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2013–2014

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

African Capacity Building Centre

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2009 - 2014

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The IOM African Capacity Building Centre:
"World Class Training Delivery...
At the Foot of Mt. Kilimanjaro"

Foreword

IOM is particularly pleased to present this year's African Capacity Building Centre (ACBC) Annual Report 2013–2014 on the fifth anniversary of the Centre's founding in 2009. Increased large-scale migration in this era of unprecedented mobility is inevitable due to demography, disasters, and other factors; necessary for socioeconomic development and growth; and desirable if well-governed. Good migration governance ensures humane, orderly, safe, and dignified migration that benefits migrants and societies.

This report presents how, since its creation, ACBC has promoted good migration governance by building migration management capacity to support safe and regular migration, mitigate risks and reduce migration-linked vulnerabilities – for more than 15 per cent of the 232 million international migrants worldwide: an estimated 19 million international migrants in Africa and 16 million migrants from Africa around the world.

IOM Member States have recognized ACBC for its migration management support: in the five years since it was established, ACBC has grown into an institution whose activities extend throughout Africa and beyond, ranging from ministerial-level capacity-building on migration management in West Africa, to the challenge of climate change and migration for the whole continent.

ACBC has also begun to focus on humanitarian border management (HBM), addressing the particular challenges in crises, and the opportunity to support integrated and coordinated humanitarian response. ACBC has delivered HBM trainings in a number of countries. Moreover, in the context of the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak in West Africa, ACBC experts plan to conduct an HBM Assessment in Liberia in early 2015.

Over the next five years, ACBC will continue its expert support for training, border management systems development and installation, border assessments and policy development. In keeping with IOM's mandate and strategic priorities, ACBC will also expand activities linked to labour migration, climate change, migration and development, and preventing migrant trafficking and smuggling. From the Western Mediterranean to Eastern Africa, migrant smuggling attacks the well-being of migrants and their contributions to societies. ACBC will, therefore, strengthen its contributions to IOM's comprehensive approach to preventing migrant smuggling and saving lives.

I would like to thank IOM's Member States, development partners and IOM missions for their support and their confidence in IOM and ACBC. I would particularly like to thank the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for hosting the Centre in the beautiful city of Moshi and look forward to our continued partnership.

William Lacy Swing
Director General
International Organization for Migration

Content

Colophon

The ACBC was established in February 2009 and has since then grown into a widely recognized IOM institution providing capacity-building support in migration management in Africa and beyond.

This Annual Report, which covers the period from June 2013 to June 2014, has been prepared by ACBC with the support and oversight of the IOM Mission to Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania.

The ACBC Team
Marcellino Ramkishun
Niko Pepanashvili
Nelson Garcao Goncalves
Shafii Mrisha
Pamela Kyando
David Hofmeijer

Annual Report Editorial Team
Marcellino Ramkishun
Pamela Kyando
David Hofmeijer
Emma Laboyrie (IOM Dar es Salaam)

Cover, layout and design
David Hofmeijer

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https://plus.google.com/+IomAcbcMoshi

IOM African Capacity Building Centre
PO Box 6697
Moshi, United Republic of Tanzania
Tel: +255.2727.53.488
Fax: +255.2727.53.466
Web: www.acbc.iom.int
E-mail: ACBC@iom.int

What We Do

Border Management

Assessing countries' migration management frameworks and border management practices
Installation, training and technical support for the Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS)
Training in Humanitarian Border Management

Counter-Smuggling

Training in investigation techniques
Assistance in identifying of possible smuggling routes
Training in Search and Rescue at Sea
Curriculum development in Counter Smuggling

International Migration Law

Help civil servants to understand and protect migrants' rights
Build capacity of States to better commit to international conventions on migration
Support regional cooperation mechanisms

Labour Migration

Enhance capacities of policy makers in analyzing key issues of labour migration
Support States in understanding and developing international labour migration frameworks
Examine interational labour standards applicable to migrants

Counter-Trafficking

Training in Direct Assistance for Victims of Trafficking (VoT)
Development of SOPs for VoT Indentification and Referral
Legal framework development
Investigation techniques
VoT protection and health provision

Migration & Development

Examining the linkages between migration and development
Enhancing capacities of policymakers to mainstream migration into national development planning

Climate Change & Migration

Enhancing Capacities of policy makers and practitioners on migration and climate change in Sub-Saharan Africa
Highlighting the importance of migration and climate change in regional processes

