"IOM's commitment to developing core capacities to manage migration effectively is embodied in the ACBC: since its creation in early 2009, the ACBC has trained over 1,000 persons; spent 270 days in the field to support countries and IOM Missions; and assisted project implementation in 34 African countries."

William Lacy Swing, IOM DG
2010 Council Session

2011–2012

Summary of Activities

ACBC

African Capacity Building Centre

The African Capacity Building Centre — 2011/2012 in review

The establishment of the African Capacity Building Centre (ACBC) was officially announced by the Director General of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Mr. William Lacy Swing, on 10 February 2009. The Centre commenced operations towards the end of May 2009.

As a centre of excellence for IOM, and in keeping with the principles set forth in IOM's Constitution, the objectives of the ACBC are to:

(a) Promote international understanding of migrants and migration issues;

(b) Promote sound migration governance in Africa;

(c) Develop, institutionalize and deliver on-site and off-site migration management training programmes;

(d) Build the migration management capacity of African States.

To achieve the above objectives, the Centre conducts the following range of activities:

(a) Avails technical expertise to requesting African States to identify and respond to key migration challenges in areas such as migration and border management, migration policy, legislative reform, administrative reform and operational reform;

(b) Analyses and identifies the training needs and training priorities of African States in the area of migration management, in consultation with those governments and the respective IOM Field Offices;

(c) Engages in research initiatives and networking in an effort to provide reliable, timely and up-to-date information on migration issues affecting the continent;

(d) Compiles, collates and disseminates African-specific migration information.

This report summarizes the different activities conducted and/or facilitated by the ACBC in the following areas:

(i) Migration and development

(ii) Training promotion

(iii) Border management

(iv) Migration policy

(v) One-stop border posts

(vi) Personal Identification and Registration System (PIRS)

(vii) Data and statistics

(viii) Identity management

(ix) Interview and investigation techniques

(x) Trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants

(xi) Labour and migration

(xii) International migration law

(xiii) Security and counter-terrorism

(xiv) Mixed migration flows

In particular, for each area where the ACBC contributed expertise and know-how, the report briefly illustrates the outcome in terms of:

(a) Research and development

This includes desktop research for assessing IOM products, their upgrading and updating, or for developing new products.

(b) Technical assistance and coordination

This includes activities undertaken in order to assist in developing and implementing technical components of the projects both remotely and in the field.

(c) Training facilitation

This includes details of the training activities conducted in the field or in Moshi.

(d) Project review

This relates to the support provided by the ACBC during the development of project documents and budgets

(e) Assessments

This includes all assessment missions supported or carried out by ACBC.

It is also important to emphasize the support that the ACBC receives from different IOM Missions in the field, in terms of resources and management for specific assessments and for the revision and translation of IOM manuals. The ACBC benefits greatly from the network of IOM project staff and experts posted across Africa – and the multiple opportunities to work together enables cross-fertilization of information and research that further enhances the ongoing support that the ACBC provides to IOM Missions.

Activities

In total, 31 countries and 4 Regional bodies (AU, COMESA, EAC, IGAD) received assistance from the ACBC during 2011. These are indicated below in dark **blue shading**.

TOTAL COVERAGE OF ACBC'S SUPPORT
IN 2011

Border management

Research and development

- Development of the French language version of the training manual for immigration officers, entitled the "Essentials of Migration Practice" (EMP), "Les fondamentaux de la gestion migratoire".
- Development of a comprehensive Immigration Standard Operational Procedures Manual for Zambia.
- Development of a comprehensive and accredited national training curriculum for border officials in Swaziland and in Zambia.

Technical assistance and coordination

- Supported various ongoing Capacity Building in Migration Management (CBMM) projects in Africa (Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Somalia, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Republic of South Africa and Zambia).
- Availed technical support to IOM Mauritius, IOM Tripoli and IOM Tunis to develop programmatic interventions in the field of Immigration and Border Management.
- Provided technical guidance for the development of IBM projects for Africa and the Middle East.
- Conducted an assessment mission towards developing standardized procedures for the Department of Immigration of Zambia.
- Provided technical guidance for the installation of IOM's Border Management Information System (BMIS), the "Personal Identification and Registration System" (PIRS), in Guinea Conakry, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Republic of Congo, Somalia, South Sudan and Tanzania.

