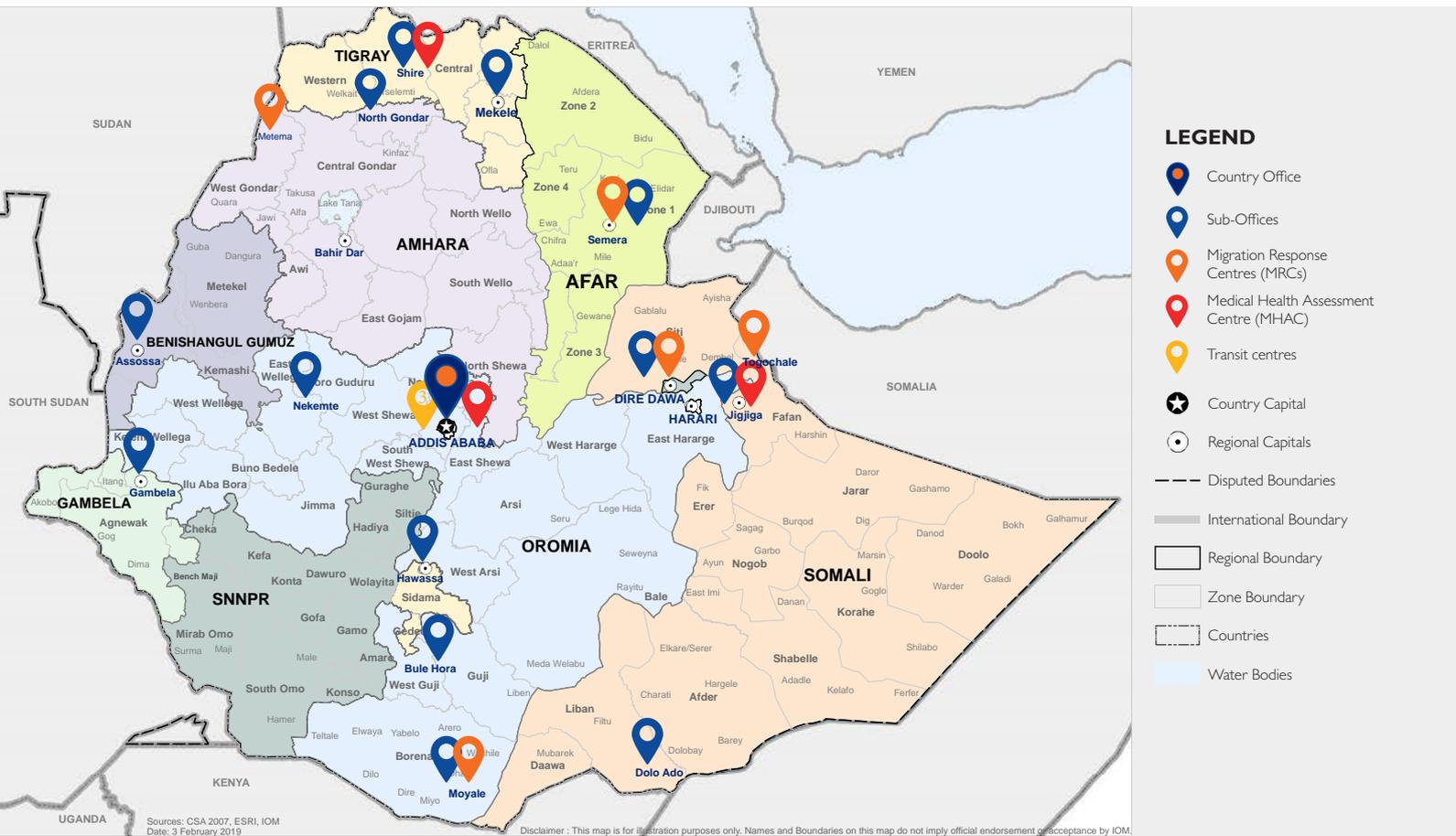




IOM in Ethiopia

**ANNUAL** **2019**  
**REPORT** **2020**

# IOM PRESENCE IN ETHIOPIA



## MISSION STATEMENT

IOM Special Liaison Office (SLO) in Ethiopia works with the Government of Ethiopia, African Union (AU), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), migrants, and other stakeholders to uphold the rights and needs of migrants, promote the benefits, and address the challenges of migration and mitigate the related risks to the advantage of all.

Migration for the Benefit of All

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# FOREWORD

Maureen Achieng  
IOM Ethiopia Chief of Mission and  
Representative to the AU and UNECA



The year 2020 will forever be etched in memory as a result of COVID-19, a global pandemic that had humankind initially surprised, shell-shocked, paralyzed-in-fear, and eventually struggling to adapt to the ‘new reality’ of life. We learned to manage and continued to deliver on our mandate in Ethiopia and commitment to its people in close collaboration with and support from the Government of Ethiopia (GOE), partner UN, humanitarian, and development agencies, and the global IOM family.

With COVID-19 significantly increasing the needs of affected populations in Ethiopia, IOM continued to adapt, be flexible, work harder and smarter, respond at scale, and by so doing, support over 3.6 million people in 2020, compared to 2.1 million in 2019. This significant increase in IOM’s assistance to people in need in Ethiopia amidst a raging pandemic would not have been possible without the selfless hard work of a qualified, brave, and dedicated IOM Ethiopia team, of whom I could not be prouder for their tireless support – to internally displaced persons (IDPs), returning migrants and host communities – in their respective roles and capacities.

IOM achieved major milestones in Ethiopia in 2019. To list just a few, over 130,000 returning migrants were assisted, 80,000 potential migrants were supported through behaviour change communication to discourage irregular migration, 6,000 returning migrants benefitted from reintegration and protection services, 160,000 medical consultations and health assessments were conducted, 655,000 individuals benefitted from shelter and non-food items, and 630,000 individuals benefitted from water, sanitation, and hygiene services. In its Africa continental initiatives through the African Union (AU), IOM supported the African Union Commission (AUC)’s Youth Division in its target of reaching 1 million youth by 2021 through education, empowerment, employment and engagement.

IOM continued to support the AUC in delivering on its continental free movement of persons agenda, resulting in a further three AU Member States ratifying the protocol, bringing the total to four. IOM’s technical staffing support has been instrumental in developing a popularization strategy to accelerate Member State ratification and in reviewing recommendations from RECs, Member States, and parliamentarians. IOM also continued to closely work with the AUC, ILO and UNECA to support the Joint Labour Migration Programme (JLMP) to enhance capacities and leadership on labour migration management and protection of labour migrants on the continent.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 led to unprecedented challenges for mobile populations in the region, including for vulnerable Ethiopian migrants stranded in the Horn of Africa and the Gulf, and for IDPs in Ethiopia living in congested displacement sites with limited access to water and sanitation facilities. The GoE designated IOM as the lead agency to support the return of migrants and to ensure that these returns took place in safety and dignity. Throughout the year, IOM supported the government in the management of 49 quarantine facilities across Ethiopia for returning migrants and supported the return of over 43,000 Ethiopian migrants. During the pandemic, over 3.6 million people were reached by IOM through COVID-19 risk communications activities, 191,000 individuals screened for COVID-19 at Points of Entry, 2,000 health workers, health extension workers, and quarantine facility staff trained in infection prevention and control, 80 IOM personnel seconded to national COVID-19 response, 45,000 people supported with vaccination, outpatient consultation, and other health services, and 239,000 people benefitted from COVID-19 related site upgrades in camps and camp-like settings.

Building on 2019 achievements in continental initiatives, IOM in 2020 supported the release of the first ever Africa Migration Report on the theme of “Challenging the Narrative”. This report, consisting of 16 chapters in all four AU official languages and co-authored by policy makers and experts working on migration or policy arenas that connect to migration, was successfully launched with over 200 attendees representing a range of stakeholders and partners. The report sought to, among other things, embed migration more firmly into broader development and integration policies as outlined in Agenda 2063, and to promote migration as an academic discipline in institutions of higher learning on the continent, thereby generating knowledge that helps to inform policy.

I invite you to read the **IOM Ethiopia Annual Report 2019- 2020**. It reflects our work in Ethiopia pre- and post-pandemic, and validation that IOM staff will always strive to deliver come what may! My colleagues and I look forward to building on these achievements by recommitting to provide efficient, effective, and humane migration policy and operational solutions, and to continuously leverage the development potential of migration.

# ACCOMPLISHMENTS

2019



130,000

Returnee migrants supported.



80,000

Potential migrants supported with behaviour change communication.



160,000

Medical consultations and health assessments conducted.



655,000

Individuals benefitted from shelter and non-food items.



630,000

Individuals benefitted from water, sanitation, and hygiene services.

2020



45,970

Returnee migrants supported.



3.6 million

People reached with Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE).



191,000

Individuals screened for COVID-19 at Points of Entry.



45,000

People supported with vaccination, outpatient consultations, and other health services.



191,000

People benefitted from COVID-19 related site upgrades in camps and camp-like settings.



1,159

Refugees departed Ethiopia for resettlement purposes.