Acronyms

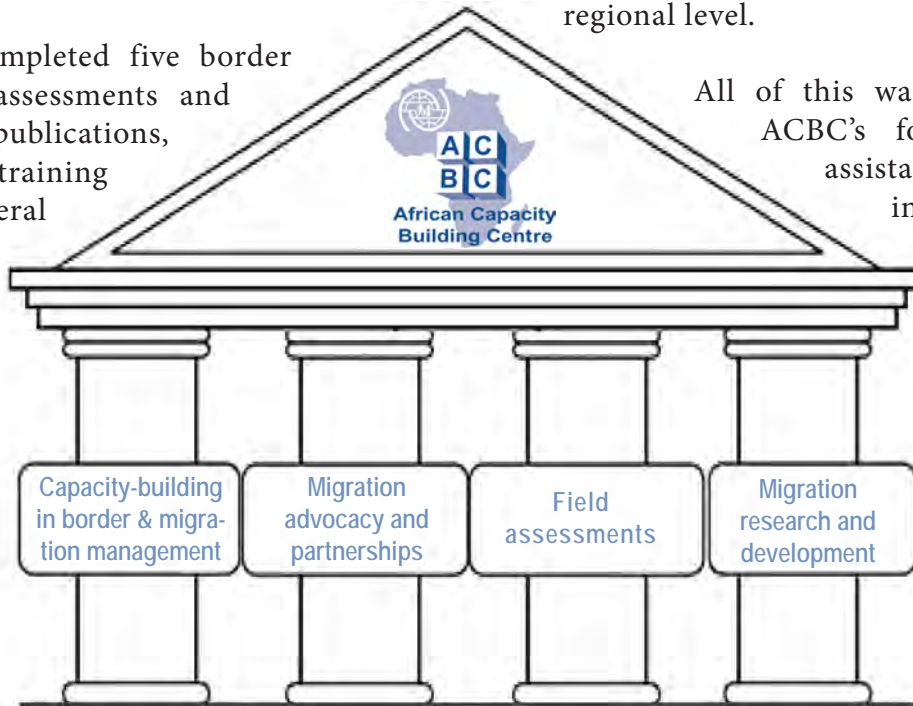|	
ACBC	African Capacity Building Centre
AfDB	African Development Bank
AMISOM	African Union Mission In Somalia
AVM	Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants
AVRR	Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration
DNPI	Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration (South Sudan)
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
EAC	East African Community
EAC-CMP	East African Community Common Market Protocol
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
HBM	Humanitarian Border Management
IBM	Immigration and Border Management
ICMPD	International Centre for Migration Policy Development
IDF	IOM Development Fund
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPSTC	International Peace Support Training Centre
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MAD	Migrant Assistance Division (IOM)
MCOF	Migration Crisis Operational Framework (IOM)
MEAC	Ministry of East African Cooperation (Tanzania)
MECC	Migration Environment and Climate Change Division (IOM)
MIDAS	Migration Information and Data Analysis System
OSBP	One Stop Border Post
PEPM	Passport Examination Procedures Manual
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure(s)
TMEA	Trade Mark East Africa
TOT	Training of Trainers
TRITA	Tanzania Regional Immigration Training Academy
UNDAP	United Nations Development Assistance Plan
VOT	Victim(s) of Trafficking

Activities at a Glance

Established in 2009, the African Capacity Building Centre has, to date, trained 3,480 migration management officials in 158 training sessions, and has supported a vast number of African Member States in establishing their own border management structures, information systems, and training mechanisms.

ACBC has completed five border management assessments and produced publications, including two training manuals, several standard

operating procedures handbooks, and a research report on mixed migration.

In its first five years, ACBC has strengthened the migration management capacity of 47 African States through various migration management interventions from country to regional level.

All of this was in line with ACBC's four pillars of assistance (illustrated in the central diagram).

Capacity-building in border & migration management	Migration advocacy and partnerships	Field assessments	Migration research and development

An IOM vehicle negotiates a muddy road in a remote area during a border assessment being carried out by ACBC in Autumn 2013. © IOM

Participants during an ACBC training exercise in November 2012. ACBC applies a participatory and interpersonal approach to learning. © IOM

Total coverage of ACBC support as of June 2014

Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cabo Verde
Chad
Congo (Dem. Rep. of)
Congo (Rep. of)
Côte d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Egypt
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Malawi

Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
South Sudan
Sudan
Swaziland
Tanzania(United Rep. of)
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Pillar 1:
Capacity-Building in Border and Migration Management

ACBC has continued its work as IOM's training institution on the African continent, working on the enhancement and strengthening of capacity in border and migration management for African Member States. ACBC has delivered tailor-made and country-specific training and capacity-building courses focusing on, among other topics, counter-trafficking, humanitarian border management, migrant smuggling, border management and the Migration Information and Data Analysis Systems (MIDAS).

The increased number of requests for trainings and advice on policy development by governments illustrates their confidence in ACBC's capacity and commitment to deliver effective, high quality courses.

ACBC also has an added training advantage due to its strategic location near a One Stop Border Post. The advantage being that in addition to the theoretical training that is conducted at the Centre, trainees are also exposed to practical elements of border management in a tangible setting. This allows for real time training to take place as well as for the sharing of ideas, challenges and solutions on site.

Humanitarian Border Management Training in Kisangani, Democratic Republic of the Congo

From 24 November to 6 December 2013, ACBC facilitated a pilot humanitarian border management (HBM) training course and subsequent training of trainers (TOT) in Kisangani, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). DRC is the first country in Africa to pilot the HBM capacity-building model developed by IOM.

The HBM training package for DRC was designed based on an HBM assessment which ACBC carried out in September 2013 in the border regions between DRC, South Sudan and Uganda (see page 21). The training encompassed an introduction to relevant international migration legal frameworks, techniques for interviewing vulnerable migrants, biometric registration of displaced populations,

Group discussions during HBM training course in Kisangani, DRC. © IOM

search and rescue, camp security, migrant health, as well as elaboration of humanitarian response plans.

Participants in the pilot training of trainers included representatives from the DRC immigration authorities, border police, border health and quarantine service, customs, as well as representatives of the provincial government. Through presentations, group work, case studies and role plays, border officials had the opportunity to learn not only theory but also practise their new skills in specific scenarios, themselves based on concrete migration crises that took place in Province Orientale in the past and which were researched during the HBM assessment. The HBM pilot was further rolled out in Bunia region in January 2014, and expanded to Goma, North Kivu in December 2014.

