



## 2015-17 Joint Strategy to Address Human Trafficking, Kidnappings and Smuggling of Persons in Sudan

<b>A. Strategic Objective: Enhancing security and mitigating risks</b>					
<b>A.1 Border Management</b>					
<b>Output</b>	<b>IOM</b>	<b>UNODC</b>	<b>UNFPA</b>	<b>UNHCR</b>	<b>UNICEF</b>
<p><b><i>Strengthened institutional and technical capacity and knowledge of the Government of Sudan in effective border and migration management.</i></b></p>	<p>IOM and UNODC will synchronize their activities to train operational level border officials to identify and investigate cases of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. IOM will also provide trainings on ‘Essentials of migration management and practices’ to this target audience. From this group, selected candidates will receive a focused training of trainers to ensure sustainability and ownership of this activity.</p> <p>Mid and high ranking border officers will also be trained by UNODC so as to enhance their capacity at a policy and decision making level. This will be followed by more advanced training, leading to the creation of Trafficking in Persons (TiP) and Smuggling of Migrants (SoM) focal points and a pool of trained trainers.</p> <p>IOM and UNODC will conduct information sessions on referral of victims for assistance to service providers such as medical, legal aid and other such protection measures.</p>				



	<p><b>Target group –</b> IOM; Operational level border officials - police, National Intelligence Security Services (NISS) and Military intelligence (MI). UNODC; Mid and High ranking border officials – police, NISS.</p>			
	<p>Border officials’ capacity on systematic data collection and analysis will be enhanced through workshops and the introduction of MIDAS (IOM).</p> <p><b>Target group –</b> Department of Immigration and Passports</p>			
<p><b><i>Enhanced cooperation and dialogue on migration management (and, in particular "mixed flows") between relevant actors in origin, transit and destination countries, reinforcing and building upon other recent and parallel processes.</i></b></p>	<p>IOM and UNODC are jointly facilitating a ‘Study Tour’ for members of the National Committee to Combat Trafficking (NCCT) to Egypt to share experiences and best practices with their Egyptian counterpart (National Committee). This tour will also initiate dialog and cooperation between the two countries at a regional level in line with the Khartoum Process. UNODC will also conduct a national strategy workshop with the NCCT during this tour.</p> <p><b>Target group -</b> NCCT</p>			
<p><b>A.2. Protection Sensitive Entry Systems and Reception</b></p>				
<p><b><i>Improved protection of</i></b></p>			<p>UNHCR is work with</p>	



<p><i>asylum seekers at points of entry.</i></p>				<p>personnel manning border reception centres for improved operation and efficiency, screening procedures, identification and referral of vulnerable migrants on entry and increased transport to of newly arriving asylum seekers to Shagarab camp.</p> <p><b>Target group –</b> Personnel manning border reception centres in the Eastern states. Asylum seekers &amp; refugees.</p>	
<p><b>A.3. Registration, Documentation and Refugee Status Determination (RSD)</b></p>					
<p><i>Asylum seekers and refugees are registered and provided with the appropriate identification documentation and their claims processed for refugee status determination in a timely manner.</i></p>				<p>Reception procedures at Shagarab camp are efficient and allow for timely registration and RSD within two weeks of arrival. Vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied minors and victims of trafficking asylum-seekers are given</p>	



				<p>priority. The quality of RSD adjudicators is improved through capacity building and technical support. Advocacy with the GoS to grant undocumented victims of trafficking access to the asylum procedures in Khartoum. Victims of trafficking seeking asylum and who cannot access registration in Khartoum have access to services and referral mechanisms as well as to durable solutions provided by UNHCR.</p> <p><b>Target group –</b> Personnel manning reception desks at entry points and those conducting RSD procedures. Asylum seekers, refugees with focus on those who are victims of trafficking.</p>	
<b>A.4 Improving Camp Security</b>					
<i>Increased protection of</i>				Support the police to	