# IOM PROGRAMMATIC AREAS IN ETHIOPIA

Since its first presence in Ethiopia in 1995, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has been contributing to the efforts of the Government of Ethiopia (GOE) to effectively manage migration through a wide variety of projects and programmes. Today, IOM's presence in Ethiopia includes its Country Office in Addis Ababa, thirteen Field/Sub-Offices across the country covering all Regional States, five Migration Response Centres (MRCs) along key migratory routes, three migration health assessment clinics (MHACs), and three transit centres for returning migrants and departing refugees. IOM's programmatic interventions in Ethiopia are divided in four broad areas:

- Migration Governance
- Migration Health
- Migration Movements
- Emergency and Post-Crisis

In 2005, IOM took a bold step to designate the mission in Ethiopia as Special Liaison Mission (IOM/SLM) with liaison functions to the African Union (AU), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD). Today, IOM Ethiopia's liaison functions intersect with all other programme areas in the Mission and liaises with African and international bodies, including the AU and UNECA, to support continent-wide migration governance and policy initiatives.



IOM receives recognition from the Ethiopian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for its dedicated work in assisting migrants to achieve safe and dignified migration. Photo: July 2020.

# MIGRATION GOVERNANCE



IOM works with the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), migrants, cooperating partners, and key stakeholders to uphold the rights and meet the needs of migrants and their communities and promote the benefits and address the challenges of migration. The scale and complexity of contemporary human mobility requires effective management of the social, economic, political, developmental, environmental and humanitarian factors underpinning migration.

Working at all stages of the migration process (pre-departure, departure, arrival, return), in close collaboration with the GoE, and guided by the principle of safe, orderly and humane migration, IOM's migration governance work and initiatives in Ethiopia focuses on Protecting and Assisting Vulnerable Migrants, Optimizing the Developmental Potential of Migration, and Regulating Migration for The Benefit of All. Parallel to providing protection assistance to vulnerable migrants at all stages of the migration cycle, IOM engages in strengthening institutions and staff capacity, establishing multi-stakeholder migration management coordination mechanisms, supporting legislative and regulatory reform, and mobilizing statistics to facilitate evidence-based policymaking.

## Immigration and Border Management

IOM has been working to devise programmes to improve its Immigration and Border Management (IBM) programme and supports the GoE in improving the policy, legislation, operational systems, human resources and administrative and technical structures required to respond more effectively to diverse migration and border management challenges. IBM activities are in line with IOM's commitment to facilitate orderly, safe and regular migration and mobility.

**2020** achievements:

**20** unofficial land Border Crossing Points (BCPs) assessed jointly with GoE senior officials.

**4** new BCPs established.

**3** existing BCPs strengthened with office equipment.

**229** newly recruited staff of Immigration, Nationality and Vital Events Agency (INVEA) trained.

Initiated support for the establishment of training centre at INVEA headquarters.

Supported establishment of the first-ever Forensic lab for document verification and fraud detection at Bole International Airport.

## Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration

Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) is an indispensable part of a comprehensive approach to migration management aiming at safe, orderly and humane return and reintegration of migrants who are unable or unwilling to remain in host or transit countries and wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin. In 2020, IOM provided 2,508 vulnerable returnees with tailor-made support packages aimed at facilitating their safe and dignified return to their home communities. In the same year, 600 Unaccompanied Migrant Children received family tracing and reunification as well as group and individual based psychosocial support. In order to support returnees in coping with the adverse drivers of re-migration, IOM provided reintegration assistance in the form of technical and vocational training, business start-up training, and in-kind start-up packages to 391 of the most vulnerable returnees. The provision of standard reintegration assistance was however challenged by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, which placed restrictions on travel and public gatherings in the country. IOM therefore adapted its reintegration assistance, shifting to a multi-purpose cash-based support approach meant for returnees to cover three months of their basic needs upon arrival in their communities of origin. Through this support, IOM reached 1,187 vulnerable returnees.

While IOM's reintegration assistance is often provided on an individual or group basis, IOM also supports community-based and focused reintegration projects that facilitate productive and livelihood ventures and promote stabilization of communities of origin, benefiting not just individual returnees, but also potential irregular migrants and entire communities that experience high levels of outbound irregular migration.

In **2020**

**2,508** vulnerable returnees benefitted from tailor-made support packages.

**600** Unaccompanied Migrant Children received family tracing and reunification as well as group and individual based psychosocial support.

**391** of the most vulnerable returnees received technical and vocational training, business start-up training, and in-kind start-up packages.

**1,187** individuals were reached through cash-based support with 93 of them, the most vulnerable, receiving a top-up amount.

3 community-based reintegration projects initiated in irregular migration hotspots, directly reaching 545 households, with an estimated number of 2,725 direct beneficiaries.

## Safe and Dignified Return and Assistance Programme

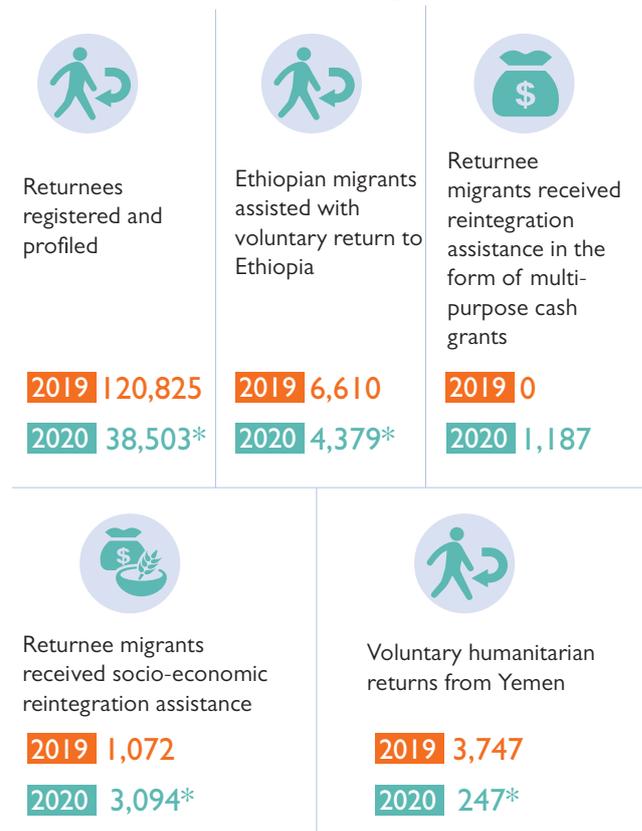
Migrants may find themselves stranded in countries in crisis as is the case with vulnerable Ethiopian migrants in Yemen. IOM evacuates such migrants to safety through its Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) assistance. IOM also provides a range of post-arrival assistance services to the most vulnerable individuals among caseloads of forced returnees from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). Most of them return without assets, suffer various health and psychosocial trauma, and have no prospects for sustainable reintegration or alternative livelihood options beyond onward irregular migration. In 2020, IOM provided VHR assistance from Yemen to 247 Ethiopian migrants and registered the profiles of 36,632 forced returnees from KSA, providing enhanced assistance to the most vulnerable in the form of onward transportation allowance, medical screening and referral, NFIs and family tracing and reunification.

## Effects of Covid-19 on Migration Flows and Migrants' Vulnerabilities

The COVID-19 pandemic broke out in Ethiopia and the wider region in full force in the first quarter of 2020. This dramatically affected migration flows to and from the country as well as the situation of migrants stranded in transit and host countries. The public health measures instituted to combat the virus had an equally dramatic effect on the needs of migrants upon arrival in Ethiopia. Forced returns from KSA were suspended in April, and regular return flights did not resume until September, and then at a fraction of their previous rate. Similarly, most AVR movements were put on hold, with only small movements of individual AVR returns occurring until the third quarter of the year. However, several large movements from countries such as Lebanon and Kuwait occurred as a result of COVID-19 spreading in host countries, and high numbers of spontaneous and forced returns occurred across land borders from neighboring countries. VHR movements from Yemen did not continue after the first movement in February. Overall, over 43,000 vulnerable

Ethiopian migrants returned to Ethiopia between April and December 2020, at a rate of over 4,700 monthly returns.

Eastward movements on the route towards KSA and the Gulf came to a standstill in April, and arrivals to Ethiopia far outnumbered outward movements in a complete reversal of the normal trends. Eastward movements continued to increase throughout the year but did not reach pre-pandemic levels. Between April and October, all arrivals in Ethiopia were required to quarantine for two weeks after arrival, meaning that post-arrival assistance had to be delivered at quarantine facilities. This assistance included quarantine facility management support to the government, risk communication and infection prevention and control measures, food and water, non-food items, mental health and psychosocial support, hospitalization of severe cases, onward transportation assistance and family tracing and reunification of unaccompanied migrant children.



\*The COVID-19 pandemic reached the Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa region in the first quarter of 2020, and as a result, all AVR and VHR movements as well as KSA deportations were restricted, and only continued on a significantly smaller scale (AVR) or only gradually resumed and never reached their pre-pandemic numbers (KSA forced returns).

In addition, in **2020**

**43,000** forced and spontaneous returnees assisted at the country's border Points of Entry.

## Protection of Stranded Vulnerable Migrants

Migration Response Centres (MRCs) are situated along key migration routes, where they fill critical gaps by providing direct assistance, including food and temporary shelter, information and service referrals to migrants on the move. Working collaboratively, MRCs bring together key partners to facilitate the identification of migrants in vulnerable situations, and ensure that they receive appropriate, immediate and longer-term support. Five MRCs located in Dire Dawa, Metema, Moyale, Semera and Togwajale are currently operational in Ethiopia. IOM Ethiopia also partners with shelter NGOs in the country to assist migrants in vulnerable situations.

2019



7,210 migrants assisted through MRCs

61 staff from referral partners trained on the screening, identification, and referral of Victims of Trafficking (VoTs).