> ### *What is Humanitarian Border Management?*
>
> Humanitarian Border Management addresses border management operations before, during and after humanitarian crises which trigger cross-border migration of affected populations.
>
> Therefore the HBM concept encompasses both procedures, as well as response of border agencies, such as immigration and border police, to maximize the saftey of persons fleeing natural or man-made disasters.

Standard Operating Procedures Training for Tanzanian Officers-in-Charge

ACBC, in collaboration with IOM Dar es Salaam, facilitated a training to enhance the knowledge and skills of officers-in-charge at border posts on standard operating procedures (SOP) on ethical practices for the treatment of vulnerable migrants. The training was held from 24 to 26 September 2013 within the framework of the United Nations Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP) 2011–2015.

Study tour to the Holili-Taveta One Stop Border Post used by ACBC to supplement theoretical knowledge. © IOM

with more practical work, as well as group exercises and role play to emulate day-to-day work scenarios.

The workshop was complemented by a study tour to the new state of the art Holili-Taveta One Stop Border Post (OSBP), on the Tanzanian-Kenyan border, to supplement theoretical knowledge gained in the classroom with the operational aspects of the OSBP.

Over the course of three days, 15 officers gained knowledge on topics such as vulnerabilities of migrants in mixed migration flows, screening and referral mechanisms and the power of search, arrest and detention. Theoretical study was combined

The OSBP concept is earmarked for 50 African shared borders and is an integral part of the trade and movement strategies for all regional economic communities, a priority under African States' border management strategies.

The Holili-Taveta One Stop Border Post. © IOM

What are One Stop Border Posts?

An OSBP is a "one stop" border crossing point jointly managed by the two neighbouring countries and where activities are streamlined to maximize efficiency.

OSBPs aim to reduce formalities and required time for goods and persons to cross borders, as well as to help prevent irregular migration (e.g. human smuggling).

Climate Change Training for Sub-Saharan Policymakers

In its efforts to diversify and expand its training portfolio as well as assist in the growth of a clear understanding on the impact of climate change on migration, ACBC in collaboration with IOM's Migration Environment and Climate Change (MECC) Division, hosted a course on enhancing capacities of policymakers and practitioners on migration and climate change in sub-Saharan Africa.

The training, which took place from 11 to 13 March 2014, focused on the impact climate change could have on migration and mobility. A central topic of discussion was the nexus between climate change, the environment and migration and other mediating factors such as human security and human economic development post-

Participants in discussion at ACBC's first-ever training course on climate change and migration. © IOM

migration. There were 26 participants from the region in attendance. ACBC intends to include this training as a permanent addition to the list of courses offered yearly at the Centre.

Migrant Assistance Division Training on Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration

In cooperation with IOM's Migrant Assistance Division (MAD), ACBC organized a workshop on Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) from 19 to 21 November 2013.

The activity was directed at IOM officials and developed as a joint workshop for IOM Country Offices under the Regional Offices of Cairo, Nairobi and Pretoria. The workshop covered three main topics.

Firstly, it looked at the set-up and implementation of AVRR projects so that they abide by IOM Migrant Assistance Division standards. Participants were presented with templates of project documents, budgets and reporting mechanism, as well as Guidance

Migrants Assitance Division's expert, Jonathan Martens, leads a discussion on AVRR policy considerations. © IOM

Notes, an overview chart of AVRR processes and the IOM AVRR Handbook.

Secondly, regarding IOM guidelines and procedures on Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants (AVM), the relevant considerations and challenges were examined by means of case studies and policy considerations.

Lastly, the issue of how communicating AVRR to the media, civil society and migrants themselves was examined.

> **AVRR in Africa**
>
> IOM and its partners have implemented AVRR programmes in the following sub-Saharan African countries:
>
> Niger, South Africa and the United Republic of Tanzania

MIDAS User and Installation Training

The Migration Information and Data Analysis System (known as MIDAS), IOM's internally developed computerized border management information system, is overseen at ACBC. Niko Pepanashvili, IOM's Software Developer, who has been based at the Centre for the past three years, develops new features for MIDAS while also training officials and professionals from all over Africa on the four levels of MIDAS training delivery. To effectively deliver trainings on MIDAS, ACBC has at its disposal a fully equipped MIDAS training room that can accommodate up to ten officers at the same time, each at their own terminal.

MIDAS trainings have been carried out by Pepanashvili to install and implement border management information systems, thus helping to effectively manage population flows, while ensuring national border security. So far MIDAS has been installed in 18 countries across Africa and beyond, and more are set to follow in the upcoming years. IOM strategy for MIDAS is to build capacity throughout Africa to support its further implementation, including independently of ACBC.

The four levels of MIDAS training delivery

1. User training
2. Training of Trainers
3. Training of MIDAS Administrators
4. MIDAS installation training

Midas User and Installation Training for Somalia

In May 2014, ACBC successfully collaborated with IOM Somalia to assist with the delivery of two training sessions on MIDAS for immigration officials from the different administrative regions of Somalia. MIDAS has been installed at several key ports of entry, to register travellers' passport details and biometric data.

IOM's MIDAS Software Developer, Niko Pepanashvili, with training participants. © IOM

So far, a total of 16 Somali immigration officials have been trained in a wide range of topics, including MIDAS application, management and visa recording. The success of the training was illustrated by the fact that one participant became a trainer for a subsequent workshop, showing the impact of successful ACBC training design.