COVERAGE OF ACBC'S TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
IN 2011
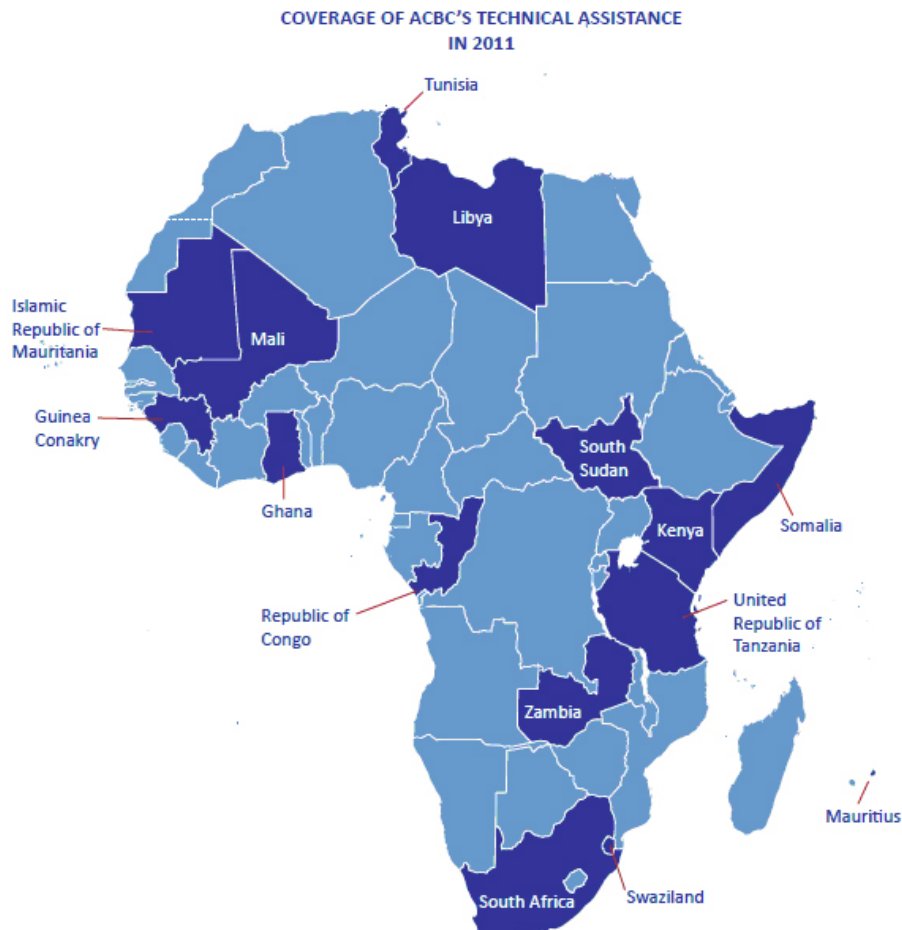
Training facilitation

- Delivered a Training of Trainers (ToT) for immigration officers in Zambia and in Liberia to create a cadre of trainers in the Department of Immigration. This included a ToT course on the "Essentials of Migration Practice" for trainers within the Department of Immigration of Zambia.
- Facilitated a training session on "Integrated Border Management" for Immigration and Police officers in Tanzania.
- Delivered a training on "Mixed Migration" and "Search and Rescue Best Practices" to Coast Guard officers in Djibouti, Puntland and Somaliland.

COVERAGE OF ACBC'S TRAINING FACILITATION SUPPORT IN 2011

Assessments

Technical assessment missions were conducted in Africa:

- Republic of Congo: Conducted a needs assessment of 23 border posts (begun in 2011) aimed at enhancing the capacity of the Directorate of Immigration to better manage the border.
- Mali: Conducted a needs assessment at the Bamako International Airport, three land border posts and at immigration headquarters, to identify migration management challenges in the country and support-related project development.

Training promotion

Research and development

- Development of ToT training material for border officials, covering topics including:
    - Building training skills and aptitudes with both theory and practical elements.
    - Border management related topics such as "Working in the Civil Service", "Migration Terminology", "Data Management" and "Border Procedures".
- Installation and training on usage of Adlib Software, a library management software to support the activities of the Tanzania Regional Immigration Training Academy (TRITA).
- Training of two TRITA trainers on Adobe Creative Suite software to facilitate improved design and development of the TRITA Newsletter "Step by Step" as well as development of training material to be used by the Academy.

Technical assistance and coordination

- Production and development of the 2nd and 3rd biannual Newsletter "Step by Step" for Immigration Trainers for the East African Region, including a bilingual edition (English/ French).

