



**Ministry of Internal Affairs  
Border Police Department**

**SEMESTRIAL Synthesis • January-June 2013  
on operational activity of the Border Police**

**SEM**

**1**

**SEM**

**2**

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## SYNTHESIS

### on operational activity of the Border Police for SEM 1, 2013

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## EXECUTIV SUMMARY

This synthesis report includes the results of the operational activities of the Border Police for the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM, 2013. At the same time, it reflects in particular and the activity of several subdivisions of the border authority. Due to the checks and surveillance of the state border for the reference period, the document itself contains indicators, operational and statistics data observed and documented, comparable with the same period of 2012.

The document is structured in two parts. **The first part** contains an analysis of its key operational indicators per system, as the *flow of persons and vehicles, refusals for the border crossings, to counteracting cases of the border law violations, documents checks, including counterfeit and forged ones* etc. Meanwhile, based on the new duties and powers of the Border Police are highlighted basic aspects of criminal investigation, judicial expertise and establishing of the contraventions.

**The second part** of the document contains a summary and analysis of key risks at the border, exercise based on data and statistical indicators. In particular, it is analyzed the *illegal migration phenomena, trafficking of human beings, cigarettes and tobacco products smuggling, as well as the vehicles*. Moreover, for each risk mentioned above it is made an analysis of identified threats.

In particular, the overall **persons flow is increasing by 3.2%** compared to 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2012, this indicates a greater mobility of persons. However, the BPS "Chisinau-Airport" recorded the highest growth rate of the persons flow on the airline border, with 9.4% more than in January-June 2012, while on the Moldovan-Ukrainian sector the persons flow increased by 4.5%. Moldovan citizens have a share of 70% of the overall people crossings.

The **transport units flow increased by 1.5%** and this situation was due to the increasing number of vehicles crossings which have foreign registration – with cca 4%. The share of the vehicles crossings is of 49% on the MDA-UKR border sector from overall, 50% on the Moldovan-Romanian border sector and 1% on airline border.

The **Border Police refused the crossing of about 2790 people in 1<sup>st</sup> SEM, 2013** or with 18% less than in SEM 1, 2012. However, at airline border is observed a steady increase of the number of refusal for persons, over 80% or 117 persons more than in January-June 2012. Most refusals for crossings were for Moldovans (50%) and Turks (20%) citizens. Among the main reasons for refusals at the state border are the *presentation of invalid document, trying to cross the border with internal document (ID card), unaccompanied minor, minor without valid document, lack of visa, expired document* etc.

The **indicator of refusal for entry in RM registers a decrease of the persons number** who were not allowed to enter the country, with 8% less than in SEM 1, 2012. This trend is valid for both the MDA-UKR, as well as for the MDA-ROU border sector, with 26% and 12%, respectively. Exception being the airline border sector, which grew by 111%.

The analysis of **interdiction for leaving the country indicator also shows a decrease of the persons number**, who are not allowed to leave the country, with 21% less than in 1<sup>st</sup> SEM, 2012. This trend is valid for both the MDA-UKR, as well as for the MDA-ROU border, with 24% and 19% less. Exception being the airline border sector, which grew by 55% compared to January-June 2012.

However, the **Border Police has registered 1551 cases of border law infringement in which were involved 1863 persons**. Compared to the previous year the number of cases registered and persons arrested increased by 59% and 51%, respectively. The increase is observed both in BCP's, as well as on the "green" border. This increase, on the one hand, can suggest a dynamic operational activity of the Border Police, on the other hand an awareness of the increasing number of violations.

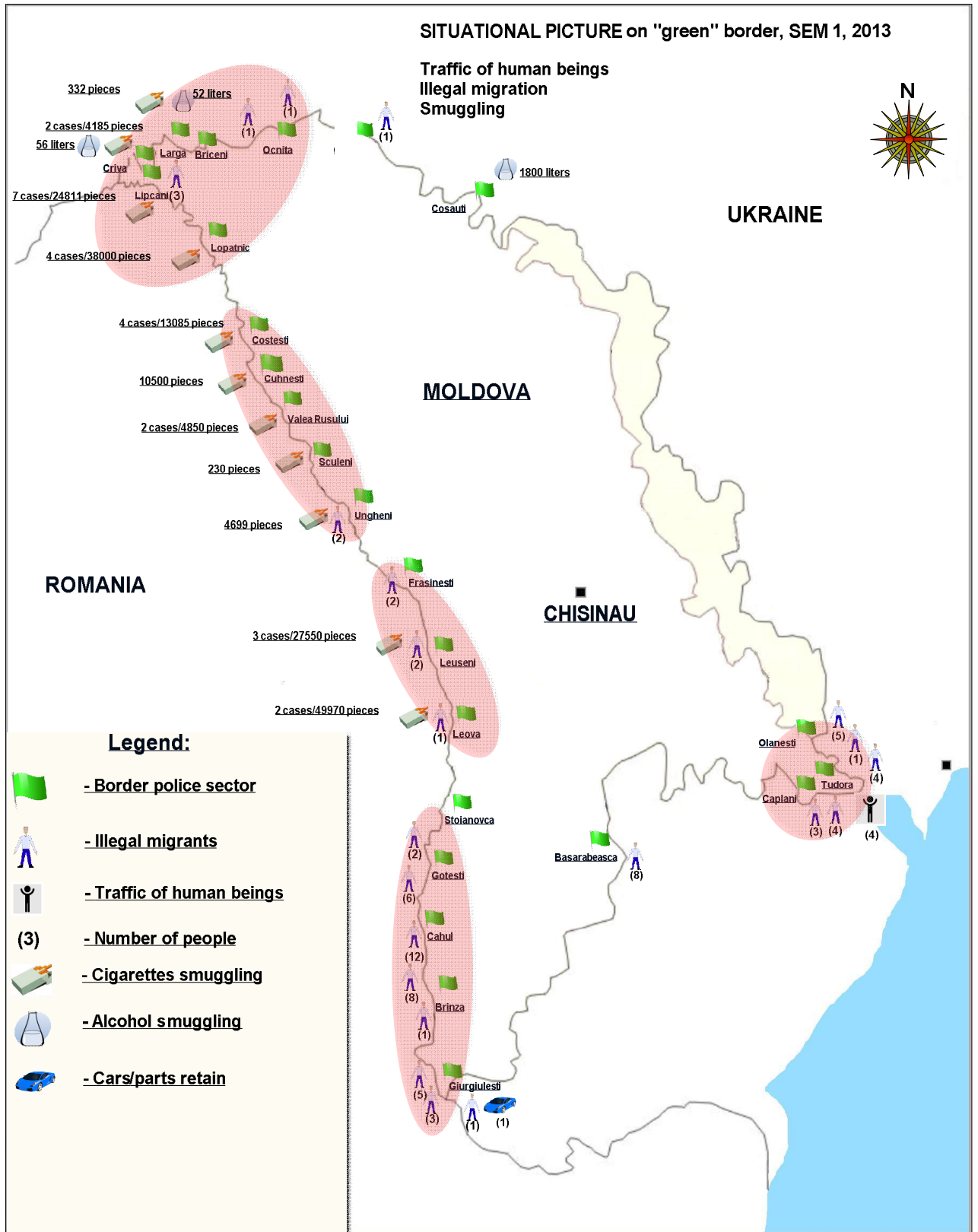
***The use of forged and counterfeit documents increased by 27% (38 persons)*** compared to 1<sup>st</sup> SEM, 2012. On the border sectors, most forgeries of documents were found in BCP's on the MDA-UKR border sector, with 66% from the total or 116 persons stopped for such crimes (compared with 76 persons in SEM 1, 2012). In fact, more than a half of forged, counterfeit and doesn't belong to holder documents were detected at this border sector. However, the number of counterfeits is not so significant that we could signal a problem in this regard.