Internal MIDAS User and Installation Training

To further internal capacity on MIDAS, ACBC hosted a MIDAS and IBM project management training session at the Centre. The session, which took place from 7 to 11 May 2014, was attended by 15 IOM staff, including IT experts, as well as IBM project and support staff from IOM's African Regional Offices, as well as from IOM offices in Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria, South Africa and Somalia.

Participants of internal IOM MIDAS installation training. © IOM

The objective of the workshop was for IOM IT staff to become proficient in the installation components, maintenance and operational information governing the system, as well as the background information surrounding the system with respect to data capture. These skills will prove useful, especially when IT staff are required to render assistance to project managers in a project with a MIDAS component and when IOM staff members are engaging potential donors and partners. Participants to the training provided a brief overview of MIDAS in their countries and discussed opportunities for the growth of the system and interconnection with other related databases.

A boundary marker demarcating the border between Angola and Namibia, taken by ACBC staff during a border assessment mission to that country in May 2013. © IOM

Pillar 2:
Migration Research and Development

ACBC's work in the area of migration research and development combines research on migration issues and trends with the development of context-specific policy responses and interventions. Examples of such initiatives include the compilation of customized standard operating procedures for immigration departments, designing of immigration training curricula or conceptualization and design of immigration and border management capacity-building interventions, at the request of and in line with the priorities of IOM Member States.

Development of Standard Operating Procedures for the Republic of Malawi

ACBC was requested by IOM Tanzania to develop a standard operating procedures manual for the Department of Immigration of the Republic of Malawi as part of the Mission's regional capacity-building project, funded by the European Commission, titled *Capacity Building for Border Management*.
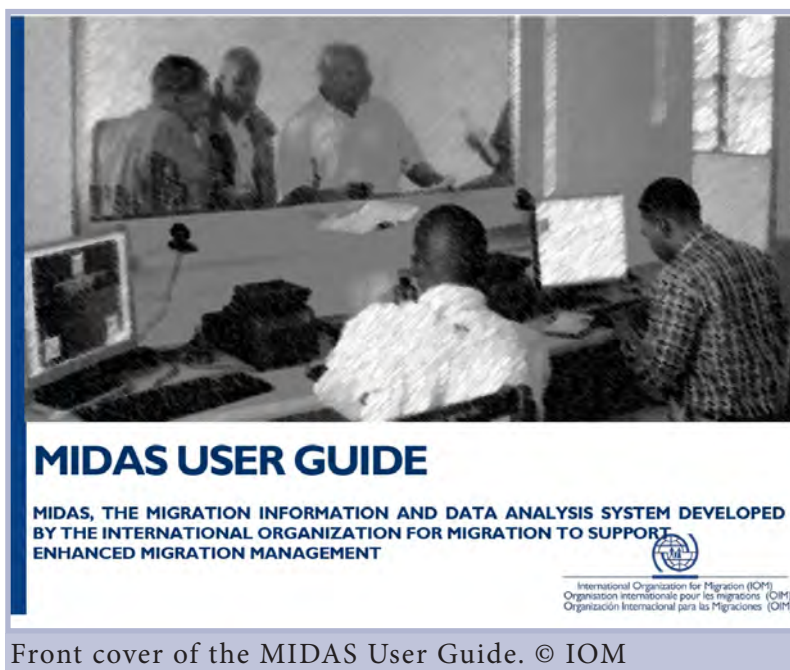
The SOPs for Malawi aim to harmonize the migration operations and procedures in the country, in order to enhance migration management capacity. While on the one hand created to standardize border management practices, the SOP manual also serves as a valuable training instrument for the Immigration Department of Malawi. It is also used as a reference document for immigration officers to ensure efficient and effective service delivery to its clients and optimally manage the risks associated with border movements.

The manual was developed through a consultative, multi-stakeholder process involving IOM and the Malawi Immigration Department, drawing on the provisions of the Laws of Malawi, as well as relevant immigration policy documents. The SOPs are a living document, meaning that they will be periodically reviewed to ensure that any issues or changes in policy priorities will be addressed.

MIDAS User Guide

The MIDAS user guide was updated and functions as a reference instrument during training courses and to serve as a helpful guidance tool for participants after having completed a MIDAS training course. Users will be able to refer to it should they have questions while operating the system. The 67-page guide takes users through all functionalities of MIDAS, thanks to a comprehensive step-by-step methodology, accompanied with illustrations depicting screenshots of the programme. The user guide is intended for all immigration officials at immigration headquarters in countries working with MIDAS, as well as those stationed at border posts, to enable the effective usage of MIDAS in day-to-day border management activities.

MIDAS USER GUIDE

MIDAS, THE MIGRATION INFORMATION AND DATA ANALYSIS SYSTEM DEVELOPED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION TO SUPPORT ENHANCED MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Organisation internationale pour les migrations (OIM)
Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)

Front cover of the MIDAS User Guide. © IOM

ACBC training participants while in session working with the MIDAS software. ACBC has at its disposal a fully equipped MIDAS training room that can accommodate up to ten officers at the same time, each at their own terminal. © IOM

Pillar 3:
Migration Advocacy and Partnerships

In its continued pursuit of closer cooperation with, and support for, African Member States on migration governance, with an emphasis on advocacy, cross-border partnership building and awareness-raising, ACBC has enhanced its collaboration with the regional bodies in the African continent and IOM offices all over Africa.