<p><i>refugees against trafficking/kidnapping in refugee camps, border areas and in urban centres.</i></p>				<p>better implement necessary security measures, through security packages, strategic placement of solar lamps and other equipment in the camps border areas and targeted urban centres. Create safe public spaces as well as enhancing access to key basic services such as communal sanitary facilities.</p> <p><b>Target group</b>– Police in all Eastern Sudan refugee camps, border centres and targeted urban centres. Asylum seekers and refugees in the camps in the Eastern states.</p>	
				<p>Victims of trafficking are identified and referred for medical and legal services where required.</p> <p><b>Target group</b>– UNHCR staff, implementing</p>	<p>UNICEF will focus on child victims from Ethiopia and Eritrea. They will support the establishment and equipment of Family and Child Protection Unit (within the Police)</p>



			<p>partners, border authorities, police, national security and community members. Asylum seekers and refugees who have been trafficked</p>	<p>desks as well as Ministry of Social Welfare desks at border points and key localities where there is a concentration of refugees. Personnel at these desks will be trained to identify and register child victims of trafficking and kidnapping as well as those that have been smuggled and be provided with urgent basic needs.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> – FCPU, MoSW and child migrants, asylum seekers and refugees who have been trafficked, smuggled or kidnapped</p>
<p><b>B. Strategic Objective: Strengthening protection responses for trafficking victims</b></p>				
<p><b>B.1 Victim Identification, protection and rehabilitation</b></p>				
<p><b><i>Victims of trafficking are identified and referred for appropriate action for protection and rehabilitation.</i></b></p>	<p>All partners will build the capacity of the NCCT and other relevant actors in developing and implementing a national referral mechanism and standardized procedures for the identification and referral of human trafficking cases to protection and assistance services. Training on current service providers (NGOs and others) and referral procedures to them will be provided to the NCCT.</p> <p><b>Target group</b>– NCCT, implementing and operational partners (NGOs) and victims of trafficking.</p>			



<b>B.2. Protection Mechanisms and Direct Assistance</b>					
<p><b><i>Victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants including those detained for irregular presence in Sudan receive direct assistance and benefit from an improved protection environment.</i></b></p>	<p>As well as providing medical, psychosocial care, shelter and other basic items to the migrants, IOM will establish a Migrant Response Centre (MRC). Through the MRC, IOM will provide information to migrants on matters relating to migration, direct assistance, referrals and collect and synthesize data to feed into evidence-based policy and programming. There will also be a mobile MRRM unit that will be deployed to assist migrants along migratory routes - starting with the Eastern states.</p> <p><b>Target group</b>– Trafficked irregular migrants and vulnerable migrants</p>			<p>Provision of financial assistance in Khartoum, emergency package assistance (to those with special needs) in the East, psychosocial/ psychiatric counseling, medical and legal assistance to asylum seekers and refugees who are identified as victims of trafficking. Provision of ‘safe shelter’ in Kassala to victims of trafficking and those deemed to be at risk of being trafficked along with other vulnerable asylum seekers and refugees.</p> <p><b>Target group</b>– Trafficked asylum seekers and refugees and those deemed to be at risk.</p>	<p>UNICEF will focus their direct assistance to child victims of trafficking, smuggling and kidnapping. The separated and unaccompanied children will be provided with alternative family care arrangement through MoSW and comprehensive FCPU services in Kassala.</p> <p><b>Target group</b>– child victims of trafficking and those that have been smuggled.</p>
<p><b><i>Enhanced services provided to Gender based Violence (GBV).</i></b></p>			<p>UNFPA will provide direct assistance to GBV survivors through income generating activities as well as build capacity of health service providers</p>		



			<p>including reproductive health. Provide trainings to these service providers including clinical management of rape, operational and technical support to safe spaces and provision of reproductive and hygiene kits. UNFPA will also develop and disseminate information, education and communication (IEC) materials.</p> <p>UNHCR will continue to partner with implementing partners to provide a GBV health and psychosocial response to identified victims of trafficking who are asylum seekers and refugees in Khartoum and Eastern Sudan refugee camps.</p> <p><i>NB: Both agencies will partner on streamlining this response to migrants through their National MOU and with a focus on Eastern Sudan refugee camps as well as Khartoum localities.</i></p> <p><b>Target group– UNHCR:</b> Asylum seekers and refugees who have been subjected to GBV and health service providers.</p> <p>UNFPA: Asylum seekers, refugees and irregular migrants who have been subjected to GBV and health service providers.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