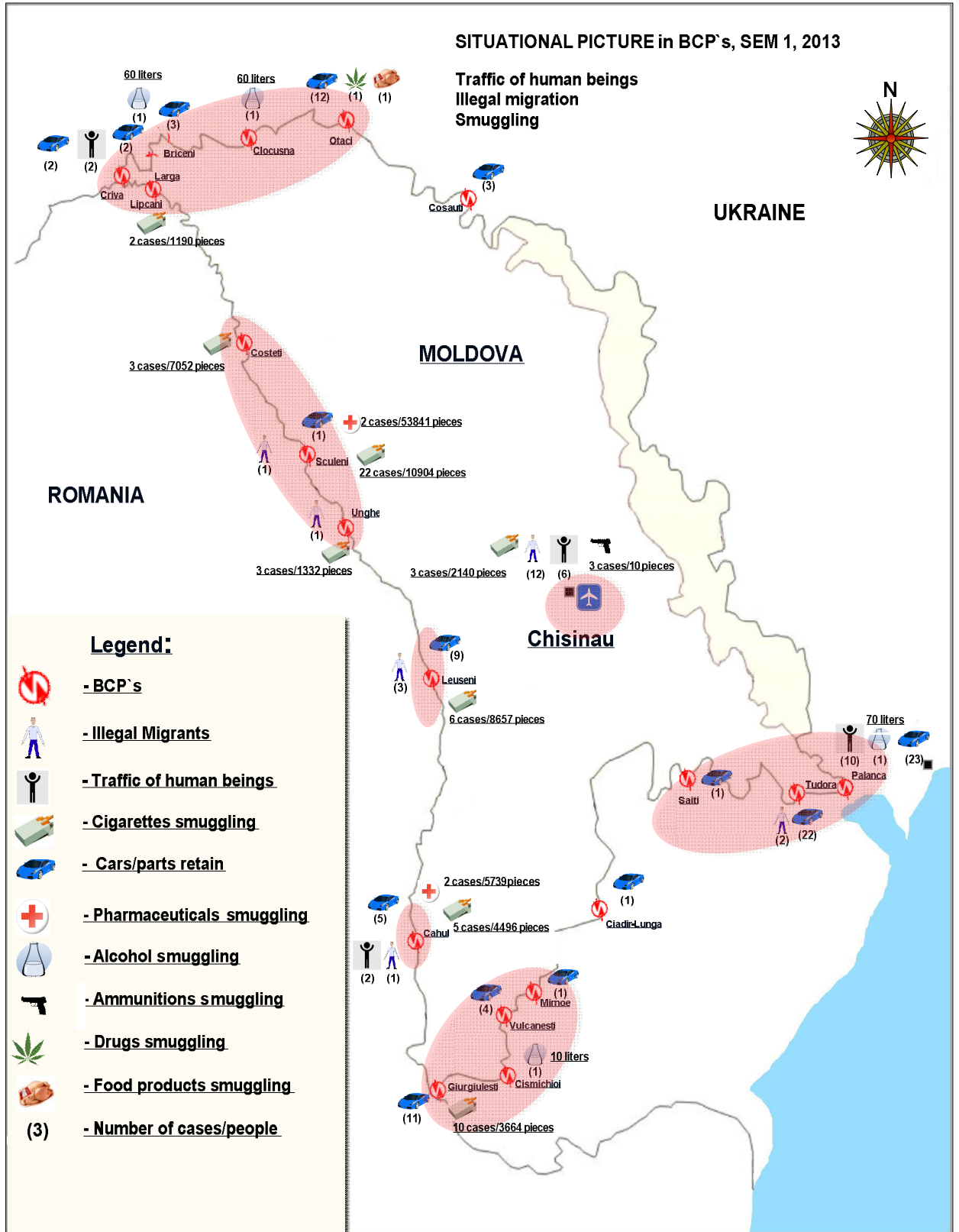
***The operational statistics indicates a decrease of the illegal migration phenomena***, including the number of cases and persons detained by Border Police officers. This trend is valid both for BCP's, and for the "green" sector. The given situation can be explained in two ways; on the one hand either the taken border security measures are beginning to be noticeable, but on the other hand it may be that the illegal migrants try to identify other routes to get one of the EU countries.

The ***Border Police detained and found 24 persons involved in human trafficking phenomena***, with 6 people or 33% more than in 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012. At the Moldavian-Ukrainian border sector the number of trafficked and detected persons, increased by 3 times, from 4 persons in 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012, to 16 persons in January-June 2013. Situation at the Moldovan-Romanian border remained similar to 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012, i.e. 2 persons were detained. However, the phenomenon is decreasing at airline border, at least based on statistics.

Also, ***there is a decrease in the number of cases, retained persons and of the quantity of seized cigarettes*** compared with 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012. Thus, in SEM 1, 2013 were recorded 68 cases of cigarettes smuggling or with 52% less than in January-June 2012. Also, 80 people were detained or with 46% less, but the number of cigarettes seized decreased by 16% compared to the same period of the last year. All cases documented by the Border Police were on the Moldovan-Romanian border. Nevertheless, disclosure of cases, the number of detained persons and confiscated cigarettes decreased and on this border sector. Virtually, all cases have occurred on the "green" border.

***Border Police arrested 99 of transport units for illegal import-export to/from Republic of Moldova***. Compared with 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012, this number increased by 52% or 34 units. The statistics show a decrease in the number of crimes, the main reasons that served as the basis of transport stopping in BCP's. At the same time, there is an increase of the import-export number of offenses which are based on the falsification of attorney entitled to drive transport unit, in particular the Bulgarians ones.