ACBC has been instrumental in:

- Fostering a better understanding on the East African Community (EAC), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Free Movement Protocols and their current status of implementation;
- Providing a platform to discuss issues surrounding the practical implementation and operational aspects of the Protocols with emphasis on free movement of people and workers;
- Discussing implementation of Protocols in the context of migration management in the region.

ECOWAS Meeting of Directors-General of Immigration and Directors of Legal and Consular Affairs for ECOWAS States

On 11 October 2013, IOM was invited to attend the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) meeting in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire to brief the ECOWAS Member States on the IOM IBM mandate in West Africa. ACBC, represented by its Regional Technical Specialist, delivered a presentation to ECOWAS Member States and initiated a discussion on MIDAS. In addition, further activities were discussed that could be pursued through IOM country offices in West Africa, and through the project *Support to Free Movement of Persons and Migration*. Other points of discussion were the revamp of the ECOWAS passport and the use of national identity cards to travel within the ECOWAS Region.

ECOWAS Border Management Assessment

Following a successful first meeting and collaboration between ECOWAS and ACBC, the former requested for ACBC to attend consultations in order to assess the ECOWAS Commission's capacities and needs in the area of immigration and border management. The priority areas identified for ECOWAS included developing a standard manual in all three official ECOWAS languages. The documents will be used for training on human rights, border management practices and Free Movement Protocols. Furthermore, talks were held with respect to possible ACBC assistance in regard to ECOWAS citizenship and ID management.

European Union Police Support Services Training for EAC Member States

Within the framework of ongoing EU support to African States, the European Union Police Support Services organized a multi-agency training with the aim of training 2,400 police officers serving in the African Union and the United Nations Civilian Management Missions. ACBC was called to act as observer and advisor to the exercise, which focused on contingency and humanitarian responses during crisis, one of IOM's newest thematic areas and encompasses actions within the Migration Crisis Operational Framework.

ACBC was invited moreover to train and function as an observer on HBM activities for the European Police Support Services Training for East Africa and assist in the guidance of matters relating to human trafficking and UN Missions. The sessions were hosted at the International Peace Support Training Centre (IPSTC) in Nairobi, which serves as the African Union Mission in Somalia's (AMISOM) base.

ACBC performed an observer role with respect to the following issues:

- Mass movements of migrants and the conduct of the peacekeepers
- Human trafficking and migrant smuggling and mobile populations
- Investigation of allegations against peacekeepers with regard to human trafficking
- IOM Migration Crisis Operational Framework briefing and IOM's responses

What is the Migration Crisis Operational Framework?

The IOM Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) was developed at the request of IOM Member States, pursuant to their growing interest in the migration consequences of crises. It allows IOM to improve and systematize the way in which it supports its Member States and partners to better respond to the assistance and protection needs of crisis-affected populations.

The key elements of MCOF are:
a) Improve and systematize IOM's response to migration crises by bringing together its different sectors of assistance within a pragmatic and evolving approach, while upholding human rights and humanitarian principles and promoting longer-term development goals;
b) Help crisis-affected populations, including displaced persons and international migrants stranded in crisis situations in their destination/transit countries, to better access their fundamental rights to protection and assistance through IOM support to States;
c) Respond to the often unaddressed migration dimensions of a crisis, by complementing existing humanitarian systems as well as other systems addressing peace and security, and development issues;
d) Build on IOM's partnerships with States, international organizations and other relevant actors in the fields of humanitarian response, migration, peace and security, and development.

IOM providing assistance to South Sudanese refugees. © IOM

East African Community Common Market Protocol Training

From 5 to 7 May 2014, senior government officials from different ministries, department and agencies within the Tanzanian government, convened in Moshi for a three-day workshop on the East African Community Common Market Protocol (EAC-CMP). The aim of the workshop was to bring together government officials from key ministries to discuss practical issues surrounding the implementation of the CMP, specifically in relation to free movement of persons and workers in order to enhance interministerial coordination with respect to operationalization of the CMP and formulate recommendations as to its enhanced implementation.

The three-day event brought together 21 stakeholders, including senior officials from The Ministry of East African Cooperation (MEAC), Ministry of Labour and Employment, President and Prime Minister's Office, the Attorney General's Chambers, Immigration, Refugees Departments and Police, whose activities are impacted by the Common Market.

Donor and partner meeting on OSBP and border management trainings in Nairobi

On 3 June 2014, a donor meeting was convened in Nairobi, the purpose of which was to bring together several organizations to discuss their work and experience with One Stop Border Posts and border management trainings. Represented organizations, included the EAC secretariat, the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Trade Mark East Africa (TMEA), IOM Tanzania, IOM Kenya and ACBC. Representatives from IOM Tanzania and ACBC delivered presentations on their experiences and expertise on OSBP trainings and border management efforts in East Africa. Additionally the meeting was used as a platform to strengthen ties with the attending organizations and advocate for interventions to include migration components particular to the East African region.

Dialogue on Irregular Migration in Nigeria

ACBC in collaboration with IOM Nigeria convened and facilitated a regional conference on irregular migration in West and Central Africa. In May 2014, representatives from Nigeria, Niger, Benin, Cameroon and Chad gathered in Abuja, Nigeria, to lay out the policy and operational framework for improved coordination and cooperation between immigration institutions of those five States.