Migration policy

Training facilitation

- Facilitation of training for senior migration management officers from the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Member States on the development of a "Regional Migration Policy", "National Policy" and "Border Management".
- Delivered a training on Migration policy to senior migration management officials of the East African Community (EAC) Member States.

One-Stop Border Posts (OSBP)

Training facilitation

- Delivered training on "Integrated Border Management Towards the Establishment of a OSBP" for 30 officers from Immigration, Customs and Police of the Five East African Community (EAC) Member States.
- Collaborated with the East African Community (EAC) Secretariat by facilitating two regional workshops in Arusha and Zanzibar (Tanzania) on "Best Practices for the Implementation of the One-Stop Border Post."

The Personal Identification and Registration System (PIRS)/Border Management Information System

Research and development

- Finalization of the PIRS brochure, which is part of the Immigration and Border Management (IBM) Division's public relations set.
- On-going planning and development of a computer-based training package to support future roll-outs of PIRS.
- Technical feasibility study for the interconnectivity between PIRS and Interpol databases conducted in collaboration with the PIRS developer.

Technical assistance

- Technical assistance and advice provided for development of PIRS projects, procurement of equipment, installation, training and rolling out of PIRS, including advice on power supply and connectivity, for CBMM projects in Guinea Conakry, Kenya, Mauritania, South Sudan, Puntland, Swaziland and Tanzania, among others.

Training facilitation

- Kenya: Seven immigration officers from Lamu and Malindi border posts trained as "Front Desk" users.
- Puntland: 19 immigration officers trained as "Front Desk User" and "PIRS Field Coordinator".
- Guinea Conakry: 25 officers trained as "Front Desk User" and four officers as "PIRS Field Coordinator".
- Tanzania: 60 immigration officers trained as "Front Desk User" as part of a follow-on training delivered by PIRS-Trainers trained by the ACBC.
- South Sudan: Four immigration officers trained as "PIRS Field Coordinator".

Assessment

- Completed the needs assessment of 23 border posts in the Republic of Congo (begun in 2011) aimed at installing PIRS.
- Conducted a needs assessment at the Bamako International Airport, three land border posts and at immigration headquarters aimed at developing a CBMM project to install PIRS as the BMIS solution in Mali.
- Conducted an assessment mission for the setting up of PIRS at the international airport in Guinea Conakry.

Data and statistics

Research and development

- Research and data collection for the development of the IOM Migration Report 2010 for Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.

Training facilitation

- Delivered two trainings in Tanzania and Burundi on "Data collection" and "Development of a Migration Report" for immigration officers of the EAC Member States.

Identity management

Training facilitation

- Delivered an advanced ToT on "Passport Examination Procedures" to the South African Police Service (SAPS) - Questioned Documents Unit.
- Delivered "Passport Examination Procedures" training for the Transitional Federal Government of the Republic of Somalia (TFG) and Puntland immigration officers.
- Delivered an advanced ToT on "Passport Examination Procedures" to the new trainers trained by IOM to build the capacity of junior officers within the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS).

Trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants

Training facilitation

- Delivered training on "Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants" to senior migration management officials of the EAC region, including identification of victims, care in detention and legal and technical differences between the two crimes.

Languages

- The ACBC supports a wide range of languages spoken across Africa and notably provides expertise in English, French, Spanish, Italian and Swahili.

Project review and endorsement

As part of the IOM 2011 restructuring exercise, the ACBC officials were designated as the IBM Regional Thematic Specialists, responsible for review and endorsement for IBM projects in Africa.

ACBC visibility

The ACBC participated in the coordination meetings of the IOM Dakar and IOM Pretoria Regional Offices, which were attended by the Chiefs of Mission and Heads of Offices across the region. This was a unique opportunity to promote ACBC activities and highlight the technical support that can be provided to IOM field offices.

Showcase

Below is a selection of ACBC activities, which highlights the unique and far ranging support offered by the ACBC.

Personal Information Registration System (PIRS)

PIRS installation and administrator training

PIRS is an IOM-developed BMIS, which allows the capture of biographical data of travellers arriving and departing via selected border checkpoints. PIRS provides an entry-level, comprehensive, flexible, cost-effective and affordable solution for States that have no, or inadequate, data capture systems.

