LC mapping report</b> (separate agenda to be provided)	<i>Venue: Hotel Bristol (room “Assembly”) 32, Puşkin str, Chisinau</i>

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## Annex 3: Model outline used as a benchmark for this review

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1. Substantive Criminal Law applicable to OCSEA Chapter VI Lanzarote Convention
  - i. Sexual abuse (illustrate that sexual abuse can take place without any physical touching of the victim by the perpetrator e.g. sexual activities with a child/inciting the child to engage in sexual activities over webcam, or over the phone)
  - ii. Sexual exploitation (e.g. sexual abuse in exchange for gifts or money – link to provisions on prostitution)
  - iii. Child Sexual Abuse Material (e.g. through sexting)
  - iv. Participation in child pornographic performances (e.g. through live streaming)
  - v. Corruption of Children (e.g. sending a child a sexually explicit video)
  - vi. Grooming (e.g. via chatroom – taking into account the Lanzarote Opinion on Grooming that it is not necessary for the perpetrator to meet the child for the behaviour to constitute grooming)
  - vii. Aiding, abetting and attempt (e.g. an adult grooming a child online with the intention of sexually exploiting them – provided the facts go beyond merely preparatory acts to constitute an attempt)
  - viii. Aggravating circumstances
2. Procedural Law Investigation and prosecution: general principles victim-centred approach
  - a. Investigation and prosecution: general principles of victim-centred approach, objectives of investigation and prosecution
    - ▶ Objectives of investigation and prosecution
    - ▶ General Principles applied to OCSEA (Article 30 Lanzarote Convention)
    - ▶ General measures of protection (Article 31 Lanzarote Convention)
    - ▶ Initiation of proceedings not dependant on a report or accusation by the victim (Article 32 Lanzarote Convention)
  - b. Investigative powers
    - ▶ Production order (Article 18 – Cybercrime Convention)
    - ▶ Preservation (Articles 16–17 – Budapest Convention)
    - ▶ Search and seizure of computer stored data (Article 19 – Cybercrime Convention)
    - ▶ Real time collection of traffic data (Article 20 – Cybercrime Convention)
    - ▶ Interception (Article 21 Budapest Convention)
    - ▶ Mutual legal assistance
  - c. Protecting the child victim or witness, recognising harm caused to victims
    - ▶ Recognising harm caused to victims
    - ▶ Interviews with the child (Article 35 Lanzarote Convention)
    - ▶ Criminal court proceedings (Article 36 Lanzarote Convention)
    - ▶ Referral and co-operation between actors (LEA, P/J, Legal advisor, victim support)
  - d. International co-operation
    - ▶ Importance
    - ▶ Channels (INTERPOL colour-coded lists and hash lists, EUROPOL, ICCAM, ICSE Database, 24/7 contact point)
    - ▶ Instruments (Budapest Convention, INTERPOL rules on international exchange of data, Lanzarote Convention).

## Annex 4: Overview and analysis of identified training courses relevant to OCSEA

Training Area	Brief Description
<p><b>Substantive Criminal Law applicable to OCSEA Chapter VI Lanzarote Convention</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Sexual abuse (illustrate that sexual abuse can take place without any physical touching of the victim by the perpetrator e.g. sexual activities with a child/inciting the child to engage in sexual activities over webcam, or over the phone)</li> <li>▶ Sexual exploitation (e.g. sexual abuse in exchange for gifts or money – link to provisions on prostitution)</li> <li>▶ Child Sexual Abuse Material (e.g. through sexting)</li> <li>▶ Grooming (e.g. via chatroom – taking into account the Lanzarote Opinion on Grooming that it is not necessary for the perpetrator to meet the child for the behaviour to constitute grooming)</li> <li>▶ Aiding, abetting and attempt (e.g. an adult grooming a child online with the intention of sexually exploiting them – provided the facts go beyond merely preparatory acts to constitute an attempt)</li> <li>▶ Participation in child pornographic performances (e.g. through live streaming)</li> </ul>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Methods and tactics for investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies.</i></p> <p>▶ <b>Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</b></p> <p><i>Transposition of the Lanzarote Convention and the Budapest Convention into the Criminal Code. Child pornography. The sexual exploitation of children online. Aiding, abetting and attempt. Child Sexual Abuse Material, Grooming. Phenomena regarding the online sexual exploitation of children known internationally. Other forms of sexual exploitation of children online.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 3 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Mariana Gornea – Chief prosecutor of the Juvenile Justice Section within the General Prosecutor’s Office, Artur Degteariov – Senior Investigating Officer of the Centre for the Fight against Information Crimes of the National Investigation Inspectorate.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 24 April 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 15 judges, 17 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>These presentations have been supplied as slides only – actual content will vary depending on the knowledge of the speaker. Full content cannot be reviewed.</i></p> <p><b>2. Name of course:</b> <i>The particularities of the criminal prosecution and the trial of the causes regarding cybercrimes.</i></p> <p>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</p> <p><i>Transposition of the Lanzarote Convention and the Budapest Convention into the Criminal Code. Child pornography. The sexual exploitation of children online. Aiding, abetting and attempt. Child Sexual Abuse Material, Grooming. Phenomena regarding the online sexual exploitation of children known internationally. Other forms of sexual exploitation of children online.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> </ul>



Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Tatiana Buianina – psychologist, OSCE expert, Artur Degteariov – Senior Investigating Officer of the Centre for the Fight against Information Crimes of the National Investigation Inspectorate.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 26 April 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 16 judges, 14 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>3. Name of course:</b> <i>Methods and tactics for investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Grooming, aiding, abetting and attempt, on-line child sexual exploitation, Transposition of the Lanzarote Convention, Child pornography. The particularities of sexual offenses committed on children using information technologies. Phenomena regarding the online sexual exploitation of children known internationally.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Peter Traven – FBI, Legal attaché, USA Embassy in Chisinau, Artur Degteariov – Senior Investigating Officer of the Centre for the Fight against Information Crimes of the National Investigation Inspectorate.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 09 October 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 13 judges, 15 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>4. Name of course:</b> <i>The particularities of the criminal prosecution and the trial of the causes regarding cybercrimes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Phenomena regarding the online sexual exploitation of children known internationally. Other forms of sexual exploitation of children online.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Tatiana Buianina – psychologist, OSCE expert, Artur Degteariov – Senior Investigating Officer of the Centre for the Fight against Information Crimes of the National Investigation Inspectorate.</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 11 October 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 14 judges, 17 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p><b>Procedural Law Investigation and prosecution: general principles victim-centred approach</b></p> <p>a) Investigation and prosecution: general principles victim-centred approach Objectives of investigation and prosecution</p> <p>a. Objectives of investigation and prosecution.</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Multidisciplinary response to cases of violence against children. Barnahus type services.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>The best interest of the child is the guiding principle in working with the child victim. Prevention of re-victimisation and trauma II during legal proceedings. Avoidance of unjustified delays. Cross-sectorial and interdepartmental collaboration. The principle of confidentiality versus multidisciplinary collaboration.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 16 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Daniela Simboteanu – CNPAC president, Tatiana Danilescu – Lawyer.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 6–7 June 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 12 judges, 4 prosecutors, 3 lawyers and 2 future prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p>ii. General Principles applied to OCSEA (Article 30 Lanzarote Convention)</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Multidisciplinary response to cases of violence against children. Barnahus type services.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>The best interest of the child is the guiding principle in working with the child victim. Prevention of re-victimisation and trauma II during legal proceedings. Avoidance of unjustified delays. Cross-sectorial and interdepartmental collaboration. The principle of confidentiality versus multidisciplinary collaboration.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 16 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Daniela Simboteanu – CNPAC president, Tatiana Danilescu – Lawyer.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 6–7 June 2018</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 12 judges, 4 prosecutors, 3 lawyers and 2 future prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p>iii. General measures of protection (Article 31 Lanzarote Convention)</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>The particularities of criminal prosecution and trial of cases regarding cybercrimes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>The Lanzarote Convention for the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. Protection of child victims in criminal proceedings.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Mariana Gornea – Chief prosecutor of the Juvenile Justice Section within the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 26 April 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 16 judges, 14 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p>iv. Initiation of proceedings not dependent on a report or accusation by the victim (Article 32 Lanzarote Convention)</p>	<p>No evidence of this training was identified</p>
<p>b) Investigative powers</p> <p>i. Production order (Article 18 – Cybercrime Convention)</p>	<p><i>Training designed to aid the use of Mutual Legal Agreements &amp; the use of the 24/7 Point of Contact – standards &amp; procedures</i></p> <p>No evidence of this training was identified</p>
<p>ii. Preservation (Articles 16–17 – Budapest Convention)</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Storage of data on computer traffic. Special investigative measures in criminal prosecution.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 1 March 2017</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 2 judges, 10 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>2. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Storage of data on computer traffic. Special investigative measures in criminal prosecution.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 6 November 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 11 judges, 14 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p>iii. Search and seizure of computer stored data (Article 19 – Cybercrime Convention)</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Storage of data on computer traffic. Special investigative measures in criminal prosecution.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 1 March 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 2 judges, 10 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>2. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<p><i>Storage of data on computer traffic. Special investigative measures in criminal prosecution.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 6 November 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 11 judges, 14 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p><b>iv.</b> Real time collection of traffic data (Article 20 – Cybercrime Convention)</p>	<p><i>Understanding the needs at the scene for capture, securing &amp; seizing of relevant materials including computer-based data.</i></p> <p>No evidence of this training was identified</p>
<p><b>v.</b> Interception (Article 21 Budapest Convention)</p>	<p>No evidence of this training was identified</p>
<p><b>vi.</b> Mutual legal assistance</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Mutual legal assistance. FBI in the cyber sphere.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Peter Traven – FBI, Legal attaché, USA Embassy in Chisinau.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 1 March 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 2 judges, 10 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>2. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Mutual legal assistance.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Gradinaru – Head of section I 24/7 – Chief commissioner, Interpol Central Office of the Republic of Moldova.</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 1 March 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 2 judges, 10 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p>c) Protecting the child victim or witness</p> <p>i. Recognising harm caused to victims</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Child sexual abuse</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Psychological trauma in children. Signs of recognising the abused child. Consequences of abuse on child's development and psychosocial integration. The effects of interpersonal trauma on children as a result of witnessing domestic violence and abused. The functional analysis of signs of danger and safety. The peculiarities of investigating cases of sexual abuse of the child.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b> Identification of child's sexual abuse, the aetiology of the trauma and behaviours associated with it. Provision of relevant and useful psychological knowledge regarding the processes and behaviour of the abused child for the use of judicial bodies.</li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 8 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Carolina Trigub – Psychologist, Mariana Gornea – Prosecutor</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered?</b> 6 April 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 9 judges and 12 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>2. Name of course:</b> <i>Child sexual abuse</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Psychological trauma in children. Signs of recognising the abused child. Consequences of abuse on child's development and psychosocial integration. The effects of interpersonal trauma on children in domestic violence – both as a witness and a victim of abuse. The functional analysis of signs of danger and safety. The peculiarities of investigating cases of child sexual abuse.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b> Identification of child's sexual abuse, the aetiology of the trauma and behaviours associated with it. Provision of relevant and useful psychological knowledge regarding the processes and behaviour of the abused child for the use of judicial bodies.</li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 8 hours</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Carolina Trigub – Psychologist, Ruslan Popov – Prosecutor</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered?</b> 7 December 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 9 judges and 10 prosecutors and 1 future judge/prosecutor.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>3. Name of course:</b> <i>Child sexual abuse</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Clarification of the concept of sexual abuse forms and manifestations. The impact of social abuse on the victim and society. Causes of child sexual abuse and the factors favouring this criminal phenomenon. Traumatic reactions of sexual abuse victims. Psychosomatic consequences. Specialised complex assistance granted to the victim of sexual abuse. Creation and development of a specialised multidisciplinary Centre to assist victims of sexual abuse.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> 2 INJ trainers</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 8 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Marie Apel – Expert psychologist, President of the Centre for the Protection of Victims of Sexual Abuse, Taloin, Estonia.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 15–16 May 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 5 judges, 13 prosecutors, 2 INJ trainers and 2 psychologists.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>4. Name of course:</b> <i>Methods and tactics for investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>The peculiarities of cognitive development and the specificity of online behaviours of children. Grooming, cyberbullying, sexting – Impact and psychological consequences of online manipulation/abuse.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Tatiana Buianina – psychologist, OSCE expert.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 09 October 2018</li> </ul>



Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 13 judges, 15 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>5. Name of course:</b> <i>Child abuse</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Psychosexual development of children and adolescents.</i></p> <p><i>Psychological trauma in children. Signs of recognising the abused child. The consequences of abuse on the child's development and psychosocial integration. The effects of interpersonal trauma on children in domestic violence – witness and abused. The functional analysis of signs of danger and safety. The peculiarities of investigating child sexual abuse cases. Techniques for interviewing abused children.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b> Identification of child's sexual abuse, the aetiology of the trauma and the behaviours associated with it. Provision of relevant and useful psychological knowledge regarding the processes and behaviour of the abused child for the use of judicial bodies.</li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 8 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Carolina Trigub – Psychologist, Alexandru Ciobanu – Psychiatrist, Ruslan Popov – Prosecutor</li> <li>▶ When it was delivered? 21 November 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 4 judges and 10 prosecutors</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>6. Name of course:</b> <i>Child abuse</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Psychosexual development of children and adolescents.</i></p> <p><i>Psychological trauma in children. Signs of recognising the abused child. The consequences of abuse on the child's development and psychosocial integration. Psychological perspective on the stages of hearing the child victim of sexual abuse. Emotions and Projective techniques in cooperation with the child victim of sexual abuse. The peculiarities of investigating cases of child sexual abuse. Anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorder and panic attacks as side effects of sexual abuse. Chemical addictions and suicide attempts in adolescent victims of sexual abuse.</i></p>



Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b> Identification of child’s sexual abuse, the aetiology of the trauma and the behaviours associated with it. Provision of relevant and useful psychological knowledge regarding the processes and behaviour of the abused child for the use of judicial bodies.</li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 16 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Carolina Trigub – Psychologist, Alexandru Ciobanu – Psychiatrist, Ruslan Popov – Prosecutor</li> <li>▶ When it was delivered? 30–31 May 2019</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 10 judges</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>7. Name of course:</b> <i>Methods and tactics for investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>The peculiarities of cognitive development and the specificity of online behaviours of children. Grooming, cyberbullying, sexting – Impact and psychological consequences of online manipulation/abuse.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Tatiana Buianina – psychologist, OSCE expert.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 24 April 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 15 judges, 17 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>8. Name of course:</b> <i>The particularities of the criminal prosecution and the trial of the causes regarding cybercrimes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>The peculiarities of cognitive development and the specificity of online behaviours of children. Grooming, cyberbullying, sexting – Impact and psychological consequences of online manipulation/abuse.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Tatiana Buianina – psychologist, OSCE expert.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 26 April 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 16 judges, 14 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>9. Name of course:</b> <i>Computer crime, Organised crime, Economic crimes and other categories of crimes – relational aspects.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>The peculiarities of cognitive development and the specificity of online behaviours of children. Grooming, cyberbullying, sexting – Impact and psychological consequences of online manipulation/abuse.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Tatiana Buianina – psychologist, OSCE expert.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 6 June 2019</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 5 judges, 12 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p>ii. Interviews with the child (Article 35 Lanzarote Convention)</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Child sexual abuse</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>International principles regarding child-friendly procedures for minors in the criminal prosecution phase, the mechanism of law, the judicial system and the experience of Estonia in the field. The particularities and issues of investigations specific to judicial investigations of these categories of crimes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> 2 INJ trainers</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Reimo Raivet – Prosecutor, Estonia, Raul Heido – Prosecutor, Estonia.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 15–16 May 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 5 judges, 13 prosecutors, 2 INJ trainers and 2 psychologists.</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<p>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</p> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>2. Name of course:</b> <i>Methods and tactics for investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies.</i></p> <p>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</p> <p><i>Particularities of the child in criminal prosecution (manifestations of trauma, Stockholm syndrome, memory of child witnesses).</i></p> <p>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></p> <p>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</p> <p>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</p> <p>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Tatiana Buianina – psychologist, OSCE expert.</p> <p>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 24 April 2018</p> <p>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 15 judges, 17 prosecutors.</p> <p>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</p> <p><i>These presentations have been supplied as slides only – actual content will vary depending on the knowledge of the speaker. Full content cannot be reviewed.</i></p> <p><b>3. Name of course:</b> <i>Methods and tactics for investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies.</i></p> <p>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</p> <p><i>Particularities of the child in criminal prosecution (manifestations of trauma, Stockholm syndrome, memory of child witnesses).</i></p> <p>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></p> <p>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</p> <p>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</p> <p>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Tatiana Buianina – psychologist, OSCE expert.</p> <p>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 4 June 2019</p> <p>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 13 judges, 14 prosecutors.</p> <p>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</p> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p>iii. Criminal court proceedings (Article 36 Lanzarote Convention)</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Methods and tactics for investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies.</i></p> <p>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</p>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<p><i>Online sexual abuse of children in the light of international and national acts. Following the special procedure in cases concerning victims of online child sexual abuse.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Mariana Gornea – Chief prosecutor of the Juvenile Justice Section within the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 24 April 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 15 judges, 17 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>These presentations have been supplied as slides only – actual content will vary depending on the knowledge of the speaker. Full content cannot be reviewed.</i></p> <p><b>2. Name of course:</b> <i>Child sexual abuse</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>The particularities and issues of investigations and the specifics of Court proceedings of these categories of crimes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> 2 INJ trainers</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Reimo Raivet – Prosecutor, Estonia, Raul Heido – Prosecutor, Estonia.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 15–16 May 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 5 judges, 13 prosecutors, 2 INJ trainers and 2 psychologists.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>3. Name of course:</b> <i>Methods and tactics for investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Online sexual abuse of children in the light of international and national acts. Following a special procedure in cases concerning victims of online child sexual abuse.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 4 June 2019</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 13 judges, 14 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>4. Name of course:</b> <i>Computer crime, Organised crime, Economic crimes and other categories of crimes – relational aspects.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>Online sexual abuse of children in the light of international and national acts. Following the special procedure in cases concerning victims of online child sexual abuse.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 6 June 2019</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 5 judges, 12 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p><b>iv.</b> Referral and co-operation between actors (LEA, P/J, Legal advisor, victim support)</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Child sexual abuse</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>The playhouse methodology for interaction with victims of child sexual abuse. The importance and impact of cooperation between law enforcement, prosecutors and court judges with specialists and judicial experts in the field of probation in criminal cases regarding child sexual abuse.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> 2 INJ trainers</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Reimo Raivet – Prosecutor, Raul Heido – Prosecutor.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 15–16 May 2018</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 5 judges, 13 prosecutors, 2 INJ trainers and 2 psychologists.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p>d) International co-operation</p> <p>i. Importance</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>International cooperation in the field of cybercrime investigation. Rapid exchange of information between law enforcement bodies of different states. Competence of contact points 24/7. Applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters (Facebook, Google, Ondoklassniki).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 1 March 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 2 judges, 10 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>2. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>International cooperation in the field of cybercrime investigation. Rapid exchange of information among law enforcement bodies of different states. Competence of contact points 24/7. Applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters (Facebook, Google, Ondoklassniki).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 6 November 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 11 judges, 14 prosecutors.</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<p>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</p> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>3. Name of course:</b> <i>Methods and tactics for investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies.</i></p> <p>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</p> <p><i>Regional and international cooperation in combating crimes committed against children with the use of information technologies. The role of Interpol in the fight against crimes committed against children.</i></p> <p>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></p> <p>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</p> <p>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</p> <p>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Ion Gaina, Iurie Rosca.</p> <p>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 4 June 2019</p> <p>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 13 judges, 14 prosecutors.</p> <p>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</p> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p><b>b.</b> Channels (INTERPOL colour-coded lists and hash lists, EUROPOL, ICCAM, ICSE Database, 24/7 contact point)</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <p>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</p> <p><i>International cooperation in the field of cybercrime investigation. Rapid exchange of information among law enforcement bodies of different states. Competence of contact points 24/7. Applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters (Facebook, Google, Ondoklassniki). The role of the International Criminal Police organisation Interpol and the European police office Europol. Presentation of the Centre for International Police Cooperation of Moldova.</i></p> <p>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></p> <p>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</p> <p>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</p> <p>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office, Viorel Tentiu – The head of the National Interpol Central Bureau of the Republic of Moldova.</p> <p>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 1 March 2017</p> <p>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 2 judges, 10 prosecutors.</p> <p>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</p> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>



Training Area	Brief Description
	<p><b>2. Name of course:</b> <i>The particularities of criminal prosecution and the trial of cases regarding cybercrimes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>International cooperation in the field of cybercrime investigation. Rapid exchange of information between the law enforcement bodies of different States. Competence of contact points 24/7. Applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters (Facebook, Google, Ondoklassniki).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 5 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Iurie Rosca – Chief Criminal Investigation Officer of the Centre for Combating Computer Crimes of the National Inspectorate for Investigation.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 6 March 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 12 judges, 11 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>3. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>International cooperation in the field of cybercrime investigation. Rapid exchange of information among law enforcement bodies of different States. Competence of contact points 24/7. Applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters (Facebook, Google, Ondoklassniki). The role of the international criminal police organization Interpol and the European police office Europol. Presentation of the Centre for International Police Cooperation of Moldova.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office, Dumitru Gradinaru – Head of section I 24/7 – Chief commissioner, Interpol Central Office of the Republic of Moldova.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 6 November 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 11 judges, 14 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>



Training Area	Brief Description
	<p><b>4. Name of course:</b> <i>The particularities of criminal prosecution and the trial of cases regarding cybercrimes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>International cooperation in the field of cybercrime investigation. Rapid exchange of information among law enforcement bodies of different states. Competence of contact points 24/7. Applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters (Facebook, Google, Ondoklassniki).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 5 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Veaceslav Soltan – Chief prosecutor of information technology and Cyber Crime Section within the General Prosecutor’s Office, Dumitru Gradinaru – Head of section I 24/7 – Chief commissioner, Interpol Central Office of the Republic of Moldova.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 6 March 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 12 judges, 13 prosecutors, 3 future judges/prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>5. Name of course:</b> <i>The particularities of criminal prosecution and the trial of cases regarding cybercrimes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>International cooperation in the field of cybercrime investigation. Rapid exchange of information among law enforcement bodies of different states. Competence of contact points 24/7. Applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters (Facebook, Google, Ondoklassniki).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 5 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Veaceslav Soltan – Chief prosecutor of information technology and Cyber Crime Section within the General Prosecutor’s Office, Dumitru Gradinaru – Head of section I 24/7 – Chief commissioner, Interpol Central Office of the Republic of Moldova.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 26 April 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 16 judges, 14 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul>

Training Area	Brief Description
	<p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p> <p><b>6. Name of course:</b> <i>Methods and tactics for investigating and prosecuting crimes committed against children using information technologies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>International cooperation in the field of cybercrime investigation. Rapid exchange of information among law enforcement bodies of different states. Competence of contact points 24/7. Applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters (Facebook, Google, Ondoklassniki).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 1 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 09 October 2018</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 13 judges, 15 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>
<p>iii. Instruments (Budapest Convention, INTERPOL rules on international exchange of data, Lanzarote Convention)</p>	<p><b>1. Name of course:</b> <i>Cybercrime investigation methods and tactics.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training content with specific relevance to Online Child Sexual Exploitation &amp; Abuse:</li> </ul> <p><i>International cooperation in the field of cybercrime investigation. Rapid exchange of information among law enforcement bodies of different states. Competence of contact points 24/7. Applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters (Facebook, Google, Ondoklassniki). The role of the International Criminal Police Organisation Interpol and the European police office Europol. Presentation of the Centre for International Police Cooperation of Moldova.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Learning objectives:</b></li> <li>▶ <b>Cascade learning (train the trainer):</b> No</li> <li>▶ <b>Length of training:</b> 2 hours</li> <li>▶ <b>Whom has the training been delivered by:</b> Dumitru Purici – Prosecutor in the Information Technologies and Cyber Crimes Section of the General Prosecutor’s Office, Viorel Tentiu – The head of the National Interpol Central Bureau of the Republic of Moldova.</li> <li>▶ <b>When it was delivered:</b> 1 March 2017</li> <li>▶ <b>How many people have had that training? – and from which departments; Have there been judges and prosecutors attending the training together or even along with LEA, lawyers or other implicated actors:</b> 2 judges, 10 prosecutors.</li> <li>▶ <b>Method of training (.ppt, tabletop exercise, practical, online, etc.):</b> Not identified.</li> </ul> <p><i>The content of this training is not available for review</i></p>

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