ACBC Regional Technical Specialist facilitating the dialogue on irregular migration in Nigeria. © IOM

ACBC facilitated sessions on integrated border management, humanitarian border management, border information systems (MIDAS, already installed in a number of countries in the region), counter-trafficking, as well as migrant smuggling. Additionally, the participants held discussions on ways to improve regional and bi-lateral coordination to facilitate regular migration and curb irregular migration, establish joint patrols, hold regular meetings to coordinate border management policies and operations, as well as to improve infrastructure.

High-level panel chairing the dialogue on irregular migration in Nigeria. © IOM

A selection of international passports. Specimens such as these are used by ACBC during training sessions on travel document fraud detection and authentication. © IOM

Pillar 4:
Field Assessments

ACBC conducts field assessments, at the request of Member States, in order to undertake thorough examination of what IOM considers to be the major elements of a State's border management system. These include: legislation, standard operating procedures, passport, visa and travel documents issuance, entry and exit controls, health at the border, border information systems, human resource capacity, and, monitoring and reporting standards.

Field assessments are important because they allow IOM and its Member States to identify weaknesses in the above-mentioned areas in view of being able to subsequently address them. Identifying and addressing weaknesses in States' border management systems is one the means of ensuring humane, orderly, safe, and dignified migration that benefits all.

Assessments are carried out focusing on four main areas which encompass the specific elements listed above; administration, regulatory framework, operations and information management. Once completed, ACBC produces a set of recommendations as well as a road map for development which is then shared with the host government. ACBC assessment reports typically identify short- and long-term objectives and highlight the priority actions necessary. Field assessments are often the first component of a more comprehensive IOM migration management project.

HBM Assessment in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

From 1 to 12 September 2013, an ACBC Regional Thematic Specialist, together with IOM DRC, conducted a Humanitarian Border Management Assessment in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, on the borders with Uganda and South Sudan.

The assessment, which covered 1,400 km of border area, was aimed at analyzing the preparedness and response capacities of border agencies to crises which trigger mass cross-border and internal movements of affected population in the DRC. *(continued overleaf)*

IOM official interviews a Congolese Border Police Officer. © IOM

The team conducted field visits at four official border crossing points and a number of unofficial border points were inspected as well. Multiple means were used to gather information at the border crossing points. These included focus groups, meetings and interviews with border authorities such as immigration, customs and border police, and direct on-the-ground inspection of the border facilities. Additionally, interviews were held with representatives of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in DRC.

To address weaknesses in border capacity, ACBC immediately proceeded with the establishment of a comprehensive HBM training curriculum for border agencies, to be delivered in regions vulnerable to migration crises.

HBM Assessment in Burundi

In July 2013, President Kikwete released a public directive for irregular migrants from Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda to leave the country or run the risk of being forcibly expelled. Consequently, in the months that followed 65,000 migrants were returned, regardless of their family composition or levels of vulnerability. This resulted in a migration crisis for Tanzania's neighbours.

More than 43,600 irregular migrants crossed into Burundi, which was overwhelmed with the caseload of returns. The country had the challenging task of accommodating a considerable number of returnees, some of which had never lived in Burundi and thus had no community of origin to go back to.

Following the displacement of these migrants in the border regions of western Tanzania and the ensuing migration crisis, ACBC, together with IOM Burundi and IOM Tanzania, facilitated a HBM assessment in Burundi.

The objective of ACBC's assessment, which took place from 9 to 14 February 2014, was to better understand the circumstances under which the Burundian migrants were expelled from Tanzania, the mode in which they had entered Tanzania, and lastly to establish where the returnees were residing post-arrival. To this end, the assessment team held meetings with representatives from relevant government bodies, such as Immigration, the Police, and the local administration. Humanitarian organizations and migrants themselves were also consulted. Moreover, field visits were made to a number of reception centres where the expellees had been accommodated.

ACBC and IOM officials introduce biometric registration software to Burundian border police officers. © IOM

One recommendation that emerged from the assessment was that multi-country HBM trainings, as well as standard operating procedures should be created to govern the return process and have structures in place to adequately respond to migration crises. Both should cover topics such as mixed migration, registration procedures, systems of coordination, protection issues and minimum standards of expulsion. Future trainings should also clarify the legal basis for citizenship and residency in Tanzania for Burundian citizens.

As a result of the crisis, IOM Tanzania's *Humanitarian Support to Migrants in Western Tanzania* programme was launched. The programme promotes migrant regularization and return management through biometric migrant registration and was introduced and well-received by the Burundian authorities. Joint trainings have followed to promote protection-sensitive border management.

ACBC official interviews a stranded migrant at the Mabanda reception centre. © IOM

Ivorian military and border police officers during an IOM/ACBC assessment carried out in that country in 2013. © IOM

Success stories

ACBC is proud to feature a selection of 'success stories' from South Sudan and the United Republic of Tanzania.

South Sudan

ACBC facilitated a six-day study tour for officials of the Government of South Sudan's Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration (DNPI) to the United Republic of Tanzania to showcase best practices in border management and meet with their Tanzanian counterparts.

The Sudan delegation was formed of six representatives, including the Director-General and General of Immigration, who visited the United Republic of Tanzania from 3 to 9 November.

ACBC organized training sessions for the delegation on integrated border management and regional cooperation mechanisms in Moshi, United Republic of Tanzania. The training at ACBC was complemented by a study visit to Holili border between the United Republic of Tanzania and Kenya to see first-hand the practical implementation of a One Stop Border Post.