The system operates on commonly available servers and personal computers that are equipped with a passport reader, webcam and a fingerprint reader. It is a client-server database system, based on Microsoft SQL Server, with defined data fields for immigration officers to fill-in. The system includes functionality to extract the traveller's picture from all travel documents and the traveller's biographic data from the machine-readable travel documents (MRTD), and to capture the traveller's photograph and fingerprints. The PIRS application is a Microsoft Windows-compatible, bi-lingual application (English and French) and enables improved border facilitation and control for both exit and entry, while also supporting migration information management and data collection, processing and dissemination.

PIRS is fully customizable, and can include the following functionality:

• Manual and automated options for entering basic traveller and vehicle entry and exit data;
• Analytical, comparative and storage/retrieval functions for such data;
• Collecting travellers' biometric data;
• Incorporating national and international alert list information (fully compatible with the INTERPOL I24/7 FIND/MIND databases) with distinctions for different levels of access to this information based on pre-clearances;
• Uploading of travellers' data to the central data depository for consolidation and downloading of a movement alert list;
• Generating periodical reports at border posts and various reports at immigration headquarters.

In 2011, PIRS continued to gain momentum on the African continent. Two major PIRS projects in Tanzania continued to be executed in 2011 and have reached an advanced stage in terms of infrastructure enhancement, installation of equipment, and training of border officials to allow them to familiarize with the system. The projects target primarily Tanzanian and Burundian border posts but additionally reached out to more border posts of other bordering countries, namely Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda and Zambia.

During 2011, the ACBC has been providing support for the implementation of these projects, which provide for PIRS installation in 29 border posts throughout Tanzania and training for more than 150 border officials. The projects will be completed by mid-2012 and early 2013. The support included needs assessments to determine refurbishment of the infrastructure and installation of the equipment. Also, ACBC provided continuous technical advice on procurement process and installation of the equipment, ensuring appropriate interconnectivity and back-up power solutions. Lastly, ACBC provided advanced expertise on training for PIRS administrators, field coordinators and front desk users of the system. All trainings have been delivered using the ToT approach.

PIRS is proving to be one of the most efficient BMIS in Africa considering its ability to be customized as per the specific requests and needs of the beneficiary countries. The Governments have taken full ownership of the system and related data.
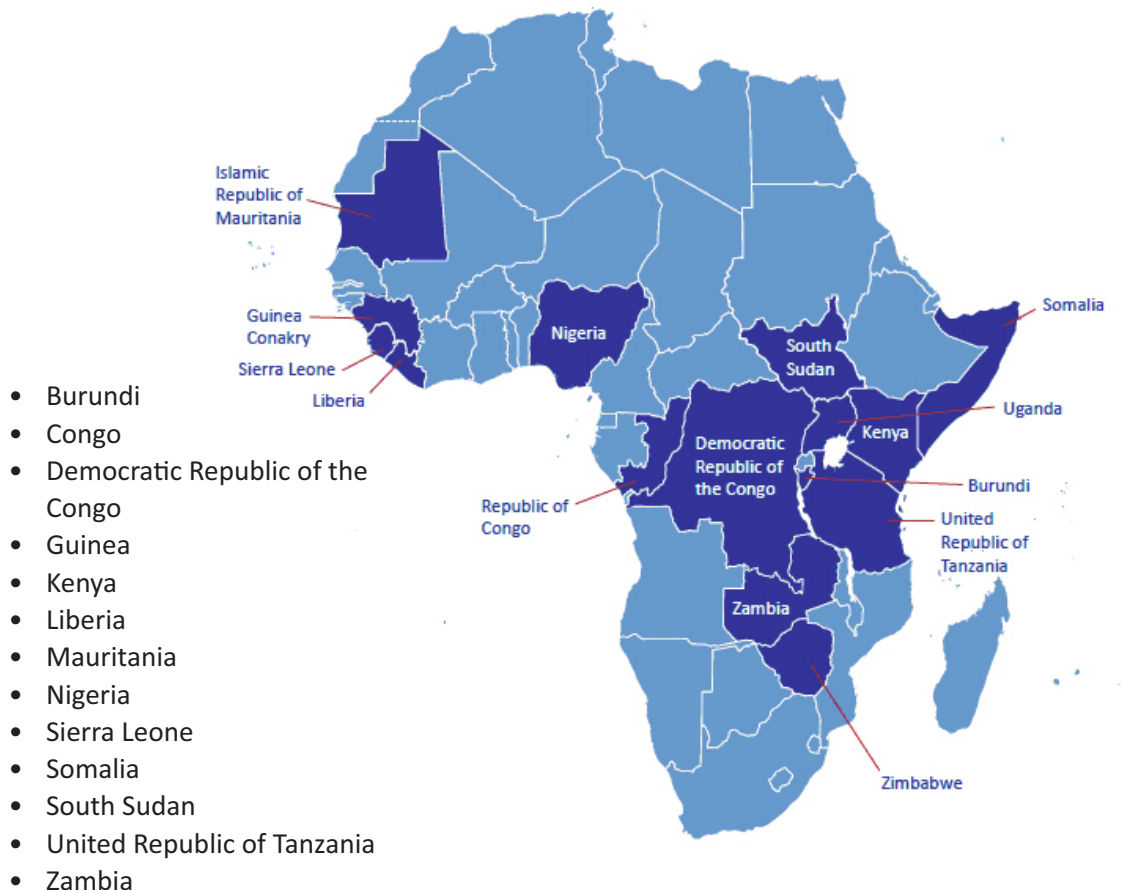