<b>B.3. Access to Justice</b>					
<b><i>Victims of trafficking and kidnapping, smuggled migrants, vulnerable migrants as</i></b>	IOM is engaging with legal aid providers in Khartoum and the Eastern states to build their capacity and to			UNHCR is supporting and building the capacity of legal aid providers in Khartoum	UNICEF through the FCPU will provide access to legal aid to child victims of





<p><b><i>well as irregular migrants have access to legal advice and representation.</i></b></p>	<p>support them to represent and advise victims of trafficking with focus on irregular migrants to enhance their access to justice.</p> <p><b>Target group</b>—legal aid providers and trafficked irregular and vulnerable migrants.</p>			<p>and the Eastern states to provide representation and advice to asylum seekers and refugees who are victims of trafficking or are at risk of refoulement.</p> <p><b>Target group</b>— legal aid providers and trafficked asylum seekers and refugees and those at risk of refoulement.</p>	<p>trafficking and kidnapping as well children who have been smuggled in the Eastern states and urban areas.</p> <p><b>Target group</b>— Trafficked, smuggled and kidnapped children.</p>
<p><b>B.4. Unaccompanied and Separated Children</b></p>					
<p><b><i>Enhanced protection of child migrants with a focus on unaccompanied and separated children (UASC.)</i></b></p>				<p>UNHCR will implement a comprehensive project to improve and support the protection initiative for children at the border, refugee camps and in urban centres. The protection of all UASC on the move is improved, through education, sensitization, foster care mechanisms, direct financial support and livelihood projects for youth. In Khartoum</p>	<p>UNICEF will engage social workers from the MoSW to assist in family tracing and reunification of the UASC. UNICEF will identify alternative family care of UASC where reunification is not possible and support these families. Direct support to address urgent needs (clothing, food etc...) will be provided by</p>



				<p>UNHCR advocates for undocumented VOT UASC to access asylum procedures there – but will continue to provide the above assistance to those who cannot register as well as durable solutions under its international mandate. UNHCR will engage communities and support them to form committees to address protection of child asylum seekers and refugees. A best interest assessment will be conducted by UNHCR for UASC and where concluded and possible, the UASC will be reunited with their families. UASC placed in alternative care will be regularly monitored. All missing UASC will be documented by UNHCR</p>	<p>UNICEF to UASC in contact with the MoSW.</p> <p><b>Target group</b>– UASC asylum seekers and refugees.</p>
--	--	--	--	---	---



					<b>Target group</b> – Child asylum seekers and refugees
<p><b>C. Strategic Objective: Building national capacity</b></p> <p><i>NB: Agencies engaging in capacity building of the NCCT, other national authorities will share their circulars, list of participants and geographical locations targeted (where relevant) to ensure a coordinated approach under this objective and avoid duplication and gaps.</i></p>					
<p><b>C.1. National Committee to Combat Trafficking in Persons (NCCT)</b></p>					
<p><b>NCCT capacity enhanced to develop anti-trafficking initiatives. In particular a National Strategy and Action Plan and a national legal and policy framework developed to counter human trafficking in Sudan strengthened.</b></p>	<p>IOM, UNHCR to jointly hold workshop with the 8 NCCT members tasked with drafting the National Strategy and Plan to offer technical assistance/support.</p> <p><b>Target group - NCCT</b></p>	<p>Following up a workshop held in April 2015, a second workshop on drafting the national strategy is being held in Cairo for the 8-member sub-committee of the NCCT in charge of the drafting process, with focus on prevention, protection, prosecution and participation.</p> <p>Training on data collection, analysis and reporting methodologies and techniques on human trafficking trends, patterns, victims and offenders' profiles.</p> <p><b>Target group – NCCT and other relevant partners.</b></p>			<p>IOM, UNHCR to jointly hold workshop with the 8 NCCT members tasked with drafting the National Strategy and Plan to offer technical assistance/support.</p> <p>The NCCT is supported to set up state sub-committees as per the Human Trafficking Act 2014. Facilitate workshops on national counter-trafficking strategy once drafted.</p> <p><b>Target group- NCCT</b></p>