DNPI Director-General Maj. Gen. Augustino Maduont Parek, commented

Members of the South Sudanese delegation with TRITA staff outside of the TRITA / ACBC building. © IOM

that the study tour had been very useful. "We have gained a better understanding of the latest trends in immigration policy, and established a good connection with our counterparts in Tanzania that we hope to build upon in the future."

Members of the South Sudanese delegation, TRITA and ACBC visit the OSBP at Holili. © IOM

The study tour further built on IOM's capacity-building initiatives to enhance border management in South Sudan. IOM's partnership with the DNPI has involved helping South Sudan with the construction and equipping of border posts, training immigration officers, as well as providing technical assistance and policy advice.

Not only do such endeavours contribute to the strengthening of national border security, they also facilitate trade and economic development.

United Republic of Tanzania

In its ongoing efforts to assist the government of the United Republic of Tanzania with improved border and migration management through capacity-building initiatives, ACBC conducted a short training for Kilimanjaro International Airport immigration officials on narcotics identification and the use of EDISON passport software to identify and match security features on passports.

EDISON TD is a specialized travel documents database software developed by the Netherlands National Police to detect fraudulent travel documents. EDISON software allows for real time checks against valid passports and assists officers in matching legally inserted security features against any legally obtained travel document thereby helping to detect instances of use of fraudulent and fake documents. This training activity was aimed at Kilimanjaro International Airport immigration staff.

Complementary to the training, IOM Tanzania and ACBC installed a workstation with the EDISON software at the airport, which gave

Pictured: Participants consisting of Kilimanjaro International Airport immigration staff. © IOM

officers access to the database allowing them to match and check travel document security features for the very first time.
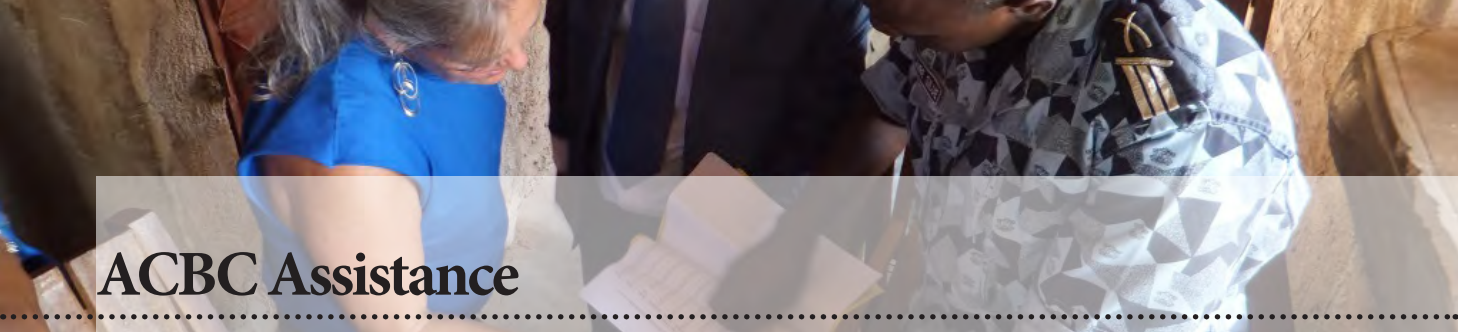
The training was a direct response to an increasing number of drug-related arrests at airports in the country and the inability of agencies to validate suspected drug couriers' travel documents, which called for the need for technology to identify fraudulent travel documents.

ACBC's Niko Pepanashvili introducing participants to the EDISON software. © IOM
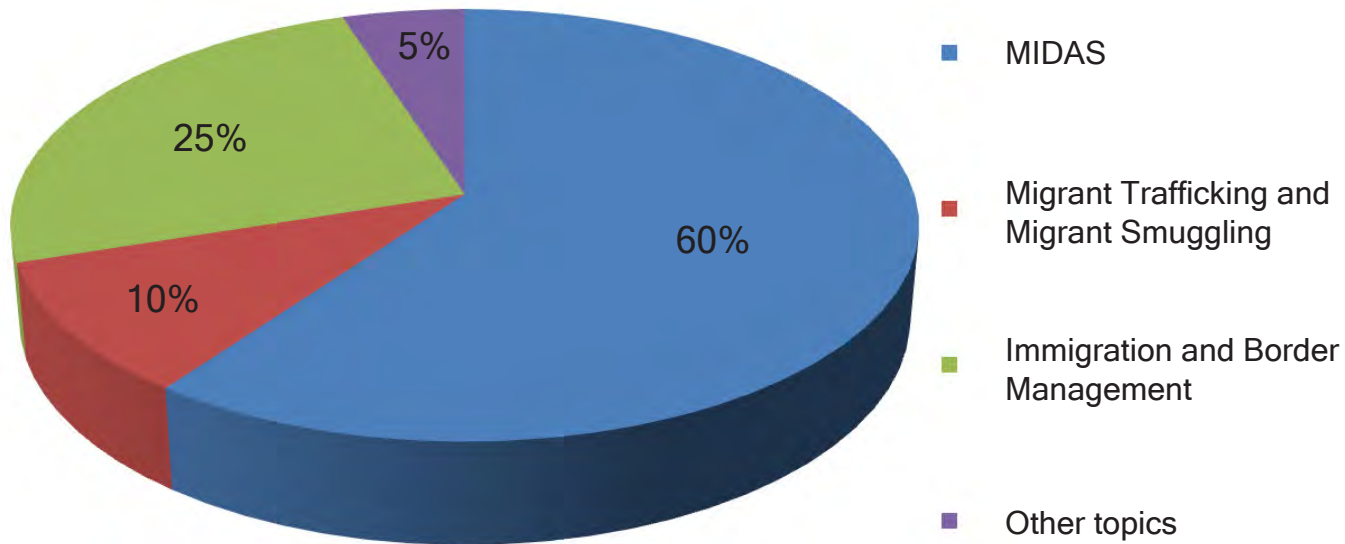
The view of a town in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, taken by ACBC staff during an assessment to that country in 2013. © IOM