## PART I Operational activity indicators of the Border Police

### Indicators of persons flows through BCP's

Indicators of persons flows at the state border of the Republic of Moldova (mil. pers.)							
Persons flows	2012		2013		Dynamics		
	SEM 1	%	SEM 1	%	Tendency	%	
<b>TOTAL flow</b>	6,50	100%	6,71	100%	↗	3,2%	<b>100%</b>
<b>Citizens of RM</b>	4,52	70%	4,69	70%	↗	3,8%	
<b>Foreigners</b>	1,98	30%	2,02	30%	↗	2%	
<b>The Flow at the Ukrainian border (without Transnistrian sector)</b>							<b>62%</b>
<b>MDA-UKR flow</b>	4,00	100%	4,18	100%	↗	4,5%	
<b>Citizens of RM</b>	2,86	72%	3,02	72%	↗	5,6%	
<b>Foreigners</b>	1,14	29%	1,16	28%	↗	1,8%	
<b>The Flow at the Romanian border</b>							<b>29%</b>
<b>MDA-ROU Flow</b>	1,97	100%	1,95	100%	↘	-1%	
<b>Republic of Moldova citizens</b>	1,32	67%	1,30	67%	↘	-1,5%	
<b>Foreigners</b>	0,65	33%	0,65	33%	↔	=	
<b>The Flow at the airline border</b>							<b>9%</b>
<b>AERO Flow</b>	0,53	100%	0,58	100%	↗	9,4%	
<b>Citizens of RM</b>	0,33	62%	0,37	64%	↗	12,1%	
<b>Foreigners</b>	0,20	38%	0,21	36%	↗	5%	

The persons flow values recorded for the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013, in BCP are of 6.71 million crossings, increasing by 3.2% compared to the same period of 2012 (6.5 million crossings). This fact shows a relatively higher mobility of persons compared to the last year, especially due to the crossings of Moldovan citizens, this index increased by about 4%.

If we analyze the share of the persons flow by the border sectors during the reporting period, then *the flow on the Moldovan-Ukrainian segment holds 62% of the total*, or 4.18 million crossings. In addition in BCPs of this segment, registered and *the most significant increase of the flow at the land border*, by 4.5% compared to January-June 2012.

In fact *this segment of the border, usually is in the top of the border crossings*. First of all, taking into account the fact that over 50% of Moldovan migrants, their purpose is to work abroad, travel regularly in the Russian Federation and Ukraine<sup>1</sup>. In addition, these

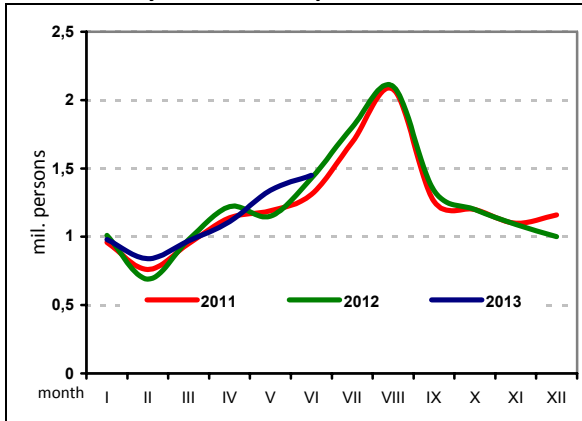
states are among the states that do not require visas to entry on their territories for Moldovan citizens, despite of some restrictions and internal rules of registration, presence and residence (possession of the migrational book, etc.).

The share of the persons flow at the border with Romania was 29% of the total. However, *the values of the persons flow registered in BCPs on the Moldovan-Romanian sector decrease by 1% compared to January-June 2012*, being of 1.95 million of crossings, compared to 1.97 million in 2012. It is noteworthy that the decrease was characteristic for the most flows indicators on this segment of the border.

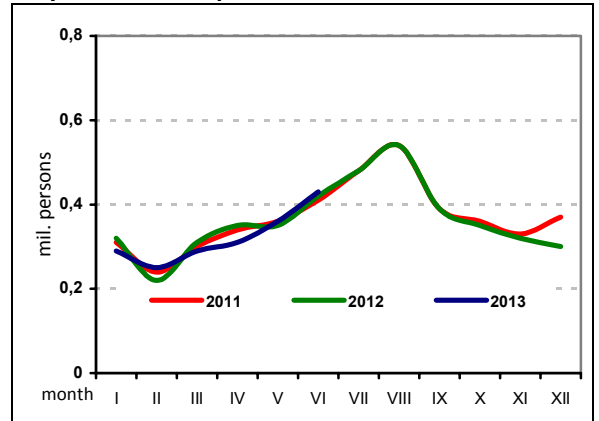
In 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013, *the persons flow registered at the air border*, rather at the SBP"Chisinau Airport", *actually registered the most significant increase*, by 9.4% more than the same period of 2012. Moreover, the number of Moldovan citizens crossings increased by over 12% compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012. However, taking into account the fact that half of the analysed period is in the cold seasons, many persons opt to travel by plane and not by car, minibus or bus.

<sup>1</sup> CBS AXA surveys, CIVIS Centre, [http://civis.md/Archive/IASCI\\_CIVIS\\_Studiu\\_de\\_piat\\_a\\_Moldova\\_2010.pdf](http://civis.md/Archive/IASCI_CIVIS_Studiu_de_piat_a_Moldova_2010.pdf)

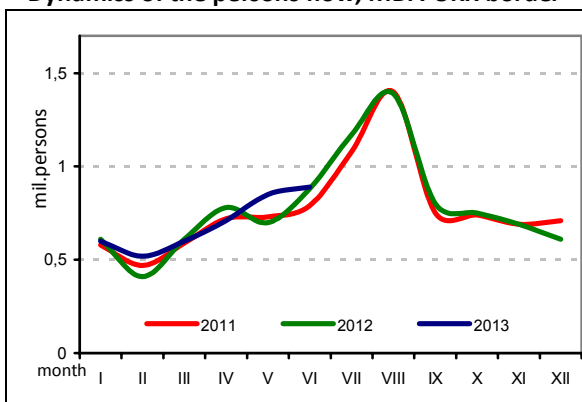
Dynamics of the persons flow



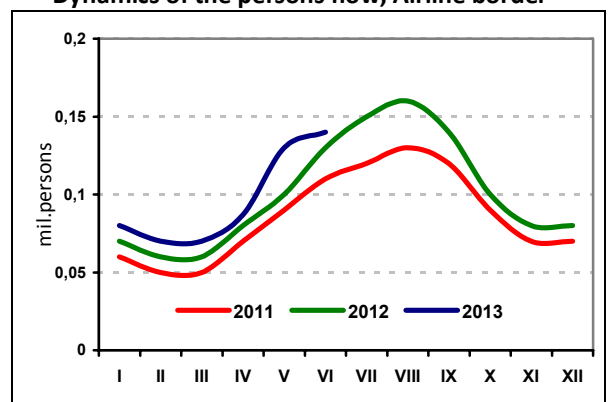
Dynamics of the persons flow, MDA-ROU border



Dynamics of the persons flow, MDA-UKR border



Dynamics of the persons flow, Airline border



In the graphics above we can see the persons flow dynamic registered in BCP for the first half of 2013, including border sectors, this dynamic was previously analyzed under the statistical data from the table. For SEM 1, 2013 the crossings dynamic are more or less similar for the same period from 2011-2012.

This trend is typical for the total flow and for the land segments of crossings and control at the border. Or, if we look carefully at the persons flow for the air border, then this it is rising comparative with the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2011-2012 and it is in a relatively-constant growth.

## Indicators of transport means flow through BCP's

Indicators of transport flow at the state border of the Republic of Moldova (thousand units)							
Transport flow	2012		2013		Dynamics		
	SEM 1	%	SEM 1	%	Tendency	%	
<b>TOTAL Flow</b>	1,34	100%	1,36	100%	↗	1,5%	<b>100%</b>
<b>Transport of RM</b>	0,77	57%	0,77	57%	→	=	
<b>Foreign Transport</b>	0,57	43%	0,59	43%	↗	3,5%	
<b>The Flow at the Ukrainian border (without Transnistrian sector)</b>							<b>49%</b>
<b>MDA-UKR Flow</b>	0,65	100%	0,68	100%	↗	4,6%	
<b>Transport of the Republic of Moldova</b>	0,48	74%	0,49	72%	↗	2,1%	
<b>Foreign Transport</b>	0,17	26%	0,19	28%	↗	11,8%	
<b>The Flow at the Romanian border</b>							<b>50%</b>
<b>MDA-ROU Flow</b>	0,69	100%	0,68	100%	↘	-1,4%	
<b>Transport of the Republic of Moldova</b>	0,28	72%	0,28	41%	→	=	
<b>Foreign Transport</b>	0,41	28%	0,4	59%	↘	-2,4%	
<b>The Flow at the airline border</b>							<b>1%</b>
<b>AERO Flow</b>	0,0066	100%	0,0077	100%	↗	16,7%	
<b>Republic of Moldova aircrafts</b>	0,0034	52%	0,0039	51%	↗	14,7%	
<b>Foreign aircrafts</b>	0,0032	48%	0,0038	49%	↗	18,8%	

In 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2013, the number of vehicles registered in BCP, was of 1.36 million or with 1.5% more compared to the same period of 2012. However, statistics show that during the reference period the vehicles flow with foreign registration increased by 3.5% compared to 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012.

By the border sectors the share of vehicles crossings are of 49% of total on the Moldovan-Ukrainian segment, of 50% of total on the Moldovan-Romanian segment and of 1% at air segment.

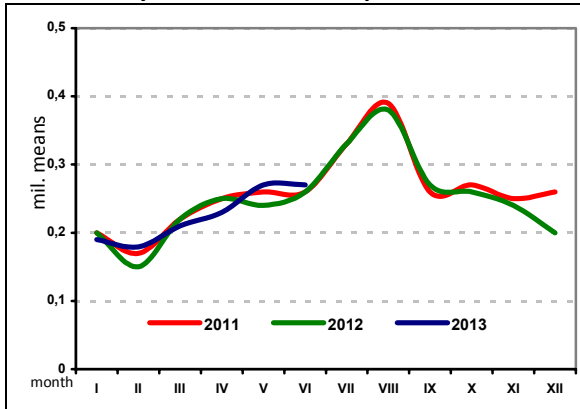
If we analyze the dynamics of the vehicles by the border sectors, then the crossing on the Moldovan-Ukrainian border grew by 4.6% overall compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012. However, the number of vehicles with foreign registration, which crossed this segment of the border, increased in average by 12% compared to the same period of the last year.

The values of vehicles flow registered in BCP on the Moldovan-Romanian sector in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2013, saw a decrease of 1.4% towards January to June 2012, as well as in the case of persons flow on this border segment previously analyzed (-1.5%).

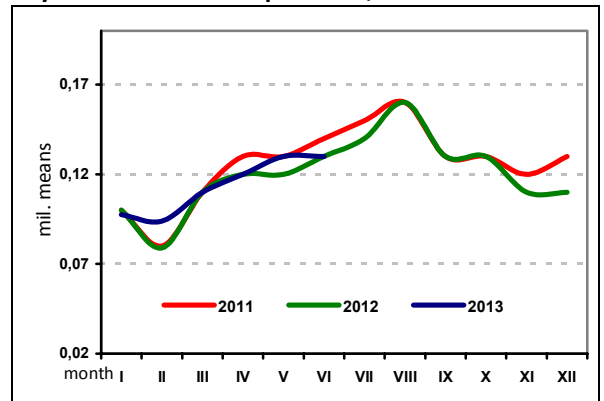
There is no doubt that for the period under review it is remarkable the increase of about 17% overall crossings of aero transport units, on the air border segment.

This increase is due, in particular to the aircraft, with foreign registration, by about 19%. The trend can be attributed to lower prices on a background of more air routes, namely the inclusion of additional routes and growing preferences of citizens, including the Moldovans citizens to travel by plane.

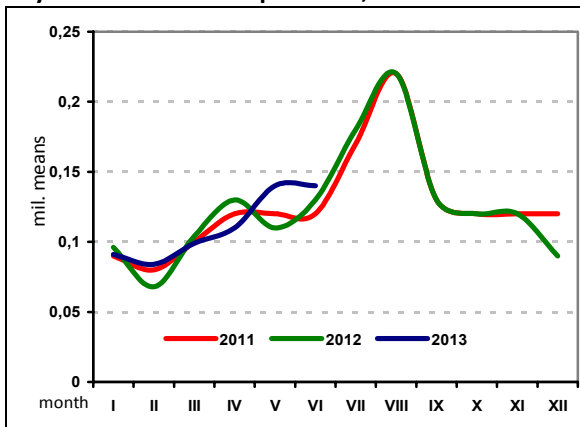
Dynamics of the transport flow



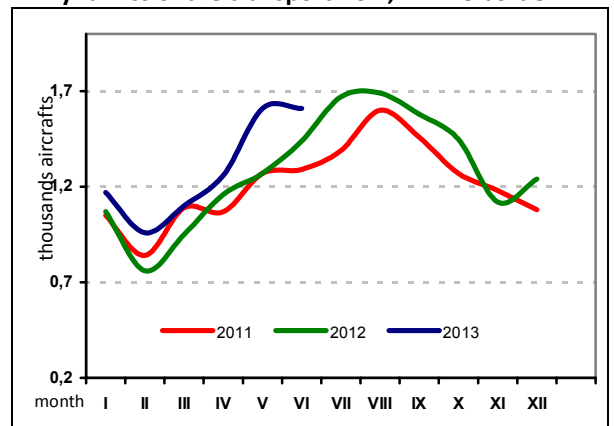
Dynamics of the transport flow, MDA-ROU border



Dynamics of the transport flow, MDA-ROU border



Dynamics of the transport flow, Airline border



As with graphics for the persons flow, the crossings registered in BCP for the first half of 2013, are more or less similar, including and the border sectors. Accordingly, this trend is typical and for the total flow and for the land segments of crossing and control at the border. As for the persons flow, the flow of aircrafts registered at the air border, is rising against with the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2011-2012.

## Refusals for border crossing

During the reporting period the BCPs of the Border Police refused the crossings of 2786 persons, with 626 persons or 18% less compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012. On the Moldovan-Ukrainian segment of the border was not authorized the crossing of 2011 persons, with 24% less than the same period of the last year.

This trend is valid and for the Moldovan-Romanian segment of the border. For the

border segment with Romania the persons, who were refused the crossings were of 514, with 100 persons or 16% less than in January-June 2012.

However, at the air border may be observed a visible increase of the number of refusals, with over 80% or 117 persons more than in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012. In fact, on this segment of the border this increase was due to the Moldovans (50%) and Turks (20%) citizens.

Refusals indicators of the border crossing, general information/persons						
	SEM 1, 2012	%	SEM 1, 2013	%	Dynamics	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3412</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2786</b>	<b>100%</b>	↓	-18%
<b>MDA-UKR sector</b>	2654	78%	2011	72%	↓	-24%
<b>MDA-ROU sector</b>	614	18%	514	18%	↓	-16%
<b>Airline border</b>	144	4%	261	9%	↑	81%

Among the main reasons for refusals at the state border in the reference period were the presentation of *invalid document, trying to cross the border with internal document (ID card), unaccompanied minor, minor without valid documents, lack of visa, expired*

*document*. On the one hand, we find that for most of the indicators mentioned above the trend were decreasing, except for the lack of visa for which the number of cases increased by 33% compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012.

## NPI Indicator

### Refusals at the entrance in RM

NPI indicator, general information						
	SEM 1, 2012	%	SEM 1, 2013	%	Dinamica	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>100%</b>	↓	-8%
<b>MDA-UKR sector</b>	349	56%	257	45%	↓	-26%
<b>MDA-ROU sector</b>	215	35%	189	33%	↓	-12%
<b>Airline border</b>	58	9%	128	22%	↑	111%

Analyzing figures regarding *the refusals at the entrance in RM* from the table above (this indicator is specific for foreigners), there is a decrease in the number of persons who were refused the entrance in the country, with 8% less than in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012.

This trend is valid for both the MDA-UKR, as well as for the MDA-ROU sector of the border, with 26% and 12%, respectively. Exception being the air sector of the border, which registered an increase of 111%.

**NPE indicator****Interdiction at the exit from RM**

NPE indicator, general information						
	SEM 1, 2012	%	SEM 1, 2013	%	Dynamics	%
Total	2790	100%	2212	100%	↓	-21%
MDA-UKR sector	2305	83%	1754	79%	↓	-24%
MDA-ROU sector	399	14%	325	15%	↓	-19%
Airline sector	86	3%	133	6%	↑	55%

The analysis of the *refusal indicator to exit* from the RM from the table above (indicator refers specifically to the citizens of RM), also indicates a decrease in the number of persons who have the interdiction to leave the country, with 21% less than the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012.

This trend is valid for both MDA-UKR, as well as for MDA-ROU sector of the border, with respectively 24% and 19% less. Exception being the air border sector, where the interdictions at the exit, increased by 55% compared to January to June 2012.

## Violation of the border legislation

In the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013, the subdivisions of the Border Police registered 1551 cases of violation of the RM legislation, where were involved 1863 persons. Compared to the previous year the number of registered cases and arrested persons increased by 59% and respectively by 51%. The increase is observed both in BCP, as well as at the "green" sector.

The biggest increase in the number of cases (6 times) and stopped persons (5 times) overall was registered at the air segment of the border. This increase, on the one hand, *can suggest a dynamic operational activity of the Border Police*, on the other hand *an awareness of the increasing number of violations*.

Countering of the border law violations										
Border sectors	2012, SEM 1				2013, SEM 1				Dynamics, %	
	case	%	pers.	%	case	%	pers.	%	cases	Persons
<b>Total</b>	974	<b>100</b>	1229	<b>100%</b>	1551	<b>100%</b>	1863	<b>100%</b>	59%	51%
MDA – UKR	539	<b>55%</b>	638	<b>52%</b>	727	<b>47%</b>	858	<b>46%</b>	35%	34%
MDA – ROU	378	<b>39%</b>	525	<b>43%</b>	404	<b>26%</b>	578	<b>31%</b>	7%	10%
AERO	57	<b>6%</b>	66	<b>5%</b>	420	<b>27%</b>	427	<b>23%</b>	6,3 times	5,4 times
<b>Green border</b>	294	<b>30%</b>	519	<b>42%</b>	349	<b>22%</b>	629	<b>34%</b>	19%	21%
MDA – UKR	155	<b>53%</b>	251	<b>48%</b>	143	<b>41%</b>	252	<b>40%</b>	-7%	=
MDA – ROU	139	<b>47%</b>	268	<b>52%</b>	206	<b>59%</b>	377	<b>60%</b>	48%	40%
<b>BCP's</b>	680	<b>100</b>	710	<b>58%</b>	1202	<b>78%</b>	1234	<b>66%</b>	77%	74%
MDA – UKR	384	<b>56%</b>	387	<b>54%</b>	584	<b>48%</b>	606	<b>49%</b>	52%	56%
MDA – ROU	239	<b>35%</b>	257	<b>36%</b>	198	<b>16%</b>	201	<b>16%</b>	-17%	-22%
AERO	57	<b>8%</b>	66	<b>10%</b>	420	<b>36%</b>	427	<b>35%</b>	6,3 times	5,4 times

## Violation of the "green border"

If we analyze the violations in dependence of reasons or indicators, including and the border sectors, then for the "green" border the highest number of infringements are due to breach of the border (poaching, the presence in the border area without a permit,

for resting, chopping wood, etc.), with a share of 60% from the total. Accordingly, the violations recorded and counteracted at this indicator increased by almost 30% compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013.

## Violation of the border at BCP's

As it was mentioned previously, the most border infringements in BCP (65% of total) were due to the IRS indicator. If we analyse the statistics by regional subdivisions or sectors of BP, then most of IRS violations were registered in SPF "Chisinau-Airport" - 85% (356 persons) of all violations recorded on this sector, or about 45% of the violations registered in BCP on this.

During the process of counteracting of transnational crimes, held up otherwise in common with the customs service, the most retains were registered by the subdivisions of DR "West" and DR "South". These were cases

of illegal transportation of merchandise and goods across the state border. In most of the documented cases were found smuggled cigarettes.

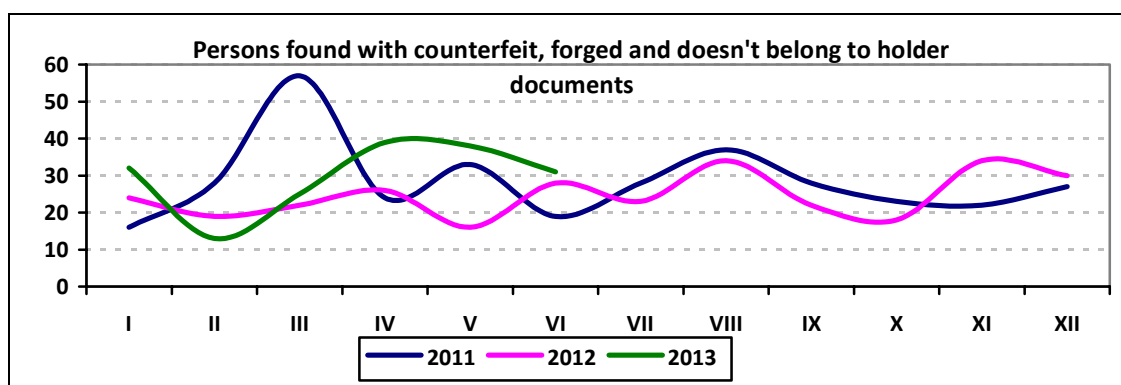
Thus, similar to those analyzed in the case of violations at the "green" border, we can ascertain that all subdivisions are more or less vulnerable and in BCP, depending of the aims pursued by those who have violated the border. Accordingly, management of each DR must identify their vulnerabilities and to take specific measures for each area of activity of the border state.

## Results of the documents' check

Results of documents' check, border sectors						
	SEM 1, 2012		SEM 1, 2013		Dynamics, %	
	Pers.	%	Pers.	%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>↗</b>	<b>27%</b>
Counterfeit document	74	53%	95	54%	↗	28%
Forged document	54	39%	78	44%	↗	44%
Doesn't belong to holder	11	8%	4	2%	↘	-64%

The analyses of the documents control in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013, indicates that the number of used counterfeit and forged documents, discovered by the officers of the BP in all BCP, increased by 27% (38 persons), compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2012. However, the number of counterfeits is not so significant that we can report a problem on this dimension.

Also, we note that on the border sectors, most of the forged documents were detected at MDA-UKR border segment, accounting for 66% of the total or 116 persons retained for such violations of the law (compared to 76 in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2012). In fact, more than a half of forged, counterfeit and documents that doesn't belong to holder were detected on this segment of the border.



## Counterfeit documents

Counterfeit documents						
	SEM 1, 2012	%	SEM 1, 2013	%	Dynamics, %	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>↗</b>	<b>28%</b>
Passport	6	8%	-	-	↘	-100%
ID	6	8%	4	4%	↘	-33%
Visa	6	8%	1	1%	↘	-83%
Residence permit	2	3%	2	2%	↘	=
Document of attorney	30	41%	70	74%	↗	133%
Technical inspection certificate	-	-	-	-	-	=
Driving license	5	7%	2	2%	↘	-60%
Document of attorney for minors	1	1%	-	-	-	-100%
Registration certificate of the vehicles	18	24%	16	17%	↘	-11%

In the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013, the number of counterfeit documents, detected in BCP were of 95 pieces, up with 28% versus the same period of the last year (74 counterfeit documents). However, practically for all types of documents were registered a decrease of the number of counterfeits, except the

counterfeit attorneys, 70 pieces or an increase with 133% over the period till January to June 2012 (see table above). At the same time, the powers of attorneys issued by Bulgarian notaries were identified as the most commonly counterfeited, 39 of the total of 70.

Counterfeit documents, SEM 1, 2013		
Type of document	Country	Nr.
ID	ROU	4
Residence permit	ITA	1
	ESP	1
Document of attorney	BGR	39
	ITA	9
	ROU	5
	GBR	5
	LTU	2
	FRA	1
	DEU	1
	POL	1
	SWE	1
	RUS	1
	MDA	1
	IRL	3
	LVA	1
Registration certificate	MDA	9
	ITA	3
	BGR	3
	UKR	1
Driving licence	ROU	1
	MDA	1
Visa	PRT	1

## Forged documents

Forged documents						
	SEM 1, 2012	%	SEM 1, 2013	%	Dinamica, %	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100%</b>		44%
Passport	9	17%	24	31%		2,5 times
ID card	-	-	-	-	-	
Visa	-	-	1	1%	-	
Residence permit	-	-	-	-	-	
Document of attorney	-	-	-	-	-	
Roadmap	-	-	3	4%		100%
Driving license	-	-	-	-	-	
Document of attorney for minors	-	-	-	-	-	
Registration certificate of vehicle	5	9%	6	8%		20%
Green card	40	74%	44	56%		10%

The number of forged documents identified in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013 in BCP, constituted 78 pieces, up with 44% from January to June 2012. Most of the false have been made to the travel passports, 24 forged passports (31% of total), or an increase of 2.5 times towards the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2012.

In forged documents these being followed by the vehicle registration certificates, with 8% of the total and the road maps (for details see table above). In the table below are specified the methods of documents forgeries by types of the documents and by belonging to the state citizens who were retained.

Forged documents, SEM 1, 2013			
Falsification methods	Type of document	Country	No.
Data alteration	Registration certificate	GBR	1
		CZE	1
		NLD	1
		MDA	3
	Road map	MDA	3
	Passport	MDA	2
	Visa	GRC	1
Substitution of a document fragment	Passport	ROU	6
		MDA	3
		ISR	9
		RUS	1
		GTM	1
		UZB	1
		BGR	1

### The contraventions establishing activity

During the SEM 1, 2013 for the finding contraventions activity by the Border Police Department were recordered the following indicators, for owerall system and for regional subdivisions, in particular:

#### Art. 332 alin. (1) Contravention code

BPD Subdivision	Total minutes concluded	Fines Applied/Received (Lei)	Challenges (No. of result)	Forced execution (no. trials)
RD „North”	132	37 800 / 15 000	-	7 minutes
RD „East”	62	23 400 / 6 200	-	-
RD „South”	211	52 000 / 21 500	-	-
RD „West”	110	27 400 / 12 200	-	5 minutes
BPS „Airport Chişinău”	11	2 200 / 400	-	-
Total	526	142 800 / 55 300	-	12 minutes

#### Art. 332 alin. (2) Contravention code

BPD Subdivision	Total minutes concluded	Fines Applied/Received (Lei)	Challenges (No. of result)	Forced execution (no. trials)
RD „North”	3	2 100 / 1 050	-	-
RD „East”	27	21 200 / 8 100	-	-
RD „South”	2	2 000 / -	-	-
RD „West”	3	1 800 / 400	-	-
Total	35	27 100 / 9 550	-	-

#### Art. 332<sup>1</sup> alin. (1) and alin. (3) Contravention code

BPD Subdivision	Total minutes concluded	Fines Applied/Received (Lei)	Challenges (No. of result)	Forced execution (no. trials)
BPS „International Airport-Chişinău”	50	64 000 / 29 000 8 of minutes are examined by Riscani sect. Court	-	-

#### Art. 333 alin.(1) Contravention code

BPD Subdivision	Total minutes concluded	Fines Applied/Received (Lei)	Challenges (No. of result)	Forced execution (no. trials)
RD „North”	214	233 000 / 96 500	-	11 minutes
RD „East”	88	77 800 / 30 900	-	-
RD „South”	85	85 400 / 38 200	-	-
RD „West”	68	75 400 / 36 900	-	-
BPS „Airport Chişinău”	344	420 400 / 108 950	-	-
Total	799	892 000 / 311 450	-	-

#### art. 333 alin.(2) Cod contravenţional

BPD Subdivision	Total minutes concluded	Fines Applied/Received (Lei)	Challenges (No. of result)	Forced execution (no. trials)
RD „North”	32	4 – Ocnița, Riscani Courts 26 200 / 8 000	-	-
RD „East”	2	2 000 / 1 000	-	-
RD „South”	5	Cahul Court 1 000 / -	-	-
RD „West”	6	5 000 / 1 500	-	-
BPS „Airport-Chişinău”	187	85 200 / 41 900	-	-
Total	232	119 400 / 52 400	-	-

## Minutes submitted to other jurisdiction bodies

BPD Subdivision	Total minutes concluded	Mark (art./paragraph of CC)
RD „North”	27	art. 228 alin.1 (1 200 / 600); art. 114 alin.1, art. 352 alin.2 (1 000 / 500); art. 228 alin.1, art. 122 alin.1 (2 000 / 1 000); art. 287 align. 10 (6 000 / 3 000)
RD „East”	44	art. 114 alin.1, art. 122 alin.1 (1 600 / 1 000); art 197 <sup>1</sup> alin.1 and alin.2, art. 228 alin.1 (1 500 / 150); art. 263 alin.1 (500 / 250)
RD „South”	6	art. 228 align. 1

## Art. 203 align. (3) and art. 354 Contravention code

BPD Subdivision	Total minutes concluded	Fines Applied/Received (Lei)	Challenges (No. of result)	Forced execution (no. trials)
BPS „Chişinău- Airport”	3	1 800 / 400	-	-

**TOTAL:**

No. of minutes – 1724

The amount of fines imposed – 1,261,700 lei

The amount of fines collected – 464,100 lei

Following the finding contraventions activity by the agents of the Border Police were opened 1724 records / minutes for the

border law violations. Were issued fines of over 1,26 mil. MDL, from these were received fines for less than 464,000 MDL.

## PART II Risk Analysis

### Illegal migration

From the beginning we can say that the statistics in the table below indicates a *decrease of illegal migration*, including the number of cases and persons retained by officers of the BP. This trend is valid both for the BCP as well as for the "green" border. The given situation can be explained in two ways; on the one hand either the taken border security measures are beginning to be noticeable, but on the other hand it may be that the illegal migrants try to identify other routes to get to one of the EU countries.

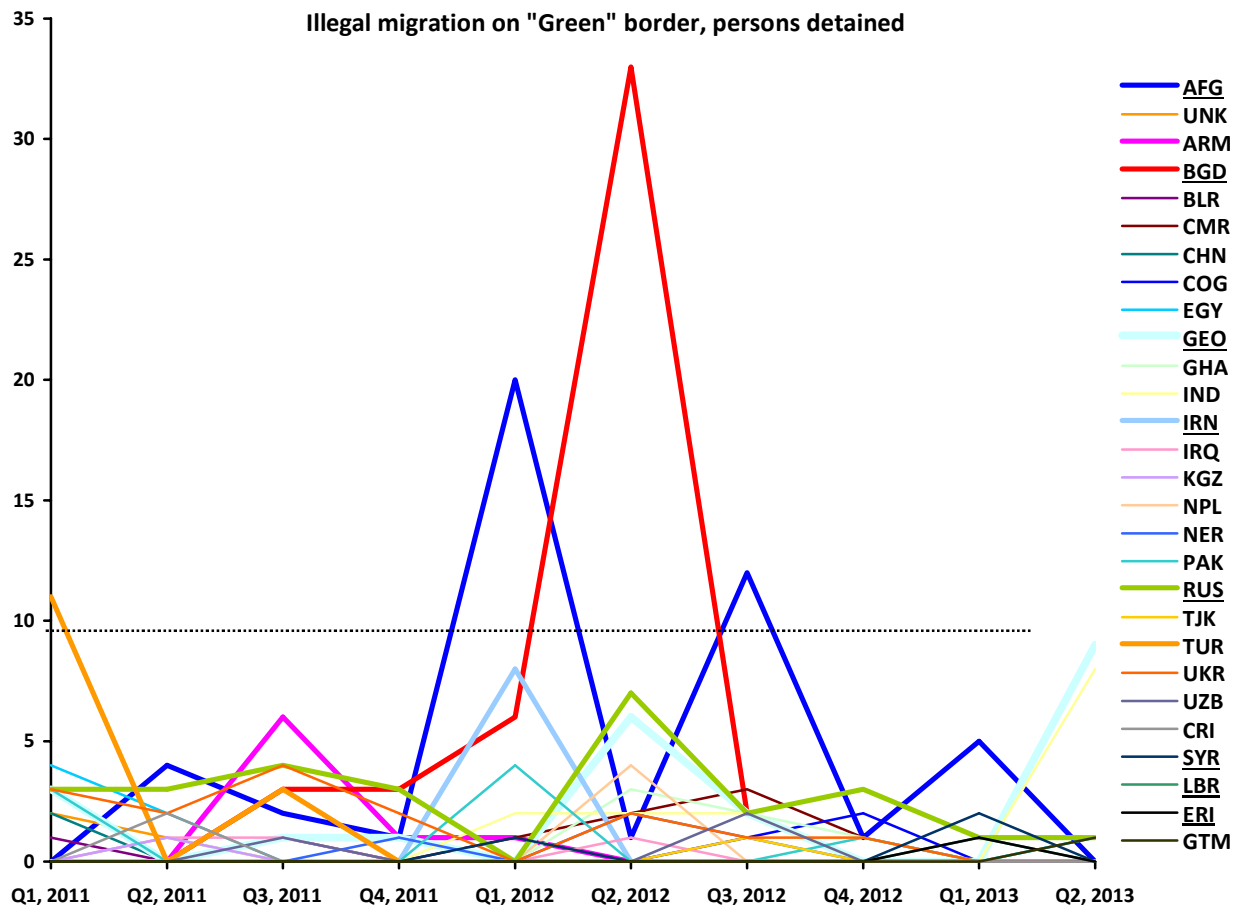
It is observed a reduction in the number of persons retained for illegal migration for both the land border sectors (MDA-UKR, MDA-ROU), as well as the air sector of the border. The data in the table reflects the quarterly statistics of the phenomenon. However, even if we analyze quarterly these data are also

decreasing. In the first half of 2013 for illegal migration were retained 55 persons compared to 114 in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2012, or about 58% less. This indicator is in fact decreasing for both the "green" border, as well as for the BCP, with 60% and about 53%, respectively. At the border with Ukraine this indicator fell by over 32%, but on the Moldovan-Romanian border segment the decrease is just of 75% compared to January – June 2012.

As it is reflected in the statistics, the number of illegal migrants detected on the MDA-UKR and MDA-ROU border it is almost the same, 21 and 22 persons, respectively. However, in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013, in SPF "Chisinau-Airport" were detained 12 illegal migrants with a person more than in January-June 2012, which represents 9% of the total.

Illegal migration, persons											
Sectors	Q 1, 2011	Q 2, 2011	Q 3, 2011	Q 4, 2011	Q 1, 2012	Q 2, 2012	Q 3, 2012	Q 4, 2012	Q 1, 2013	Q 2, 2013	Comparative with Q2, 2012
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>35</b>	-58%
Green border	33	34	58	18	24	66	32	15	16	20	-70%
BCP's	38	9	11	10	22	18	5	12	4	15	-17%
<b>MDA-UKR</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	-69%
Green	20	13	21	4	15	8	9	3	15	4	-50%
BCP's	3	1	2	5	0	8	2	1	1	1	-88%
<b>MDA-ROU</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	-70%
Green	13	21	37	14	9	58	23	12	1	16	-72%
BCP's	30	4	7	3	16	5	3	7	2	3	-40%
<b>AERO</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	1,2 times

Illegal migration, uncontrolled illegal border crossing (persons/penetration)											
Sectors	Q 1, 2011	Q 2, 2011	Q 3, 2011	Q 4, 2011	Q 1, 2012	Q 2, 2012	Q 3, 2012	Q 4, 2012	Q 1, 2013	Q 2, 2013	Comparative with Q2, 2012
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>	-35%
Green border	43	57	90	20	38	40	48	19	14	25	-38%
BCP's	1	3	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	100%
<b>MDA-UKR</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	-45%
Green	14	22	33	2	2	11	15	8	4	6	-45%
BCP's	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	=
<b>MDA-ROU</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	-31%
Green	29	35	57	18	36	29	33	11	10	19	-34%
BCP's	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	100%
<b>AERO</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	=



Most of the retained illegal migrants are often nationals of Asian countries and even African, such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iran, Ghana,

Congo, etc. Accordingly, they most often are retained by the officers of the BP on the "green" border.

## Trafficking of human beings

Keeping the quarterly trend analysis, the BP officers retained and found 24 persons involved in THB, with 6 persons or 33% more than in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2012. At Ukrainian part of the border it is attested an increase of 3 times of the number of trafficked and detected persons, from 4 persons in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2012, to 16 persons in January-June

2013. At the Moldovan-Romanian border the situation remained similar as in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2012, i.e. 2 persons detected. However, the phenomenon is decreasing at the air border, at least based on statistics. Thus, in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013, were retained 8 persons, compared to 12 persons in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2012, i.e. with 50% less.

Combating of traffick of human beings, persons											
Sectors	Q 1, 2011	Q 2, 2011	Q 3, 2011	Q 4, 2011	Q 1, 2012	Q 2, 2012	Q 3, 2012	Q 4, 2012	Q 1, 2013	Q 2, 2013	Comparative with Q2, 2012
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>33%</b>
MDA-UKR	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	6	7	9	3,5 times
MDA-ROU	2	0	0	5	0	2	0	3	0	2	=
AERO	4	10	5	0	7	5	5	3	5	1	-80%

## Cigarettes smuggling

The data in the table below reflects the situation regarding the cigarette smuggling, indicates the quarterly trend of the phenomenon. However, if we analysis the statistics for the first SEM of 2013, then this doesn't differ much from the quarterly dynamics.

Furthermore, per total it is a decrease number of registered cases, retained persons and of the quantity of seized cigarettes compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2012. Thus, in the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013, were recorded 68 cases of cigarettes smuggling, or 52% less than during January-June 2012. Also, 80 persons were retained or 46% less, but the number of seized cigarettes dropped by 16%.

However, all the cases documented by the Border Police, were on the Moldovan-Romanian border segment. Nevertheless, disclosure cases, the number of persons retained and confiscated cigarettes decreased and on this segment.

This fact may be explained, that either those who are involved in illicit smuggling "have decreased" of frequency and intensity, whether the Border Police subdivisions on this segment faces shortage of skills, means and personnel resources to increase the number of retentions, which are often retrieved by the colleagues from the Romanian BP.

Cigarettes smuggling, general information							
	Q 1, 2012	Q 2, 2012	Q 3, 2012	Q 4, 2012	Q 1, 2013	Q 2, 2013	Comparative with Q2, 2012
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Cases	69	74	44	28	37	31	-58%
Persons	69	78	42	29	40	40	-49%
Pieces	48 016	114 399	52 878	38 615	41 161	95 831	-16%

## Illegal import-export of transport units

In the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM of 2013, the border control subdivisions of BP stopped and retained 99 vehicles that were to be imported or exported illegally to/from RM. Compared with 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012, their number increased by 52% or 34 units. Meanwhile, compared with the 1<sup>st</sup> SEM 2012, the statistics shows a decrease in the number of crimes, the main reasons that served as the basis for stopping vehicles in BCP's.

Accordingly, the modification of car body (-29%), engine number (-50%), presentation at border control of false registration certificates (-5%), documents that doesn't belong to holder (-75%), but on the other hand it is attested an increase in the number of import / export offenses, which are based on falsification of the powers of attorneys with the right to drive the transport unit (in particular to the Bulgarian ones, this aspect was analyzed in the 1<sup>st</sup> Part of this report).

Illegal import-export of vehicles, units							
Resons for stopping	Q 1, 2012	Q 2, 2012	Q 3, 2012	Q 4, 2012	Q 1, 2013	Q 2, 2013	Comparative with Q2, 2012
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>58%</b>
No. of modified car body	1	6	3	5	4	1	-83%
No. of modified engine	1	1	-	1	-	1	=
False registration certificate	9	13	16	13	6	15	15%
False attorney	14	16	24	24	32	39	1,4 ori
Document not belong to holder	4	-	3	3	-	1	100%