PIRS workstation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (operational since 2008)

Due to its flexibility in providing tailored solutions, PIRS is very well positioned to be launched as a Regional Integrated Border Management Information System in Africa.

PIRS is now being actively promoted in Western Africa where new IBM projects and initiatives are in the pipeline. The ACBC is currently conducting a technical feasibility regarding the interconnectivity between PIRS and Interpol's databases. Two examples of PIRS projects successfully implemented in Western Africa in 2011 include the one in Guinea Conakry, where the international airport in Conakry is now operating 13 PIRS workstations, and in Mauritania where PIRS will soon be interconnected with Interpol's databases.

In 2011, PIRS has been installed and is in operation in 14 countries across Africa:

IOM'S PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION SYSTEM COVERAGE IN AFRICA IN 2011

- Burundi
- Congo
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Guinea
- Kenya
- Liberia
- Mauritania
- Nigeria
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Zambia

Technical assistance

Support to IOM Tripoli border management agenda

Following IOM's critical participation to the migration crisis in Libya as a result of the political instability initiated in February 2011, IOM Tripoli requested ACBC expertise to further assist in supporting the Libyan transitional Authorities in the identification and definition of capacity building priorities and related Immigration and Border Management Solutions.

The stated aim was to best address the country's desire to implementing a coherent migration management approach based on the principles of facilitating regular migration while combatting cross-border crimes, such as the trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants.

A field mission was undertaken by the ACBC Migration Management Specialist with the objectives to establish contacts with operational cadre of the transitional Authorities, to identify most urgent priorities and to provide an initial strategy approach towards the installation of a border management information system in Libya, including related training programme. The issue of introducing a proper and efficient data management mechanism was considered crucial in view of the current and upcoming challenge of having only sparse and scattered data. It was already foreseen that the movements of migrants would increase considerably in the near future and it was imperative to address the issue upfront.

The mission confirmed that the migration management situation in Libya remains volatile due to a lack of a clear border management structure and related procedures. The information available from IOM surveys and analysis combined with data of the main international actors present in Libya foresaw that a large number of migrants, although limited in comparison to the onset of the crisis, would soon leave Libya in the short- and middle-term time. This requires an urgent intervention aimed at strengthening the national capacity to address the lack of law enforcement by border officials, especially – and most urgently – at those border points that serve the irregular migration routes. In addition to capacity building needs, refurbishing and restructuring the facilities at selected borders was also approved as an urgent priority. The ACBC has drafted a proposal to address the above, inclusive of the installation of a modern border management information system, and will continue to support the IOM Tripoli office off and on site.

ACBC will keep supporting the overall intervention of IOM in Libya, in particular in the challenging area of border management and capacity building. ACBC will address the rising demand of Libya for a border management information system in line with the most updated international requirements, and contextualized to its unique situation.

Border management

National training curriculum & standard operational procedures – Zambia

Based on a specific request by the Government of Zambia, the ACBC provided technical expertise in order to strengthen the training capacities of immigration officials and to support the harmonization of immigration procedures in Zambia.

In coordination with IOM Lusaka, a tailored project was developed to assist the Department of Immigration in conducting a training needs assessment, to identify 12 senior officers to be trained as trainers and to develop a comprehensive competency-based training curriculum to be adopted by the training unit.

The ACBC trainers carried out two missions to Zambia to assess the current border management procedures in use and to deliver a 15-day ToT on "Border Management" to the 12 designated senior immigration officers, who in turn trained 45 junior immigration officers across Zambia.

Following the assessment mission, the ACBC provided remote support to the Technical Expert Working Group, set up for the development of the SOP's, for the review of existing training materials, policy guidelines and the internal standard operational procedures on migration management.

As a result, the *Immigration Standard Operational Procedures Manual* was developed with the aim of harmonizing the immigration operations and procedures in Zambia. The manual serves as a guideline for all immigration officers to ensure that applied procedures are in compliance with national legislation and policies. With the recent enactment of the Immigration and Deportation Act No. 18 of 2010, the SOP's were a timely development in support of the Department of Immigration in disseminating the new procedures to all immigration officers.

To ensure the sustainability of the above IOM action in Zambia, the ACBC also developed a comprehensive competency-based training curriculum for immigration officials based on advanced training techniques and tools.

Mixed Migration

Migration Report 2010

As one of the outcomes of a wider capacity building project funded by the Government of the Netherlands and aimed at enhancing and harmonizing migration management in the East African region, the ACBC has partnered with Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda to develop the Migration Report 2010. The Report 2010 provides an overview of key migration data in terms of inflows and outflows but also basic information on migration and development in the region – labour migration, Diaspora, remittances, return of skilled migrants – mixed migratory flows, institutional capacities and enforcement measures. The Report also attempts to assess mixed migration flows in the East African region in view of its importance as a region of source, transit and destination, and presents basic data on migratory trends in the region.
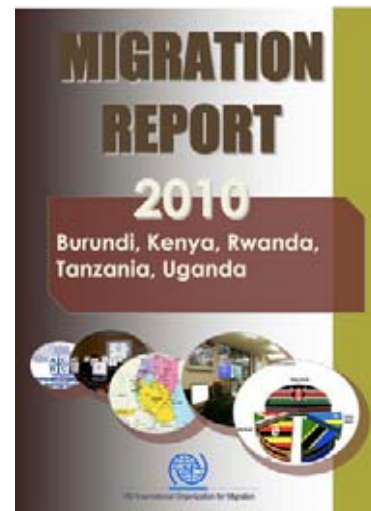
Some of the information/data collected is reproduced below:

Trafficking in persons

Victims of trafficking in persons are believed to be engaged in forced labour and illegal activities in urban areas. Women are reported to be trafficked to Gulf States, while young boys and girls are recruited for exploitation in various types of forced labour, including agricultural and domestic work and horse jockeys (IOM, 2008; 2009).

Refugees

Regarding refugees, estimates for 2010 indicate that Eastern African countries host 11 per cent of the global stock of refugees and distributed as follows: Kenya (36.6%), Sudan (15.6%), Uganda (13%), Ethiopia (12.4%), Tanzania (12.1%), Rwanda (5.5%), Burundi (2.5%), and Djibouti (1.2%). The refugees originate not only from Eastern African countries but also from other countries of the Central African region such as DRC, Congo and Chad (UNHCR, 2010).

Diaspora

Countries share common elements regarding policy and institutional changes, to recognize and take advantage of the role of the Diaspora within government planning. Proposals include dual citizenship and engagement of the Diaspora through conferences and skills and investment seminars, either at home or abroad. The issue of dual nationality is being addressed in the region with Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda, having already incorporated the provision in the relevant legislation. According to the World Bank (2011), with respect to financial remittances, Eastern African countries received a total amount of USD 2,642 millions in 2010 from their nationals living abroad. Of this amount, Kenya received 66 per cent, and Uganda, 29 per cent.

The Report is a practical tool for the partner governments and for IOM as a basis for expanding on data collection and also on developing national and/or regional strategies.

Passport examination training for South Africa Police Service (SAPS)

The expertise of the ACBC on passport examination procedures was in great demand in 2011. For example, the South African Police Service (SAPS) requested IOM to train officers of the Questioned Document Unit, which is the unit responsible for document fraud detection and for presenting evidence in court. An advanced training was delivered in Pretoria for 40 officials who were provided with a step-by-step coaching on the examination process, reporting terminology and enhanced presentations skills so as to improve SAPS officers ability to better present cases in Court.

The training curriculum was based on how a genuine travel document is made to focus on the discrepancies found in forged and/or altered documents. In particular, basic passport elements were studied in depth, such as the security paper and the printing techniques commonly used for passports and identity documents. The course emphasized the printing techniques used to enhance the security of the travel documents, which are more difficult to imitate by forgers.

The most commonly used security features, such as watermark, security threads, security fibres, kinegrams and holograms were studied to improve the understanding of the trainees in relation to the characteristics of the original security features and how fraudulent examples differ.

An entire session was devoted to facial recognition, to provide the trainees with the required knowledge and skills needed to better detect cases of identity fraud, where travellers use genuine documents but are imposters.

The training ended with an analysis of a series of actual forged and altered documents to apply the information acquired during the course. A practical session on examination of forged and altered documents, including the appropriate jargon used in court, was delivered.

A pre- and post-training test was carried out to assess the initial level of participants and their improvement upon completion of the training.

This training, which was entirely funded by the SAPS, solidified the excellent cooperation between IOM and SAPS in South Africa and was a significant milestone for further capacity building initiatives in the country.

Assessments

Border assessment in Mali

The ACBC provided technical support to enhance the capacity of the Government of Mali to manage migration more effectively through a migration management assessment to provide a better understanding of the processes and practices of migration management in place and the role of governmental entities involved in migration management.

The border posts targeted in the assessment were the "Sénou International Airport" in Bamako and three land borders with Burkina Faso, Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire (Heremakono, Kouremale and Zegoua land borders).

The report provided a set of recommendations aimed at enhancing the capacities of the Immigration Department through training of new recruits and refresher training for border officials, the installation of a border management information system (BMIS), the streamlining of border procedures and, concrete proposals for the rehabilitation of the infrastructure at the targeted border control posts.

The IOM Mission in Bamako presented the Report to the Government of Mali, which also included a draft of a project proposal on CBMM.

Training promotion

Step by Step magazine

In addition to the numerous ToT courses and coaching sessions conducted by the ACBC throughout 2010–2011 at the Tanzanian Regional Immigration Training Academy (TRITA), ACBC kept coaching the trainers of TRITA on training promotion. Among other activities, journals and articles were published, with the technical support and advice of ACBC, to further promote training initiatives.

Two editions of the East African trainers' magazine, *Step by Step*, were published in 2011. The magazine is designed to enhance networking of immigration training professionals across the East Africa Region and to ensure that the trainers of the five Member States of the EAC are interlinked to exchange information on training initiatives in their respective countries. A bilingual (English and French) edition was produced to promote the harmonization of the two main working languages in the region.
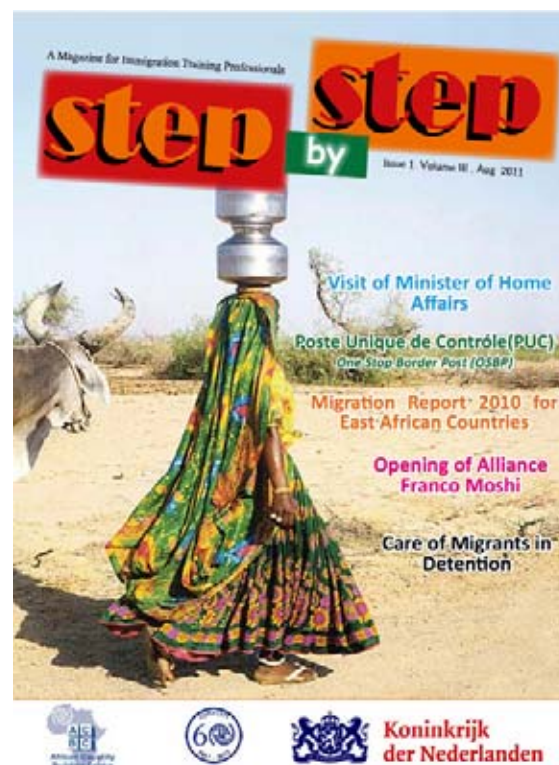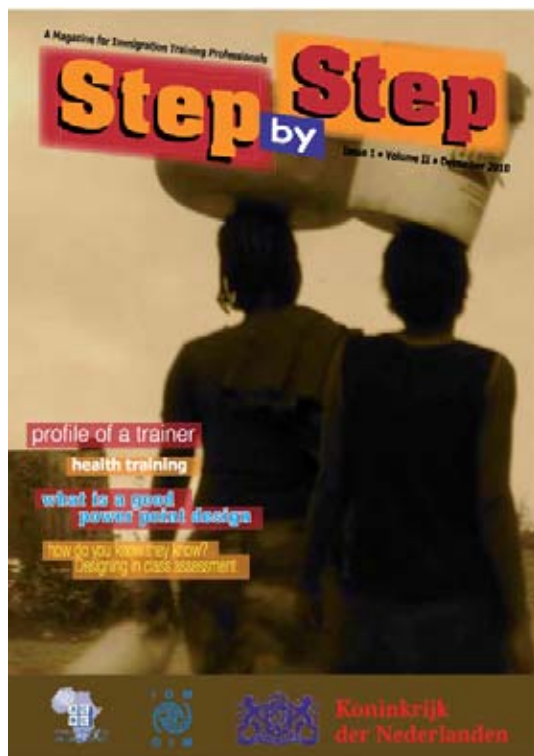
Number of training courses conducted & gender balance

	Activities	Trainees	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
Burkina Faso	1	4	4	0	100	0
Djibouti	1	20	18	2	90	10
Gabon	1	4	4	0	100	0
Ghana	2	22	20	2	91	9
Guinea	1	22	19	3	86	14
Kenya	1	7	6	1	86	14
Mali	2	14	14	0	100	0
Mauritania	1	4	4	0	100	0
Mauritius	1	10	8	2	80	20
Mozambique	1	8	8	0	100	0
Nigeria	1	14	13	1	93	7
Senegal	1	4	4	0	100	0
Somalia	2	33	32	2	97	6
Somaliland	1	14	14	0	100	0
South Africa	2	39	23	16	59	41
South Sudan	1	4	4	0	100	0
Tanzania	2	111	88	23	79	21
Zambia	3	36	23	13	64	36
AU	2	88	56	32	64	36
EAC	9	130	108	22	83	17
COMESA	1	43	35	8	81	19
IGAD	1	20	16	4	80	20
Global	1	24	6	18	25	75
Total	**39**	**675**	**527**	**149**	**78**	**22**

The ACBC conducted 39 capacity building activities in 2011. Several of these activities comprised workshops using the ToT model, building the capacity of a selected group of trainers for advanced training skills in the area of Immigration and Border Management. The aim is to ensure that sustainable capacities are built on migration management within the relevant governments so that follow-on trainings can continue with the available in-house resources. These trickle-down trainings are not captured here.

The ACBC also worked quite extensively with regional bodies in 2011, on wide array of migration management subjects including policy, data collection, Integrated Border Management and the One-Stop Border Post concept. Recognizing the EAC's determination to promote the Common Market Protocol and its implication for border management, the collaboration with the EAC and its Member states was strengthened in 2011 with 24 per cent of the total capacity building activities attributed to the members of this regional body alone, and a total of 130 government officials trained.

The ACBC continues to promote gender balance, and there was a 4 per cent increase in women's participation in capacity building initiatives compared to 2010. Although a modest increase, this is still viewed as significant and a recognition that governments in Africa are becoming increasingly aware of the need to empower women in the migration management workforce. The southern African region had the highest number of women involved in capacity building activities in 2011, with South Africa and Zambia having respectively 41 per cent and 36 per cent women participants.

ACBC facilities

The ACBC is co-located at the Tanzania Regional Immigration Training Academy (TRITA) in Moshi, United Republic of Tanzania and utilizes the academy's infrastructure for in-country training support for all countries throughout Africa.

The equipment available includes the following:

• large conference hall with interpretation booths;
• two computer labs;
• one fully equipped PIRS training room (Operational in 2012);
• French language labs;
• three training rooms;
• break-out areas;
• on-site library with computerized library management system;
• fully equipped passport examination lab and training room;
• Internet access;
• portable and fixed electronic smart boards; LCD projectors;
• air conditioning;
• accommodations; and
• back-up generator.

ACBC Staff

Livia Styp-Rekowska – Senior Management Migration Specialist
Marcellino Ramkishun - Senior Training Specialist
Alvina Samjawon – Regional Project Officer
Malula Nkanyemka - Training Assistant
Shafii Mrisha – Admin/Finance Assistant
Niko Pepanashvili – Senior Software Developer

Requesting support from the ACBC

All IOM African Member and Observer States are eligible to receive technical support from the ACBC. Requests for support need to be directed to the IOM Chief of Mission of the nearest IOM Field Office.

The ACBC provides support across the full range of migration topics, as illustrated in this report. Specialized staff is available to provide support either remotely from the ACBC, in-house by receiving trainees at the ACBC, or in the field by travelling to locations and conducting assessments or training on site.

All requests for support will be assessed by the ACBC, in coordination with the Chief of Mission of the respective IOM Field Office, whereby all available options for support will be identified and assessed and then further discussed with the requesting State.

Contact details

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African Capacity Building Centre