ACBC Assistance

ACBC Training Progammes by Topic

- MIDAS
- Migrant Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling
- Immigration and Border Management
- Other topics

ACBC Gender Advocacy

ACBC continues to support and advocate for gender equality both through the mandate of the Centre and through its advisory capacity within numerous IOM project. Several measures have been taken to increase the number of female trainees at the Centre in order to encourage better gender representation in training courses. As a matter of standardized reporting, ACBC has been collecting data on the gender composition of all trainings. The Centre has also encouraged governments and immigration officials to address gender imbalances and include more female participants in the trainings conducted at ACBC.

ACBC has provided direct support and capacity to female officers from the Ugandan and Tanzanian immigration services, assisting with the growth of their training capacities as well as their personal knowledge while promoting their role as integral actors within their institutions. However, in spite of these steps, the female to male ratio remains in favour of males. Immigration Departments are very often male dominated, as is the case with the Tanzania Immigration Department – and throughout the world – and this is beyond ACBC's direct control. In the period June 2013 to June 2014, the number of trainees broken down by gender is as follows:
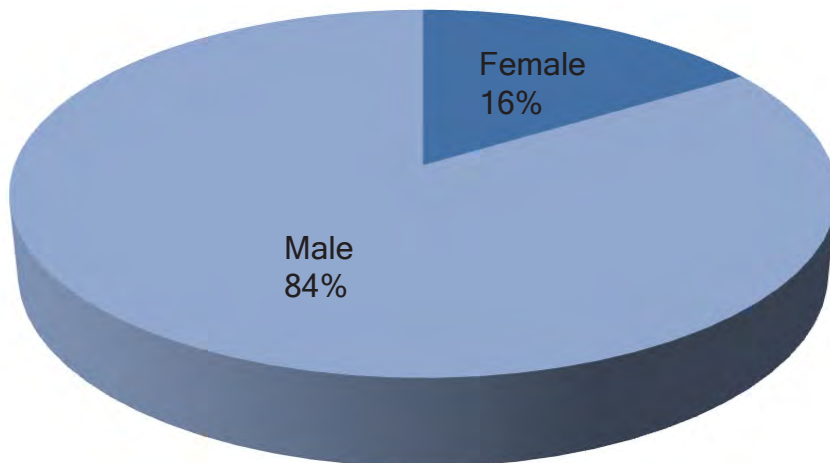
Photo Gallery

Some additional photos correspoding to the articles appearing in this Annual Report

Humanitarian Border Management Training in Kisangani, Democratic Republic of the Congo, December 2013

Standard Operating Procedures Training for Tanzanian Officers-in-Charge, September 2013

Climate Change Training for Sub-Saharan Policymakers, March 2014

Migrant Assistance Division Training on Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration, November 2013

MIDAS user and installation training for Somalia, May 2014

Dialogue on Irregular Migration in Nigeria, May 2014

HBM Assessment in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, September 2013

HBM Assessment in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (continued)

HBM Assessment in Burundi, February 2014

Renovation of ACBC, Moshi, 2010 to 2013

Before

After

Before

After

Before

After

Before

After

Before

After

Before

After

ACBC Staff: from 2009 to today

Current Staff

Nelson Garcao Goncalves
Capacity building and
Training Specialist

Marcellino Ramkishun
Capacity building and
Training Specialist

David Hofmeijer
Intern

Shafii Mrisha
Admin / Finance Assistant

Pamela Kyando
Training Assistant

Niko Pepanashvili
Software Developer

Former Staff

Sean Burke
Regional Thematic Specialist / Training Specialist
2009–2012

Aurelia Collados de Selva
Project Officer
2011–2012

Donato Colucci
Regional Thematic Specialist
2008–2012

Hidaya Karunde
Admin / Finance Assistant
2010–2010

Benjamin Laizer
Admin / Finance Assistant
2010–2010

Malula Nkanyemka
Training Assistant
2011-2013

Azmina Noorbhai
Training Assistant
2009–2011

Alvina Samjawon
Regional Project Officer
2011–2011

Lívia Styp-Rekowska
Regional Thematic Specialist
2012–2014

Silvi Hurkmans
Intern
2013–2013

Sybille Meril
Intern
2014–2014

Ana Steilen
Intern
2013–2013

The ACBC team in a meeting with the Chief of Mission of IOM Tanzania, Mr Damien Thuriaux

Our thanks

The ACBC staff would like to express its gratitude to all those persons and institutions who have supported ACBC over its first five years. We would particularly like to thank:

His Excellency Ambassador William Lacy Swing, Director General, IOM
The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, and TRITA in particular
Mr Damien Thuriaux, Chief of Mission, IOM Tanzania
The Department of Migration Management, IOM, and the Immigration and Border Management Division in particular
Mr Charles Kwenin, Senior Regional Advisor for sub-Saharan Africa, IOM
The IOM Development Fund
The East African Community
The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands