



CALL FOR PROPOSAL – INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANT

Consultancy service for

Expert Consultant Statistician to prepare “A Database on Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in the Horn of Africa” towards the production of “First Statistical Report on Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in Member States of the AU-Horn of Africa Initiative”

Reference No.: AUC/DSA/C/010.

1.0 Background and Introduction

Due to a variety of factors, the Horn of Africa remains an area where volatile and insecure conditions continue to motivate large numbers of people to move within and across borders. All states in the region are to some extent source, transit and destination countries of irregular migrants. The push and pull factors mobilizing these population movements are varied, and mixed in their nature. Some migrants use irregular means, fleeing from the region due to political unrest, fear of persecution and conflict, while others are leaving situations of resource scarcity, including drought, crop failure, food insecurity, and poverty.¹

Although there are movements of irregular migrants, especially refugees and labour migrants between AU-HoA countries, there are three major migration routes from the region as follows:

- a) *The Northern Route*: through Sudan and Libya to Europe. This route is used mainly by migrants and refugees from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Sudan. It is also used by Somalis who cross into Ethiopia before crossing into Sudan en route to Libya. Ethiopia and Sudan are major transit countries for migrants from the Horn of Africa destined for Europe. However due to the increasing dangers in Libya (the risk of detention, beatings, torture and rape at the hands of militias, and executions by the Islamic State

¹ AU Commission (2017): Evaluation Report of the Migration Policy Framework for Africa

(IS) many migrants, especially Sudanese, now prefer to travel to Egypt where they take boats from ports near Alexandria

- b) *The Southern Route*: through Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe into South Africa. This route is used by Ethiopian and Somali migrants, and also from the Great Lakes. Some of the migrants may travel onwards from South Africa to Latin America, and the United States.
- c) *The Eastern Route*: through Djibouti/the Red Sea/Gulf of Aden and Yemen to the Gulf States. This route is used mainly by Ethiopian and Somali migrants destined for the Gulf countries. However, numbers along this route have decreased since Saudi Arabia deported 50,000 Ethiopians from the country in 2013, and announced it would no longer tolerate irregular migrants in 2015. Anecdotal evidence also points to a slowdown in traffic along this route due to the conflict in Yemen

Although little is known about the share of irregular migrants using smuggling services, it is estimated that a vast majority use the services of smugglers. A UNODC report also notes that it is very difficult to travel to Europe from Africa clandestinely without the services of smugglers. Once they arrive in North Africa, migrants pay smugglers several thousands of dollars to help them reach Europe by boat. However, the journey to Europe may take years to complete, as migrants may remain in hubs along the route to work in order to raise the fare for the next leg of their trip.²

Studies abound that have documented the vulnerabilities and dangers faced by trafficked persons/smuggled migrants during the journey or at the destination, including physical and sexual violence, abduction and kidnapping, extortion, torture, loss of life, exposure to harsh conditions, conflicts, walking long distances especially in the desert without the basic needs, human rights violations, and threats to organ extraction,³

From the above account, it is evident that the HoA has complex migration trends and patterns. The bulk of migration within and from the region is irregular and facilitated by organized criminal networks. The movements are fraught with risks.

It is within the context of the AU-HoAI on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants (AU-HoAI) was launched through the signing of the Khartoum Declaration in October 2014. The initiative comprises the core states (Eritrea, Ethiopia, Egypt and Sudan) and neighbouring states (Djibouti, Kenya, Libya, Somalia and South Sudan and Tunisia). The aim of the initiative is to foster cooperation among Member States in the region and

² United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2011): *Smuggling of Migrants – A Global Review and Annotated Bibliography of Recent Publications*, Vienna

³ Malinowski, R. L. Shirley N. Otube, S. N., Alexander, A., & Mogambi, A. M. (2016): *Displacement, violence and vulnerability: Trafficking among Internally Displaced Persons in Kenya*. Nairobi: HAART Research Series NO. 1, Awareness Against Human Trafficking, Awareness Against Human Trafficking (HAART)

improve the capacity in addressing the challenges of trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants within and from the Horn of Africa;

Thus, the magnitude and impact of human trafficking and migrant smuggling, and its links to terrorism in the HoA drives home the gaps in addressing, and therefore the need to fully comprehend and address the phenomenon. In this regard, at its Second Ministerial Regional Conference in Sharm El- Sheikh, Egypt from 2 - 4 June 2016, the AU-HoAI established the Technical Working Group of Law Enforcement Agencies (TWG-LE) that would work with law enforcement agencies in the region to strengthen cooperation between and among Member States.

The TWG held its inaugural meeting in Nairobi, Kenya from 27 – 28 July 2016.¹⁰ The objective of the meeting was to discuss challenges and opportunities around the AU-HoAI and sustain the momentum to galvanise action among law enforcement agencies along the three Horn of Africa migration routes (north, south and east) in addressing the challenges of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. In this regard the meeting explored ways to enhance cooperation and ensure synergies among law enforcement agencies in relation to the implementation of AU-HoAI Strategy and Action Plan;

To this end the meeting resolved that the AU-HoAI Secretariat should conduct a needs assessment of law enforcement agencies of Member States of the AU-HoAI, and that on the basis of the needs assessment formulate the AU-HoAI TWG’s plan of action for the years 2017/19.

In this regard, in 2017 the Secretariat conducted a “**Needs Assessment of Law Enforcement Agencies of the AU-HoAI on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants in the Area of Human Trafficking and Smuggling**”. One of the issues that was identified by the needs assessment was the lack of databases on human trafficking and migrant smuggling. Such databases were identified as critical to crime intelligence gathering and sharing among relevant organs of government, and therefore critical to combating human trafficking and migrant smuggling. The assessment therefore recommended that Member States establish/strengthen their capacity to gather, capture and analyse data on combating human trafficking and migrant smuggling. The first step in building the capacity of Member States in this regard would be to establish a database on human trafficking and migrant smuggling, and identify the gaps. The capacity building would the focus on addressing the gaps.⁴

2.0 Objective of the Assignment

⁴ AU Commission (2017): Needs Assessment of Law Enforcement Agencies of the AU-HoAI on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants in the Area of Human Trafficking and Smuggling

It is within the context of the above that the AU Commission and Member States of the AU-HoAI are currently collecting data on irregular migration and associated protection risks with the view of compiling the “*First Statistical Report on Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in Member States of the AU-Horn of Africa Initiative*”. To this end, the AU Commission administered a questionnaire to all Member States of the AU-HoAI. Member States are expected to return the completed questionnaires by 14 Nov 2020. Further, the Commission wishes to engage a consultant (Statistician) to analyse the questionnaires and produce a database and statistical on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants in Member States of the AU-Horn of Africa Initiative.

In this regard, the objective of the assignment is to produce statistical information on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants in member countries of the AU-Horn of Africa Initiative and draft the “*First Statistical Report on Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in Member States of the AU-Horn of Africa Initiative*”.

3.0 Scope of Work

Pursuant to the objective outlined in 2. above, the scope of work for the Consultant Statistician will entail the following:

S/no	Activity
1	Analyse questionnaires sent by the Member States of HoAI and produce a database and statistical information on human trafficking and migrant smuggling in the Horn of Africa region;
2	Formulate a methodology for estimating missing data on human trafficking and migrant smuggling and estimate the missing data
3	Facilitate workshop to validate the methodology for estimating missing data on human trafficking and migrant smuggling and also the estimated data;
4	Collect data on internally displaced people and refugees for the 10 member countries of the AU Horn of Africa initiative
6	Formulate a quality assurance system for the validation of data on human trafficking and migrant smuggling in the AU Horn of Africa;
8	Draft a final report of the assignment

4.0 Deliverables and Timeframes

S/no	Deliverables	Duration (Days)	Timing
1	Database and statistical information on human trafficking and migrant smuggling in the Horn of Africa region;	10	Nov 2020
2	Draft report of the methodology for estimating missing data on human trafficking and migrant smuggling and estimate the missing data	4	Nov 2020
3	Final report of the methodology for estimating missing data on human trafficking and migrant smuggling and also the estimated data;	0.5	Dec 2020
4	Report of data on internally displaced people and refugees for the 10 member countries of the AU Horn of Africa initiative	9	Dec 2020
6	Quality assurance system for the validation of data on human trafficking and migrant smuggling in the AU Horn of Africa;	5	Jan 2021
8	Final report of the assignment including observations, conclusions and lessons learned	2	Jan 2021
		30.5	

5.0 Duration of Assignment

The appointment will be made for 30.5 working days over a period of 3 months, from December 2020 – February 2021.

6.0 Consultancy Fee

The Africa Union shall pay the Consultant daily fee of US\$300 for days worked in accordance with timeframes in 4.0. The AUC will not cover any costs. Total cost is US\$ 9,150.00.

7.0 Governance and Support by AUC

The Consultant will report to the Head of Division, Labour Employment & Migration, through the Migration Adviser in the Migration Unit who will provide overall supervision. The Consultant will provide his/her own equipment, stationery and internet access.

8.0 Expertise Required

Interested candidates must provide information demonstrating the required qualifications and proven experience and track records in conducting similar assignment/s.

Academic Qualifications and Experience

The consultant must have:

- i) Master's Degree in, Social Sciences (Economics, Statistics, Migration, etc..) with at least five (5) years' experience in doing research in government or international organisations;
- ii) Advance skills on Excel and R Software
- iii) At least five (5) years of relevant work experience in designing and conducting statistical surveys and analysing data;
- iv) Knowledge and experiences in participating in Experts' meetings with Governments, RECs, Civil Society and Partners;
- v) Proficiency in one of the AU working languages. Knowledge of other AU working languages would be an added advantage;
- vi) Strong analytical skills & excellent presentation skills, both oral and written;
- vii) Be proficient in the use of Word and Power Point.

Language: Proficiency in one of the AU working languages. Knowledge of other AU working languages would be an added advantage.

Other skills/competencies

- i) Experience in similar assignments in the Horn of Africa would be an added advantage;
- ii) Experience and ability to interact with senior Government officials and representatives of multilateral and bilateral agencies;
- iii) Experience and ability to navigate political processes in highly sensitive settings;
- iv) Excellent drafting/writing and analytical skills;
- v) Strong interpersonal, networking and presentation skills.

9.0 Evaluation and Qualification Criteria

Technical Proposal Evaluation points		
1.	General Education, Qualification and Relevant Training	20
Experience Related to the Assignment		
1.	Relevant Experience on the assignment	50
2.	Understanding of the assignment – Methodology	30
3.	Total	100

10.0 Man/Days

#	Position of Consultant	Time input	Site vs Home
1	Consultant Statistician	30.5 days	100% Home

11.0 Tenure of Appointment

The consultant will be engaged for a total of 30.5 days spread over a period of 3 months.

12.0 Required Documentations

Interested consultants are required to submit the following:

- a) The consultant's understanding of the assignment and proposed methodology
- b) Curriculum Vitae.

13.0 Schedule of Payments

Description	Percentage of payment
Submission of “ <i>Database and statistical information on human trafficking and migrant smuggling in the Horn of Africa region</i> ”	10 days (33%)
Submission of “ <i>Final report of the methodology for estimating missing data on human trafficking and migrant smuggling and also the estimated data</i> ”, and “ <i>Report of data on internally displaced people and refugees for the 10 member countries of the AU-HoAI</i> ”	13.5 days (44%)
Submission of “ <i>Quality assurance system for the validation of data on human trafficking and migrant smuggling in the AU-HoAI</i> ” and “ <i>Final report of the assignment including observations, conclusions and lessons learned</i> ”	7 days (23%)
Total No of Days	30.5 days

Invitation

The African Union Commission now invites eligible **Individual Consultants** to indicate their interest in providing the Services. Interested candidate must provide information demonstrating that he/she has the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours 8:00-13:00hrs and 14:00-17:00 hours Local Time.

Proposal must be delivered in a written form to the address below not later than 11:00 hours local time, on 15th December 2020.

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