	<p>UNODC – Building on the IOM commissioned manual, UNODC and IOM will jointly provide recommendations to and advocate for legislative reform with the NCCT.</p> <p>UNODC has provided capacity building on drafting regulations, bylaws and rules as may be necessary for the implementation of the provisions of the national Anti-Trafficking law 2014.</p> <p><b>Target group - NCCT</b></p>				
<b>C.2 National Authorities</b>					
<p><b><i>Capacity of national authorities to prevent and combat human trafficking and migrant smuggling in Sudan as well as protection of victims strengthened.</i></b></p>	<p>Training and technical assistance on the phenomena of mixed migration and management of such flows, including legal guide lines and legal procedures applicable to irregular migration. Training support on investigation techniques, evidence gathering, preparation of prosecution for cases of trafficking.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> – government and front line officials and irregular migrants as well as trafficked and smuggled.</p>	<p>Based on a needs assessment, provide training to criminal justice practitioners on the identification, investigation and prosecution of human trafficking and migrant smuggling cases, and on the assistance and protection to human trafficking victims and vulnerable migrants throughout the country, with an emphasis on Eastern provinces.</p> <p>Develop training modules on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants for Police and Judicial</p>		<p>Capacity building on refugee and anti-trafficking laws and their intersection and implementation challenges for relevant national authorities in Khartoum and Eastern Sudan. Feedback provided shared with the NCCT. Material support provided to these authorities to prevent and intercept trafficking and smuggling networks.</p> <p><i>NB: As there is some overlap here between UNODC and UNHCR</i></p>	<p>Capacity building with FCPU on child trafficking, kidnapping and cases of smuggling. Mainstream child trafficking, smuggling and kidnapping topics within the Police Training Department curriculum and standard operating procedures.</p> <p><b>Target group - FCPU</b> officials (investigator, child prosecutor, legal aid officer, psychosocial workers, social workers and</p>



		<p>Academy curricula. Provide technical advice on improving laws related to smuggling in persons</p> <p><i>NB: As there is some overlap here between UNODC and UNHCR activities targeting the same group, both agencies will coordinate on these activities.</i></p> <p><b>Target group</b> - law enforcement officers, immigration authorities, judges, prosecutors.</p>		<p><i>activities targeting the same group, both agencies will coordinate on these activities.</i></p> <p><b>Target group</b> – Commissioner for refugees (COR), police, NISS, Immigration, Judiciary, MI, border officials.</p>	<p>medical officers)</p>
<b>C.3 National Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)</b>					
<p><b>Capacity building of national NGOs to provide protection and assistance to victims of trafficking, smuggled migrants and other</b></p>	<p>Facilitate workshops to promote cooperation between government and NGOs for adequate protection and assistance to victims of human trafficking and vulnerable migrants.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> - NGOs and State actors, including law enforcement agencies (police, immigration, border and customs officials) UNODC will implement in Khartoum while IOM will implement in the Eastern states.</p>				



<p><b>vulnerable migrants strengthened.</b></p>	<p>Provide trainings on migrants' rights, with focus on irregular migrants to NGOs. Capacity building, support to and monitoring of an implementing NGO to manage a safe house shelter in Khartoum for irregular migrants that have victims of trafficking or forms of exploitation or at risk of such violations.</p> <p><b>Target group - NGOs</b></p>		<p>Capacity building and support to increase the availability of quality services (health care, protection and psychosocial) for irregular migrants in response to their specific RH and GBV needs including establishment of referral pathways to identify, refer and provide multi-sectorial services to GBV survivors.</p> <p><b>Target group –</b> Providers of health care and psychosocial services to most vulnerable asylum seekers, refugees and irregular migrants including GBV survivors.</p>	<p>Capacity building of national psychosocial service and health providers working with asylum seekers and refugees who are victims of trafficking/GBV.</p> <p><b>Target group –</b> NGOs providing health and psychosocial services to asylum seekers and refugees.</p>	
<p><b>D. Strategic Objective: Identifying solutions and alternatives</b></p>					
<p><b>D.1 Livelihoods, Education, and Self-Reliance</b></p>					
<p><i>Reduced secondary</i></p>				<p>Provision of vocational</p>	



<i>movement push factors with emphasis on reducing risk of kidnapping and trafficking.</i>				<p>training and increased accessibility to education to asylum seekers and refugees in the Shagarab camps and targeted urban centres.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> – Youth and adult population within asylum seekers and refugees communities.</p>	
<b>D.2 Urban Refugee Strategy</b>					
<i>Asylum seekers, refugees and migrants have legal access to urban centres and adequate services including health, education and livelihoods.</i>				<p>Promote an Urban Refugee Strategy in Sudan building on the Urban Refugee Program currently in place in Khartoum.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> – GoS and refugees.</p>	
<b>D.3 Resettlement</b>					
<i>Increased resettlement opportunities, reduced of trafficking and smuggling of vulnerable refugees with resettlement needs.</i>				<p>Identify and refer cases of victims of trafficking and other vulnerable cases for resettlement when it is the most appropriate durable solution. Advocate with resettlement</p>	



				<p>countries to increase the number of resettlement spaces available to new arrivals with resettlement needs.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> - Refugees who are victims of trafficking and other vulnerable refugees and resettlement countries.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

**D.4. Voluntary Return Solutions**

<p><b><i>Enhanced opportunities for vulnerable irregular migrants to return and reintegrate in a sustainable manner and reduced risk of trafficking and smuggling.</i></b></p>	<p>Facilitate travel documentation, provide transport, medical screening, and reintegration grants. Counselling of returning migrants and monitoring of reintegration in country of origin.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> – vulnerable irregular migrants wanting to return.</p>			<p>UNHCR will cooperate with IOM on cases found not to be in need of international protection and who seek voluntary repatriation.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> – Migrants not in need of international protection (refugee status).</p>	
--	---	--	--	--	--

**E. Strategic Objective: Enhancing cooperation**

**E.1. State Actors**

<b><i>Enhanced cooperation</i></b>					Support regular child
------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	-----------------------





*by establishing and facilitating coordination mechanisms with state actors, between different state actors and between state actors and civil societies, NGOs.*

protection coordination meetings at state and Federal levels. Establish and operationalize the Child Helpline in the Eastern states to respond to child trafficking, smuggling and kidnapping cases and coordinate referrals to government service providers and where there is a gap to NGOs. Support the establishment of sub-committee at National Council for Child Welfare (NCCW) level to coordinate with the NCCT to incorporate child protection measures in the National Strategy and Action Plan to counter human trafficking.

**Target group** - SCCW, NCCW, civil societies



					and NGOs that work with children.
<b>E.2 Regional Actors</b>					
<p><b><i>Regional cooperation framework in combating trafficking of human beings strengthened and a common and coordinated approach adopted.</i></b></p>	<p>Collaborate with the Mixed Migration Task Force for the North-Eastern African Migratory Route and North Africa (MMTF-NOAH), providing support, information and data on migratory trends and responses so as to generate a regional overview.</p> <p>IOM and UNHCR are members of the Steering Committee of the Khartoum Process and will be cooperating on implementing the Sharm El Sheik Strategy and Plan of Action agreed in April 2015 with member countries.</p> <p>Enhance cooperation with IOM regional offices (specifically Cairo e.g. current joint implementation of projects) on migration trends and protection risks to inform its response.</p>	<p>Facilitate regional meetings/workshops for coordinating activities on trafficking in persons and smuggling in migrants among law enforcement and judicial authorities of neighbouring countries for enhancing regional cooperation between Sudanese authorities and their counterparts in source and destination countries. These forums will include sharing of experiences of these regional countries on money laundering of proceeds of trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants to promote a coordinated approach to deal with such cases.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> - law enforcement and judicial authorities of Sudan and neighbouring/regional countries.</p>	<p>Enhance cooperation with other UNFPA regional offices on strategies to address trafficking and smuggling.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> – UNFPA regional officers.</p>	<p>Collaborate with the Mixed Migration Task Force for the North-Eastern African Migratory Route and North Africa (MMTF-NOAH), providing support, information and data on migratory trends and responses so as to generate a regional overview.</p> <p>Enhance cooperation with UNHCR regional offices on forced migration trends and protection risks to inform its response.</p> <p>UNHCR and IOM are members of the Steering Committee of the Khartoum Process and will be cooperating on implementing the Sharm El Sheik Strategy and Plan of</p>	<p>Strengthen coordination with UNICEF Eritrea and Ethiopia with focus on family tracing and reunification for children.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> – UNICEF Eritrea and Ethiopia.</p>



	<p><b>Target group – MMTF – NOAH. Regional IOM offices.</b></p>			<p>Action agreed in April 2015 with member countries.</p> <p><b>Target group – MMTF – NOAH. Regional UNHCR offices.</b></p>	
<p><b>X.1. Advocacy and awareness raising</b></p> <p><i>NB: Agencies engaging in awareness raising activities will share their materials, target audience and geographical locations covered (where relevant) to ensure a coordinated approach under this objective and avoid duplication and gaps.</i></p>					
<p><b><i>Migrants are aware of their rights and dangers risks of human trafficking, smuggling of migrants and other forms of exploitation and abuse. Host communities sensitized on matters relating to migrants.</i></b></p>	<p>Awareness on human trafficking and smuggling of persons and the dangers and criminal nature associated with these forms of migration through print material, workshops, events and radio/television broadcasts. Awareness campaigns within host communities to sensitize on migrant related issues.</p> <p>Facilitate workshops to sensitize journalists and media personnel from different regions of Sudan.</p> <p><b>Target group – IOM:</b> Migrant communities with focus on irregular migrants, host communities. Media and journalist.  <b>UNODC:</b> Migrants and host communities. Media and journalist.</p>		<p>Raise awareness on the risks of trafficking, kidnapping and smuggling amongst asylum seekers and refugees in the camps in the Eastern states and Khartoum through poster, leaflets, radio/television broadcast and sessions with the community.</p> <p><b>Target group – Asylum seekers and refugee communities.</b></p>		
<p><b>X.2. Research follow up</b></p>					



<p><b>Better understanding of mixed migration flows and driving factors.</b>  <b>Enhanced capacity of local and national state/non-state actors to manage migration in Sudan and respond to migrants in need of protection.</b>  <b>Interventions to combat trafficking, kidnapping and smuggling in Sudan founded on evidence based material/research.</b></p>		<p>Research on dynamics and trends of smuggling in persons in Sudan and the risks of smuggled migrants falling victim to trafficking.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> - Government of Sudan/implementing partners, regional forums and Joint strategy agencies.</p>	<p>Conduct research and mapping exercise on refugees, and irregular migrants exposed to trafficking and smuggling and associated vulnerabilities focusing on RH and GBV response needs and gaps.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> - Government of Sudan/implementing partners, regional forums and Joint strategy agencies.</p>	<p>Conduct systematic research on motives behind the movement of new arrivals to Sudan and their push/pull factors.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> - Government of Sudan/implementing partners, regional forums and Joint strategy agencies.</p>	<p>Assessment of the child trafficking, smuggling and kidnapping in Sudan.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> - Government of Sudan/implementing partners, regional forums and Joint strategy agencies.</p>
<p><b>X.3. Engaging communities</b></p>					
<p><b>Enhanced participatory role of communities in activities to promote ownership, self-management and build their capacity to prevent and respond to cases of trafficking and smuggling.</b></p>			<p>Participation of communities in awareness raising campaigns on reproductive health, GBV, HIV/AIDS, and gender issues. Engaging the Ethiopian and Eritrean communities to identify gaps and provide livelihood skills</p>	<p>All segments of refugee population are consulted on programme design and provide feedback. Increased ownership and support for the combatting trafficking by host community is achieved through the carrying out of host community focus group discussions in</p>	



			<p>and income-generating activities for the most vulnerable trafficked persons/irregular migrants in the community.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> - Refugee and irregular migrant communities.</p>	<p>border towns and urban centres across Sudan.</p> <p><b>Target group</b> – Refugee and host communities.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--	--