119 potential migrants and 51 returnee migrants provided with business management training and business start-up support

2020

2,037 migrants assisted through MRCs



## Migration Environment and Climate Change

IOM programming works to prevent forced migration resulting from environmental factors and where forced migration occurs, to provide immediate assistance and protection to affected communities and to facilitate migration as an adaptation strategy to climate change. IOM is also striving to integrate environmental factors across all areas of migration management, such as: border management, labour migration and integration, and return and reintegration.

## Changing the Narrative: Behavioural Change Communication

### Community Conversation Programme

In the rural parts of Ethiopia, where most irregular migrants and victims of trafficking originate, access to credible information about migration is limited and information is mainly channeled through word of mouth.

Core principles and objectives of the Community Conversation Programme:

- Encouraging participation and action at the grassroots level
- Informed Communities, Informed decisions, and empowered communities
- Shared responsibility – individual, community and other partners
- Empowering agents of change
- Protection of vulnerable groups

**+2,000** kebeles in Amhara, Oromia, Tigray and SNNP reached



## Youth – Peer Education

Seventy per cent of the population in Ethiopia is under the age of 30. Nearly half of international migrants in the horn of Africa are under the age of 20, majority of them Ethiopians.

The ability of youth to obtain clear and correct information about migration represents one of the complexities of migration management in Ethiopia. This challenge arises from different factors, ranging from socio-cultural norms, economic insecurity (poverty), and lack of access to information. Whenever information is available, it is often provided in a manner that is less appealing for youth to associate and act upon. One effective way of dealing with these issues is peer education, a dialogue between equals, that puts youth at the forefront of relaying much-needed information. It involves members of a group educating others of the same group.

Together with the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and its regional branches, IOM has been providing training to peer educators targeting migration prone communities in Amhara, Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' (SNNP), Somali and Tigray regional states. Thousands have been trained and entrusted with responsibilities towards increased engagement of youth in sensitizing youth to make informed decision on migration and create a safe environment for adolescents to share and reinforce positive messages. In 2019, the Ministry of Education endorsed the peer education manual to be a national document to be used in schools across the country.

2019		2020
2,220	Individuals participated in Community Conversation (CC) and peer education refresher training.	1,250
1,160	Community Conversation Facilitators (CCF) trainers trained.	73
80,000	Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials distributed.	17,679
40	Media professionals trained on migration, social and labour affairs.	88
2,136	Prospective migrants who received information on migration in Amhara region, Dessie.	2,650

## Livelihoods and Resilience

IOM works closely with GoE partners, namely, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Urban Job Creation and Food Security Agency at all levels to provide sustainable livelihoods opportunities to migrant returnees, potential migrants and host communities. Ensuring sustainable livelihoods is crucial to enable vulnerable persons to cope with the drivers of migration so that they can make migration decisions as a matter of choice, rather than a necessity. IOM developed internal guidelines on the minimum standards for livelihoods programming as well as training materials on sustainable livelihoods for the beneficiaries.

In 2019, IOM trained 208 persons in migration-prone Amhara, Oromia, SNNP and Tigray.\* In 2020, the number of trainees recorded 21. Despite this limited number, IOM laid the groundwork for future interventions, selecting target communities and individuals in coordination with the GoE partners. IOM's livelihoods training includes financial literacy, entrepreneurship, and business plan development. Based on the Business Plan developed by the beneficiaries themselves, IOM will continue its support to assist the beneficiaries to build more resilient and diversified livelihoods with empowered skills.

## Labour Mobility & Human Development

The majority of activities under the Labour Mobility & Human Development (LHD) portfolio, consist of capacity-development trainings and other in-person events. Consequently, they have been significantly affected by the pandemic. Accordingly, in 2020 implementation relied on virtual media, which represented its own challenge in the Ethiopian context. However, IOM was able to pursue other strategic initiatives, such as the development of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) capacities to provide quality training to prospective migrant workers. In 2019, IOM trained 170 TVET instructors across four regional states (Amhara, Oromia, SNNP and Tigray) based on the recently revised curriculum on household and care-giving services to TVET instructors. In 2020, IOM, along with other partners, supported 16 TVET institutes with training equipment and materials. Finally, IOM initiated the construction of a Migrant Resource Center in the premises of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. Such centres offer a neutral space for potential migrants to obtain accurate information on regular migration procedures and documentation required, the risks of irregular migration, how to stay healthy and safe during the migration process, and the rights and responsibilities that migrants have throughout the migration process.

## Mobilizing and Engaging Ethiopia's Diaspora

Ethiopia is estimated to have a diaspora population of over 3 million. The human and financial potential of the Ethiopian diaspora has not yet been efficiently mobilized nor utilized in a systematic manner, in alignment with the country's development efforts and priorities. IOM Ethiopia supports the GoE and its Diaspora Agency in mapping

diaspora members in prominent countries of destination, facilitating mobilization of the financial, human and technical resources among the diaspora and their application to national development in Ethiopia, and creating an enabling environment for meaningful diaspora engagement. In 2019 and 2020, IOM Ethiopia worked with IOM The Netherlands to reach out to the Ethiopian diaspora in The Netherlands. 80 members of the diaspora were reached through outreach events and 20 of them participated in entrepreneurial training, mentorship support as well as information and practical tips on the Ethiopian local context and business climate.

## Maximizing the Benefits of Financial Remittances

Migrant remittances account for over 5 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Ethiopia and one quarter of the country's foreign exchange earnings. At the household level, remittances also represent a vital source of income. Evidence suggests that informal networks remain the prominent vehicle for remittances to Ethiopia. IOM envisions to support the GoE to enhance the capacity of financial sector intermediaries to provide migrants and remittance recipient families improved and cost-effective services. IOM also aims to improve financial literacy of migrant households and migrant communities to enhance their capacity to effectively manage, save and invest income from their remittances.

## Migration and Development

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes that migration is a powerful driver of sustainable development, for migrants themselves and their communities. It brings significant benefits in the form of skills, strengthening the labour force, investment and cultural diversity, and contributes to improving the lives of families in communities of origin through the transfer of skills and financial resources. Against this background, IOM Ethiopia is supporting the efforts of the GoE to mainstream migration into its national development plans and to ensure coherence with Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development. To that effect, IOM conducted an assessment on GoE efforts to mainstream migration into national development plans, policies and strategies. Based on assessment recommendations, IOM sensitized key government officials on the contribution of migration to the 2030 Agenda, supported the establishment of a

government-led technical working group on mainstreaming migration into SDG planning and supported it in identifying and implementing its priority action points.

## Promoting Ethical Recruitment of Migrant Workers

Ethiopia is a major source of migrant workers to the Middle East, Africa and Europe. Most prospective migrant workers find jobs using the services of private employment agencies (PEAs) and brokers or intermediaries. In the absence of strong responsible recruitment safeguards and government oversight, migrant workers are often exploited during the recruitment and deployment phases of the migration cycle by unscrupulous labour brokers. IOM promotes and facilitates ethical recruitment – hiring of workers lawfully and in a fair and transparent manner that respects their dignity and human rights by training GoE and PEAs on ethical recruitment and migrant workers' rights; and supporting them to integrate ethical recruitment principles into their internal guidelines and recruitment activities in line with the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS).

### 2019

**170** TVET from four regions (Tigray, Amhara, Oromia and SNNP) trained on the revised Training Teaching and Learning Materials (TTLM) curriculums.

**36** MoLSA experts trained on labour migration governance and contract approval process.

**48** participants trained on labour migration governance and ethical recruitment practices.

**79** participants trained on capacity-building and awareness-raising on mainstreaming migration into national development plans.

**107** participants composed of relevant government actors both at federal and regional level, private employment agencies as well as TVETs attended consultations to ensure coordination on regular labour migration.

**39** government officials from regional Bureau of Labour and Social Affairs attended Training of Trainers on pre-departure orientation programme.

**80** members of Ethiopian diaspora residing in the Netherlands participated in an outreach event targeting Ethiopians residing in the country to raise awareness on overall investment opportunities in Ethiopia and promote their engagement in the IOM diaspora entrepreneurship programme.

**20** Ethiopian diaspora entrepreneurs residing in the Netherlands received entrepreneurial training and mentorship support, facilitated in collaboration with IOM Netherlands.

### 2020

**16** TVETs supported in providing skills training to potential labour migrants.

**6** Officials (GoE and PEAs) have been supported to attend a global E-learning course on fair recruitment processes for practitioner.

**1** Migrant Resource Centre at Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) is under establishment.

## Coordinating Stakeholders in Migration Management

IOM leads and supports strategic coordination mechanisms that aim to foster whole of society approaches to resolving the complex migration management challenges faced by Ethiopia. IOM supported the transformation of the former National Anti-Trafficking and Smuggling Taskforce into a National Partnership Coalition on Migration, a government-led coordination platform which gathers key government and non-government agencies with migration management mandates. IOM is also supporting the rollout of the National Partnership Coalition structure to the regional state level and the GoE plans to have ten regional states and city administrations in the country establish their own Regional Partnership Coalition.

Within the United Nations (UN), IOM convenes and chairs the UN Migration Network for Ethiopia – the replica of the UN Global Network on Migration in Ethiopia, in charge of spearheading UN system support to the GoE in meeting its Global Compact for Migration (GCM) commitments. IOM Ethiopia also ensured that the needs of migrants and development potential of migration is adequately mainstreamed in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF).

## Migration Policy Development and Data

In 2020, IOM provided technical inputs into the development of Proclamation 1178/2020 which governs most counter-trafficking and migration management initiatives in the country. Among others, it formalized the existence of the National Partnership Coalition. Deriving from Proclamation 1178/2020, two important directives, the first defining the internal working procedures of the National Partnership Coalition and the second aiming to operationalize the National Referral Mechanism, were enacted. In 2020, IOM supported the initiation of the development of a National Migration Policy for the country, by forming a Technical Working Group chaired by the Federal Attorney General and recruiting two consultants who conducted preliminary work, such as a policy gap analysis.

With support from IOM, the GoE formed an Inter-Ministerial Working Group to facilitate evidence-informed migration management through the generation, analysis and dissemination of migration data. The Working Group will, among others, develop a national data governance plan of action and facilitate harmonization and aggregation of migration data. In 2020, together with the Central Statistical Agency (CSA), IOM developed key migration indicators, supported the development and piloting of the National Labour Force Survey questionnaire which features migration as a key component.

### 2020

Successful transition of the National Anti-Trafficking and Smuggling Taskforce into the National Partnership Coalition, a whole-of-government coordination structure for migration governance.

1 Technical Working Group established on developing the National Migration Policy and key preparatory assessments completed.

1 Inter-Ministerial Working Group established on migration data management and governance and commitment to set up a migration data unit within the CSA. Key preparatory work completed on mainstreaming migration into the National Labour Force Survey.

## Joint Initiative - Reintegration Facility

### 2020

1,871  Returnees registered and profiled

1,871  Ethiopian migrants assisted with voluntary return to Ethiopia

2,703  Returnee migrants received socio-economic reintegration assistance

557  Returnee migrants received Psychosocial support

865  Returnee migrants received Entrepreneurship training

2,733  Returnee migrants received Reintegration counselling

492  Returnee migrants received TVET trainings

214  Staff from referral partners trained on the screening, identification, and referral of Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

2,778  Potential migrants and returnee migrants provided with business start-up support

658  Number of stakeholder/partner staff trained through capacity building trainings

1,060  Returnee migrants and community members benefitted from community projects

1,807  Returnee migrants received emergency cash assistance

## Africa Regional Migration Programme

Under the Africa Regional Migration Programme (ARMP), IOM with the support of Bureau of Refugees and Migration (PRM) continued to consistently contribute to improved management of migration flows in the Horn of Africa Region, with a focus on Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia and Tanzania.

ARMP continued to strengthen the capacity of governments to manage migration and respond to crises, through effective coordination and partnerships development, establishment of guiding frameworks and improved capacities of institutions involved in migration issues. The programme emphasizes building the capacity of governments that are committed to improving migration management through policy, while also increasing coordination with relevant stakeholders, such as other governments, UN agencies, civil society institutions, regional economic commissions and consultative processes, the private sector and recruitment agencies.

ARMP has played an important role in shaping the narrative on migration and initiating national coordination mechanisms (NCMs) in Ethiopia. The government of Ethiopia have used PRM's funding to develop its national approach around migration management. A proclamation has been issued in Ethiopia to establish an NCM (activities have previously been conducted by National Anti-Trafficking and Smuggling Taskforce). IOM Ethiopia also developed a regulation and a directive for the National Partnership Coalition (NPC) and the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) in Ethiopia, to better fulfil Ethiopia's mandate to assist migrants' victims of human rights violations including VoTs and other migrants and returnees in vulnerable situations.

Within Ethiopia, the programme supported the government to synergize child protection within existing frameworks, to further enhance the capacity of the government to assist vulnerable migrants, including migrant children. A comprehensive Training of Trainers (ToT) manual for victim assistance and migrant protection aiming to institutionalise adequate migrant protection mechanisms in Ethiopia has been developed.

The ARMP has supported programme Ethiopia's capacity to collect, assess and manage migration data. Ethiopia has established its own Technical Working Group in harmonizing national statistics. IOM Ethiopia produced a draft report evaluating existing migration statistics, the technical capacity of the TWG on migration data, as well as the Central Statistical Agency (CSA's) data sharing systems. IOM supported and trained CSA staff on harmonized collection, analysis and dissemination of migration data.

In addition, IOM also developed a survey and population census tool to help CSA collect and generate demographic and socio-economic information whilst mainstreaming migration data in all sample surveys and population census. This tool will standardize migration data collection and will resolve most of the difficulties currently being faced with incorrect capturing of migration information.

ARMP supported the Ethiopia Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs in establishing a resource centre which will integrate the national migration issues in Ethiopia. IOM supported the government in developing survey questionnaires for the National Labour Force, thus equipping stakeholders with new knowledge and skills for developing migration surveys and questionnaires, specific to respective thematic areas, and to enhance the quality of data being collected at respective levels.

IOM supported Ethiopia's Immigration, Nationality and Vital Events Agency (INVEA) to establish four new Border Crossing Points (BCPs). These BCPs are critical in strengthening border management systems and will contribute to the enactment of the government's cross-border cooperation laws with neighbouring countries. In addition, IOM Ethiopia conducted rapid assessments at existing PoEs to inform the development of SoPs for COVID-19 mitigation interventions at the PoEs, future border and health programming framework, as well as capacity-building for border officials at the targeted PoE.

Given its critical geographical positioning in relation to mixed migration and geopolitical stabilities, the East and Horn of Africa component supported Ethiopia in conducting Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) and Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) Training of Trainers (ToT) trainings attended by Government officials and stakeholders, whereby they gained expertise and knowledge which was then used as a resource to further cascade these trainings to other line officers at national levels. Furthermore, with the aim of institutionalizing MICIC framework, Ethiopia has contextualized and translated the training manual to the local context.

Building on the previous phase initiatives and achievements, ARMP in its current programming phase has continued building the capacity of target governments to better manage issues of migration. COVID-19 has had significant impacts on the implementation of the programme due to restrictions on movement and lockdowns. ARMP continued to adapt the programme, in consultation with PRM, to ensure programme countries' migration response capabilities are adequate to meet new migration management and migrant protection challenges arising during COVID-19 which included reprogramming of activities.

# MIGRATION HEALTH



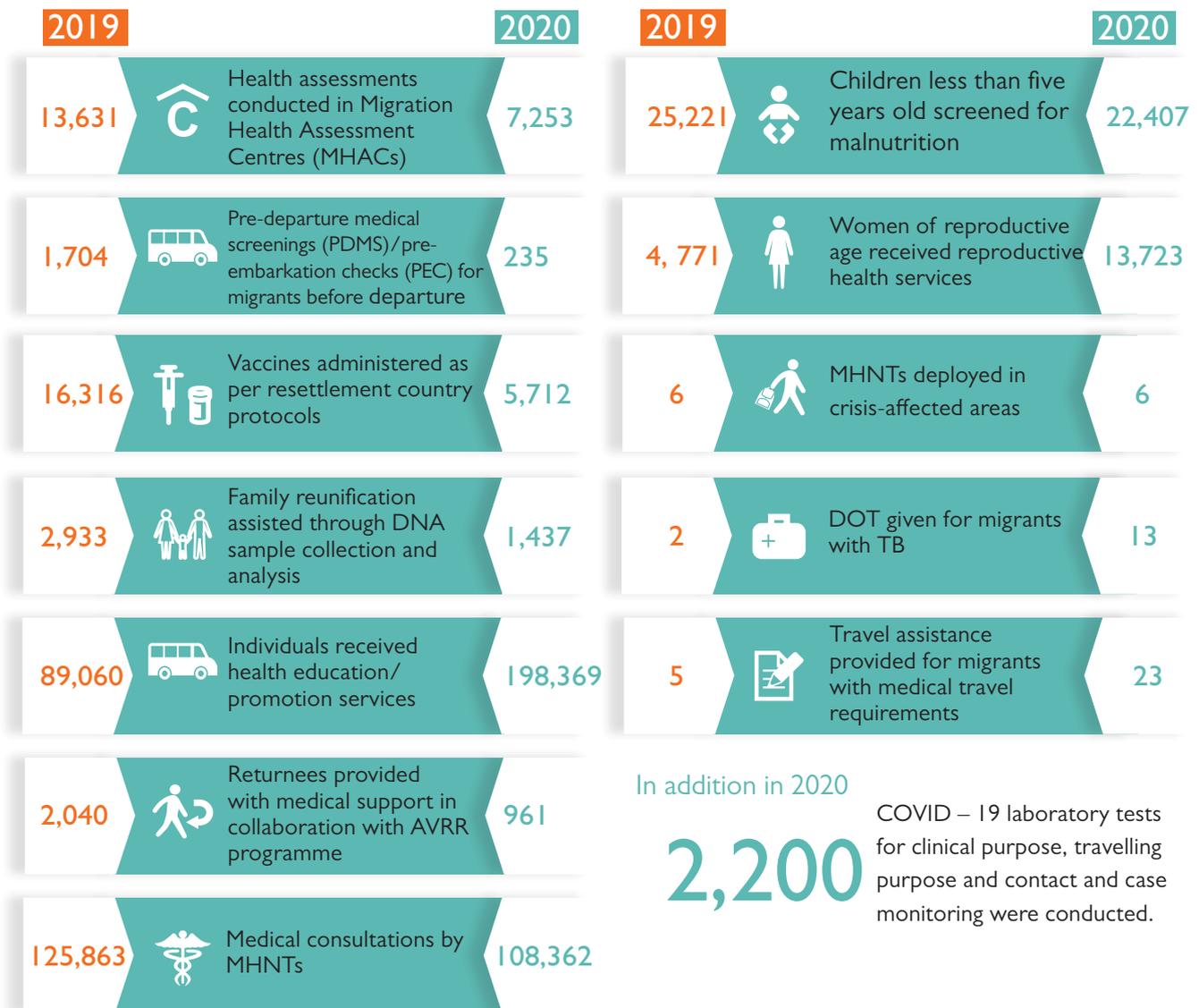
IOM works to enable migrants and IDPs to benefit from an improved standard of physical, mental and social well-being, so that they can substantially contribute to the social and economic development of their home country and host communities. IOM's health programming in Ethiopia includes health assessments, vaccination activities, Tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment under Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) and pre-departure medical services for resettlement purposes. IOM also provides a variety of health promotion/assistance services for migrants and crisis-affected populations alongside assistance to stranded migrants in collaboration with partners and stakeholders.

The establishment of mobile clinics, temporary health posts and transitional health facilities serve as interim solutions to meet the urgent healthcare needs of crisis-affected populations until pre-existing health structures and staffing can be re-established and displaced communities are able to return to their original or permanent locations. In order to address the most pressing health care needs of IDPs and ensure access to preventative and curative care, IOM deploys Mobile Health, and Nutrition Teams (MHNT) that include

MHPSS expertise and personnel. MHNTs provide screening and referral management for moderate and uncomplicated severe malnutrition among children.

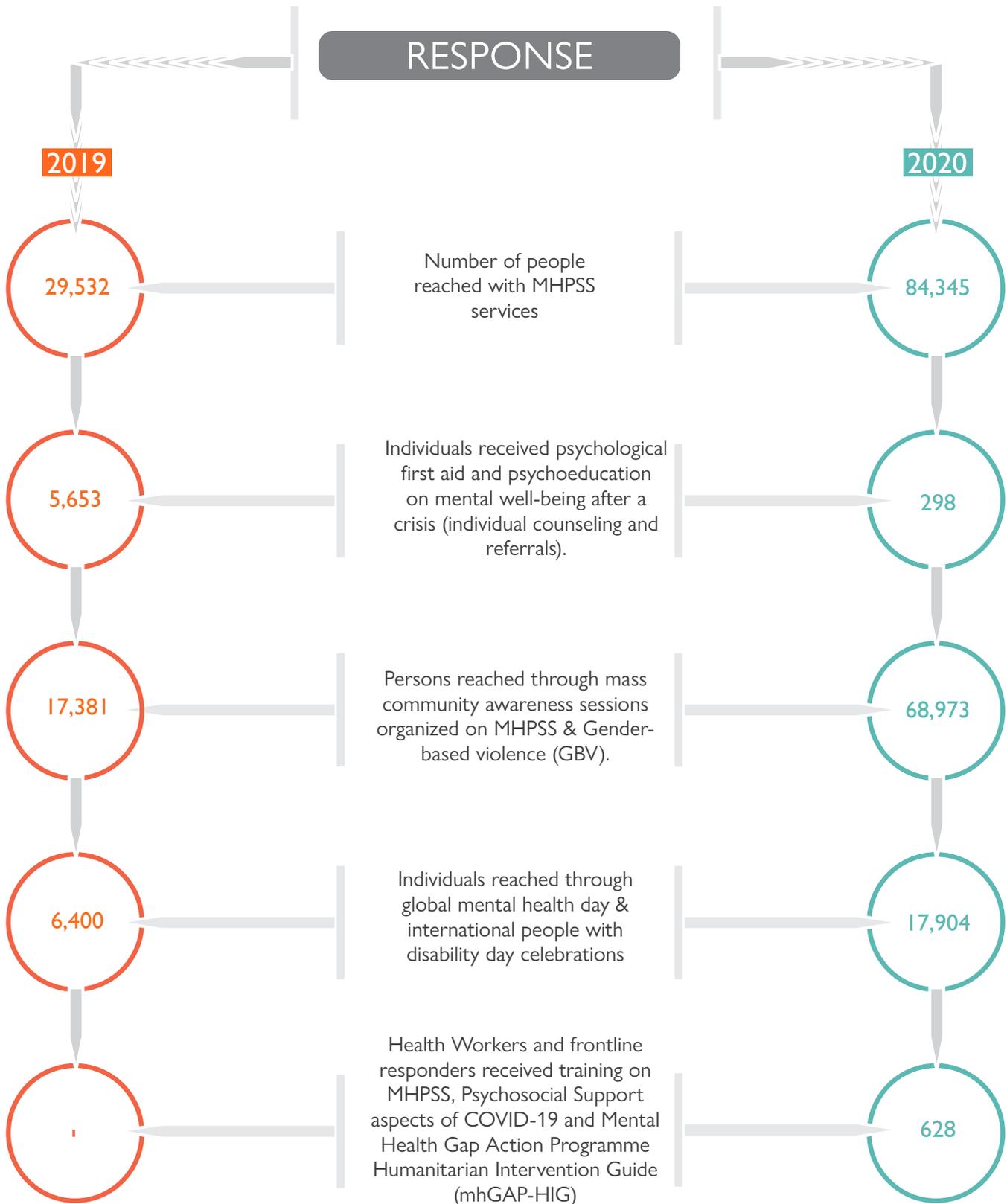
IOM also conducts Cross-border Communicable disease control capacity building and consultative workshops in collaboration with Ethiopian Public Health Institute (MOH EPHI), and Regional health zonal and woreda health offices. IOM continues to advocate for mainstreaming migrant health service delivery in local and national programmes, especially for vulnerable migrants.

The COVID-19 pandemic brought about reduced caseload for health assessment in most of 2020 compared to 2019 but the numbers started picking up towards the latter part of the year. As part of the ongoing response to the COVID-19 pandemic, under the First Line of Defence (FLoD) programme which began in 2020, IOM provided United Nations personnel and eligible dependents in Ethiopia with COVID-19 related services: COVID-19 testing and remote monitoring for confirmed positive COVID-19 patients.



## Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services are integrated into primary health care mobile services, and provided through Psychosocial Support teams deployed in affected areas. Activities include psychological first aid, lay counselling, capacity-building trainings, community awareness sessions on mental health and positive coping mechanisms, and community activities to strengthen existing community coping mechanism.





# MIGRATION MOVEMENTS

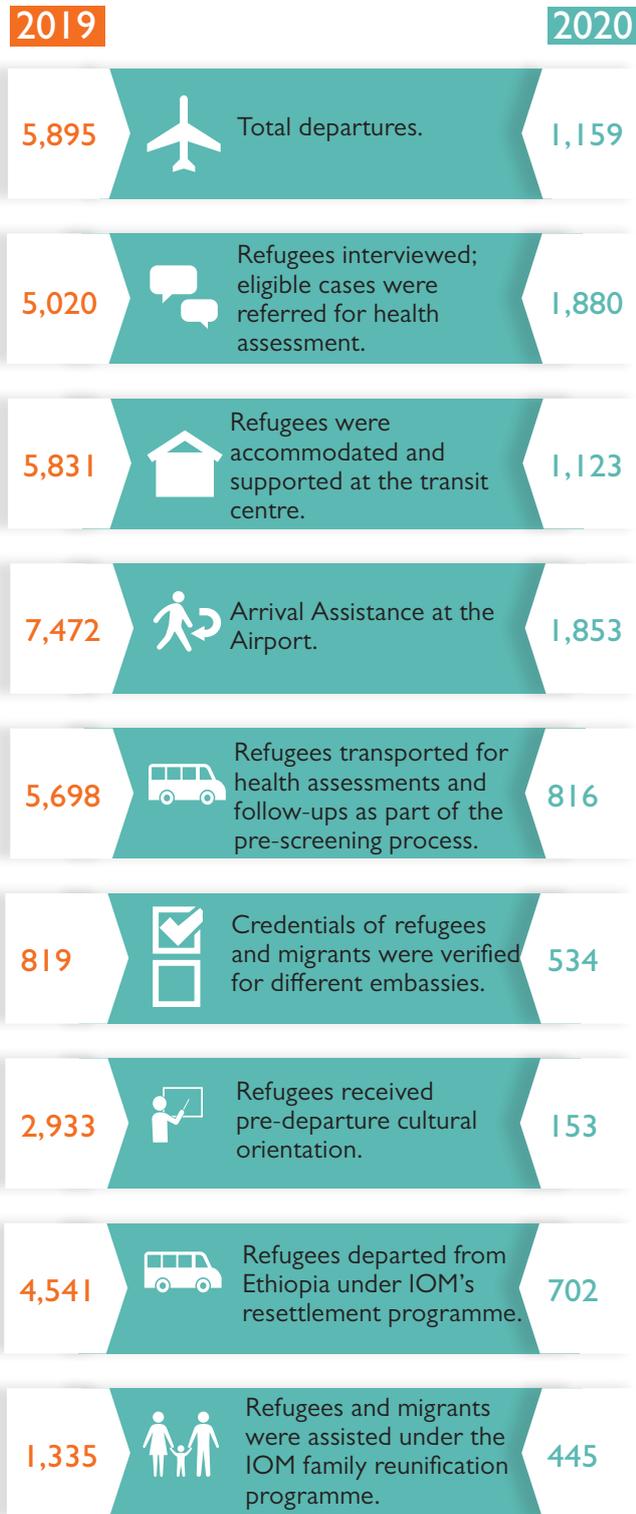


Migration Operations includes directing, overseeing and coordination of IOM's resettlement, family reunification, humanitarian, and other admission initiatives, by facilitating movement and logistical assistance. Operations are conducted in Addis Ababa, Shire, Dollo Ado, Jijiga, and Assosa and Afar, in close coordination with key partners such as UNHCR, the Agency for Refugees and Returnee Affairs (ARRA), Immigration and Ethiopian Airlines with which an agreement was made globally. Refugee resettlement and family reunification programmes include the provision of logistical support to migrants and refugees including facilitation of interview, medical check-up, cultural

orientation, transit centre assistance and departure. Document verification and airport assistance services are also provided. The resettlement programme has provided millions of refugees with protection and the opportunity to build new lives for themselves and their families globally.

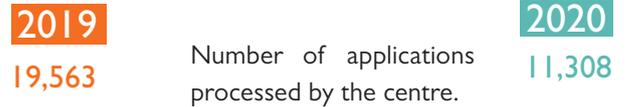
Like other humanitarian operations, our overall project implementation was seriously affected by COVID-19. Following different actions by countries, including lockdown, quarantines, border closure, domestic and international movement restriction, refugees' movement for resettlement in and outside Ethiopia was banned. Hence,

the year 2020 marked low resettlement activity levels particularly on final departure which drastically declined to 1,159 as compared to 5,895 in 2019. In particular, between April to mid-August 2020, the government of Ethiopia restricted refugees' movement out of camps and shutdown Addis Ababa airport for such departures due to the pandemic.



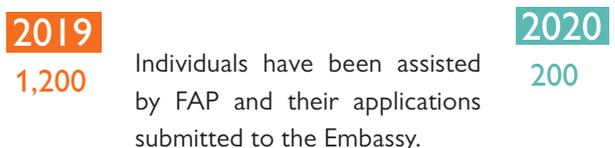
## CANVAC

IOM also operates a Canada Visa Application Centre (CANVAC) in Addis Ababa to handle the visa application process to Canada, ensuring that only properly completed visa applications are submitted. Such partnerships enable visa officers to make informed decisions based on complete data and assists governments in meeting the growing operational challenges of migration management under regular visa regimes. The CANVAC office empowers, protects and assists visa applicants with easier access to visa-related information and provides reliable, high quality visa-related support services. The CANVAC Office processed 19,563 applications in 2019 and was expecting an increase in applications of up to 40% in 2020. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, application collection was restricted and the centre was only able to facilitate 11,308 applications.

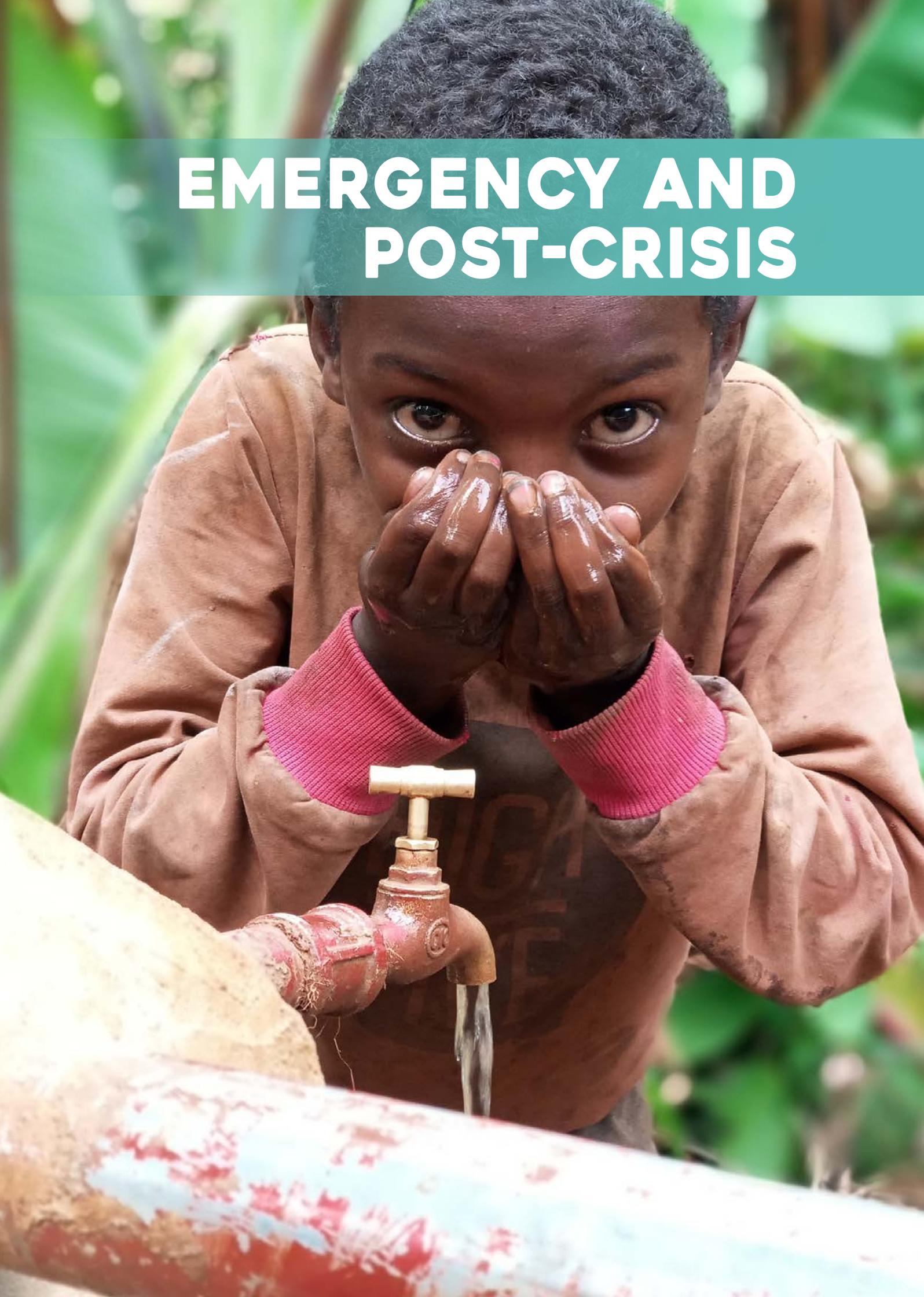


## Family Assistance Programme

IOM began operating the Family Assistance Programme (FAP) centre in the Special Liaison Office in Addis Ababa in December 2018, funded by the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO). The FAP centre in Addis Ababa is part of a global network of nine centres which are facilitating the family reunification of vulnerable migrants with their family members in Germany since 2016. The programme in Addis Ababa offers a wide range of support to Eritrean and Somali families residing in Ethiopia and who have a family member in Germany with recognized refugee or subsidiary protection status. By providing pre-screening to those applying for visa, German Consular Officers are able to make more informed decisions. The programme offers a wide range of support by informing families about the family reunification visa requirements via phone, email, and in-person, checking their applications for accuracy and fast-tracking complete applications when submitting them to the Embassy. The overall objective of the programme is to dissuade families from seeking unsafe and irregular means to reach Germany as well as to protect families from misinformation and exploitation by unscrupulous visa brokers and smugglers.



# EMERGENCY AND POST-CRISIS

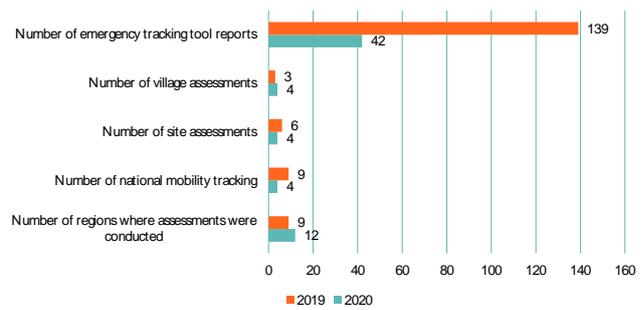


IOM's Emergency and Post Crisis (EPC) programming in Ethiopia covers the spectrum of activities related to preparedness and response in humanitarian emergencies to recovery and transition towards durable solutions. Humanitarian response activities in Ethiopia include gender and protection-conscious interventions for displacement affected communities and refugees. IOM's interventions include: internal displacement information management through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), humanitarian coordination, and research and advocacy efforts on internal displacement; provision of emergency shelter and non-food items (ES/NFI); transitional shelter (TS); water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services; site management support (SMS) for displaced communities; transportation and relocation of refugees; and transition, recovery, and durable solutions (TRD) support for disaster-affected communities. IOM also coordinates the shelter and non-food items (S/NFI) cluster at national and regional levels as part of its mandate as the cluster lead, and co-chairs the Cash Working Group. In 2019 and 2020, IOM also co-chaired the SMS working group at national and regional levels; in 2021 the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster was activated, which IOM is co-chairing with UNHCR.

Interventions are guided and structured according to IOM's Migration Crisis Management Cycle and the Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF). The approach is based on the prime aspects of the cycle including prevention, preparedness, response, mitigation, and addressing forced migration.

## Displacement Tracking Matrix

DTM is a system to identify and monitor displacement and population movements across the country. It is designed to capture, process, and disseminate information regularly and systematically to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of mobile populations in places of displacement or transit. DTM is the only source of displacement data that serves a critical role in informing the humanitarian community and giving a voice to millions of displaced persons across the country on their needs. A dynamic displacement tracking is a powerful tool which provides stakeholders and government partners with timely feedback on the extent of displacement and articulates the needs of a group or population.



IDPs identified

2019

1,733,628

2020

2,091,387



Returning IDPs

1,303,736

1,528,584

In 2020 DTM produced;

**12 flow monitoring dashboards**- a monthly publication that tracks migration trends at key locations with high mobility or Flow Monitoring Points.

**3 flow monitoring survey reports** - a quarterly report that examines migrant profiles at Flow Monitoring Points.

**2 Emergency Site Assessments (ESA)** - First ESA was conducted in December 2020 but not endorsed. The Second ESA was conducted in December to January 2021 and identified 131,590 IDPs displaced due to the Northern Ethiopia Crisis in Tigray, Afar and Amhara. The Second round was endorsed and published.

## Shelter and Non-Food Items

IOM constructs emergency and communal shelters for disaster-affected IDPs and host communities. It also conducts transitional and recovery activities in IDP and refugee sites, cash for rent activities including resilient shelter construction and distribution of shelter repair kits. Assistance through shelter repair, rehabilitation and recovery for affected communities is essential to ensure lasting and peaceful development and supports the nexus between emergency and recovery phases of response. Assistance is provided in both in-kind and in-cash modalities, sometimes fully cash (like Cash for Rent) and sometimes a combination of cash and in-kind (like cash for NFIs or shelter repairs). Shelter interventions are coupled with Housing, Land, and Property (HLP) awareness activities, a key component in preparedness, prevention, and response. In addition, IOM leads the S/NFI cluster coordination in Ethiopia.

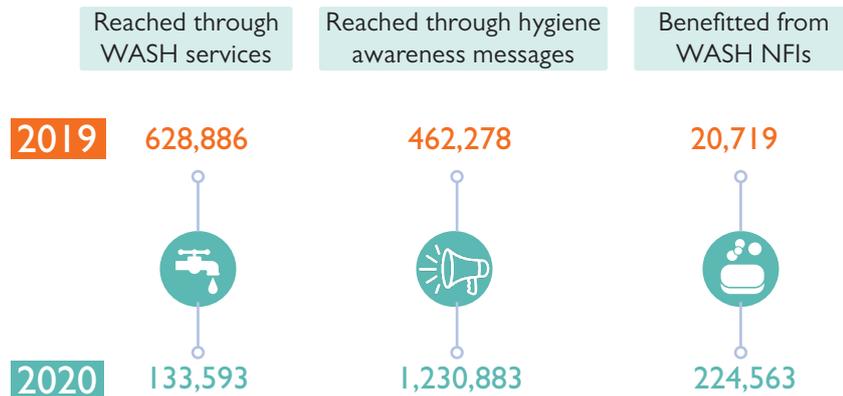


In 2020, **149,575** individuals benefitted from cash assistance.



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

IOM implements WASH programming to assist disaster-affected populations through the provision of safe water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion activities, including the distribution of hygiene kits. IOM participates in the WASH Cluster and WASH humanitarian coordination mechanisms, including the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) and Technical Working Groups (TWGs).



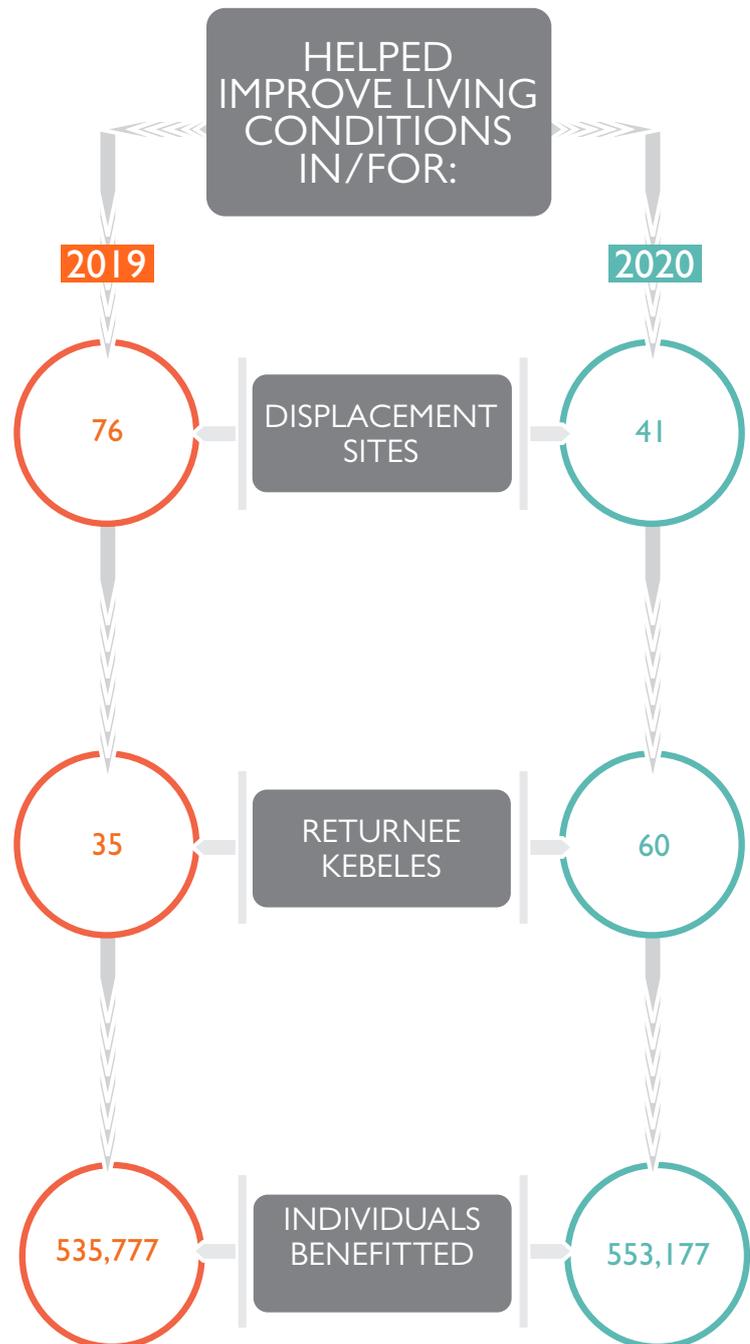
## Site Management Support

Ethiopia has one of the highest numbers of internally displaced populations in the world. IOM's SMS facilitates equitable access to protection, assistance, and information for internally displaced persons, and helps improve living conditions through site improvements, coordination with and training of local authorities and other stakeholders, to build knowledge regarding site management and humanitarian and protection principles. In early 2019, IOM SMS was focused primarily on serving displacement locations. After the government-led return





process in the second quarter of 2019, SMS adapted its programming to an out-of-site area-based approach, assisting returnees, still affected by their displacement. Throughout the course of 2020, SMS gradually extended its activities to more displacement locations, and by end of 2020, had exited most of the return locations, as humanitarian indicators there were indicating stabilization. It should be noted that, as SMS serves IDPs in protracted displacement as well as in new emergencies, some of the displacement locations, and some of the beneficiaries reported in 2019 are again included in the 2020 figures, as SMS continued to provide “care and maintenance” to these beneficiaries and sites.



## Refugee Movements

With support from PRM and UNHCR, IOM transported a total of 74,500 refugees from points of entry to camps in 2019. In the first quarter of 2020, IOM transported 1,010 refugees from points of entry in Gambella and Somali regions to camps. The majority of the refugees are Eritreans, Somalians, South Sudanese, and Sudanese.

### 2019

74,500 refugees assisted with emergency transportation

### 2020

1,010 refugees assisted with emergency transportation

## Rapid Response Fund

The Rapid Response Fund (RRF) team through grants from CERF, USAID and ECHO was able to reach over 26,323 households in 2020, almost 4,000 more households than in 2019. COVID -19 significantly impacted RRF implementation methodologies in order to limit the potential spread of the disease. The distribution of emergency shelter, NFI and WASH kits took more time than in previous years. However IOM was able to still reach people in need as well as raise awareness about how wearing cloth face coverings and frequent hand-washing could help stem the spread of COVID-19. RRF worked with the S/NFI Cluster to ensure partners were aware of the changing recommendations for how to safely carry out distributions as well as changing NFI kits to cater to the changing needs of displaced households.

### 2019

### 2020

22,325 HHs	Benefitted from provision of emergency shelters and transitional shelters	26,323 HHs
16,891 HHs	Benefitted from provision of NFIs for WASH or household items	22,333 HHs
114,400+ HHs	Benefitted from hygiene promotion activities	>160,000 individuals

## Durable Solutions

With the overall goal of contributing to the GoE's efforts to progressively resolve the displacement of IDPs in the country, IOM focuses on supporting the implementation of the Durable Solutions Initiative (DSI) Ethiopia, jointly launched by the GoE and the UN in December 2019. Support includes establishing/coordinating federal, regional and zonal Durable Solutions Working Groups (DSWG), providing technical support to federal and regional governments to deliver principled durable solutions interventions, setting up national and regional governance systems for post-crisis recovery, increasing government and DSWGs' institutional capacity for durable solutions implementation/monitoring/evaluation, and improving data for durable solutions policy and programme design.

At the community level, the response includes Community-Based Planning (CBP) processes to address communities' self-identified recovery priorities, including rehabilitation of community infrastructures. Implemented under the leadership of local governance structures, these participatory projects enhance community ownership and promote access to basic services, social cohesion, peaceful coexistence, and equitable distribution of resources. CBP processes ensure that the most vulnerable and most at-risk population segments participate in, and benefit from, community projects, including through short-term employment and skills development.

IOM also supports sustainable livelihood and economic activities of vulnerable IDPs, returnee and host community households that improve their socio-economic conditions, strengthen the local integration of IDPs and integrate with local markets. In view of high youth unemployment and gender disparities in Ethiopia, interventions have a focus on socio-economic empowerment of vulnerable youth and women.

Activities include training and practical work experience in sectors that can be aligned with industry needs, business skills and entrepreneurship, while promoting environmental sustainability.

### 2019

62,062 individuals received improved cookstoves

### 2020

360 displacement-affected communities	Received livelihoods support
2 (Babile and Erer wordas)	Rehabilitation of health posts

50	Beneficiaries of CBP training
3 (Adadle, Babile and Erer wordas)	Drafting of community action plans (CAP)
4 (Adadle woreda)	Rehabilitation of schools
1,740 female headed households' beneficiaries	Received livelihood support
400 individuals	Received business skills training
610 individuals	Received agronomic training
1,740 individuals	Individuals engaged in livelihood/income-generating activities

As part of the GoE's reconciliation efforts with previously armed opposition groups, former combatants are offered an amnesty and support for their socio-economic reintegration. IOM supports this reconciliation process through Information, Counselling and Referral Services (ICRS) for ex-combatants, reinsertion assistance to meet basic needs, MHPSS, livelihood assistance towards sustainable socio-economic reintegration, as well as community support to strengthen social cohesion.

In addition, IOM implements a preventive approach to violent extremism, including through the promotion of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue, the facilitation of education and employment, youth and women empowerment and strategic communication.



Bilisuma Primary School constructed in 2020 is currently providing education to more than 500 pupils.  
Photo: @ IOM December 2020

2019	Response	2020
12	Community dialogues held	9
800	Participants reached through community dialogues	650
968	Individuals trained on conflict management and resolution, peacebuilding and durable solutions	1220
5	Community events organized	8
	Former combatants registered	619
	Former combatants received reinsertion assistance	614
	Former combatants received MHPSS assistance	5

## Peacebuilding

Given the fragility of state and community structures after political liberalization, IOM supports national processes to promote peace and reconciliation and the building of an inclusive peace infrastructure and dispute resolution mechanisms. Interventions aim to strengthen the capacity of local government and inter-governmental structures on conflict management, as well as customary conflict resolution mechanisms. In addition, a bottom-up approach focuses on communities at the grassroots level where interactive community activities such as sports and cultural events aim to foster stability and social cohesion of various ethnic groups. IOM also supports conflict prevention and mitigation through bridging the resource gaps in communities and by capacitating communities and local government on conflict and early warning mechanisms.



Ester Ruiz De Azua (IOM), Maureen Achieng (IOM), Matthias Schauer (Germany Embassy) and Diana Hedrich (KfW) at the signing ceremony for one of the projects supported by Germany.  
Photo: @ IOM July 2020

# SPECIAL LIAISON



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DATE

OCTOBER  
15<sup>TH</sup>, 2020  
12:00 (EAT)

# AFRICA MIGRATION REPORT

 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA  
Directorate of Political Affairs DP  
Human Security Division



The IOM mission in Ethiopia was designated as a liaison office to the African Union Commission (AUC), the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in 2005. The Liaison Unit of IOM Ethiopia provides technical support to the AUC to facilitate operationalization of continent-wide migration policies and programmes; support to IGAD through regional programming on migration and harmonization of policies; and works through partnership with UNECA and relevant UN Agencies to enhance awareness of emerging migration issues on the continent.

In 2019, IOM supported the AUC's Youth Division in its campaign to reach '1 million youth by 2021' through education, empowerment, employment, and engagement. Upon the request of the AUC, IOM is also supporting the development of a 5-year Capacity Building plan to improve migration governance regimes of Member States and collaborated with the AUC to launch a Technical Assistance Facility on Migration Governance.

Following a review of the Ouagadougou Plan of Action, on the Prevention of Human Trafficking Especially on

Women and Children, the AUC requested IOM to support development of policy documents for addressing TiP and SoM for the continent. A policy document on TiP was drafted, as well as one on SoM. In addition, in collaboration with the IOM African Capacity Building Centre (ACBC), the Special Liaison Unit produced a Generic Regional Training Manual on Counter Responses to human trafficking and migrant smuggling for mainstreaming within national training institutes as part of the AU-Horn of Africa Initiative (AU-HoAI). The manual was launched in 2020.

Following a 2018 assessment by the AUC that identified a need for a more strategic approach towards the collection and management of data on human trafficking and migrant smuggling, IOM in collaboration with the African Union Institute for Statistics (STATAFRIC) convened three workshops on migration data management within the context of trafficking and smuggling in the region. Through the workshops Member States agreed on a roadmap for the establishment of an Experts Group on Data on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants and the development of a Report on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling in the Horn of Africa.

To enhance strategic partnership and to strengthen coordination of regional and national approaches, IOM and IGAD convened a workshop to foster experience sharing. The workshop brought together the institutional knowledge of IGAD in migration governance, particularly in harmonization of national policies and formulation of regional policy frameworks with the specialized experience of the AU-HoAI in responding to emerging human trafficking and migrant smuggling issues in the region. The workshop also looked at existing structures in Member States that can support both AU-HoAI and IGAD institutional frameworks and explored areas of collaboration to promote more effective responses in the region.

### AU-Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling (AU-HoAI)

In line with the AU-HoAI communication strategy that IOM, on behalf of the Secretariat, developed in 2018 to support the Initiative, the AU-HoAI logo and website were completed and will be launched by the AUC. IOM supported the convening of Member States communication experts in June and October 2019 to review the proposed drafts. Member States endorsed a logo for the Initiative and requested further refinement to the website template, which was done.

The unit also supported the development of a draft continental policy document and five-year plan of action to address migrant smuggling. A specialized training manual for frontline workers on protection of children from human trafficking and migrant smuggling was also developed. The project to mainstream human trafficking and migrant smuggling issues within law-enforcement curricula of national training institutes in the Horn of Africa was piloted in Ethiopia. Moreover, direct assistance was provided by IOM to the African Union Institute for Statistics to set up a physical database for the management of irregular migration data. In addition, two virtual workshops for the collection and review of irregular migration data were held, with the objective of producing the first ever Statistical Report on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling in the Horn of Africa.

### Supporting the AU Free Movement Protocol

IOM continued to support the AUC, Department of Political Affairs in delivering on the continental free movement of persons agenda. Popularization efforts resulted in three more AU Member States ratifying the protocol, bringing the total to four. IOM's technical support has been instrumental in reviewing recommendations from RECs, Member States

and parliamentarians and in developing a popularization strategy to accelerate Member state ratification.

Furthermore, in 2018 IOM participated in technical meetings which reviewed the Guidelines for the Design, Production, and Issuance of the African Passport. The guidelines, a key to Right to Entry - the first imperative of the Free Movement Protocol, was adopted at the 34th Ordinary Session of the AUC Assembly in February 2019.

### Mapping Children on the Move within Africa

Furthermore, IOM Ethiopia has been working closely with the UNICEF Special Liaison office to the African Union to support the AUC's Agenda on addressing the root causes, as well as identifying durable and workable solutions, for children on the move. In line with the AUC's recent launch of the report on "Mapping Children on the Move within Africa", IOM and UNICEF extended their support and cooperation to the AUC's Department of Social Affairs (DSA), to increase visibility at the highest political level and to drive discussions leading to an AU decision to address the challenges of children on the move in Africa, especially unaccompanied migrant children. Preparations for a joint project are in place.

### Launch of Inaugural Africa Migration Report (AMR)

The "Africa Migration Report 2019" (AMR 2019), titled "Challenging the Narrative", consisting of 16 chapters in the four AU official languages, was successfully launched in October 2020. IOM SLO managed the project in conjunction with the Department of Social Affairs of the AUC. The report was co-authored by policy makers and experts in a range of agencies that specialize on migration issues on the continent. The project was funded by the Swiss Confederation – represented by the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Directorate of Political Affairs, Human Security Division.

The Report will embed migration more firmly into broader development and integration policies in Africa as outlined in Agenda 2063 and, more specifically, its Ten-Year Action Plan. The second is that in addition to correcting the distorted narratives, both the IOM and the AUC hope that the knowledge generated by this inaugural AMR will promote migration as an academic and research discipline in institutions of higher learning on the continent and by so doing, generate knowledge that helps to inform policy.

IOM collaborated with the AUC Youth Division (AUYD) to launch a continent-wide AMR cover design competition,

which gave the youth an opportunity to visually express their positive thinking of migration in Africa. Three finalists were selected, whereby the first placed design features as the official cover of the report, while the second and third runner up cover designs feature within the report. The popularization of the report was done through joint webinars with partner organizations and other IOM missions, through promotional videos, and opinion pieces. IOM and the AUC received positive feedbacks from AU Member states, Regional Economic Communities (RECs), academia, think tanks and media houses that found the findings of the report relevant to their work and called for a second iteration.

### Migration data harmonization in the IGAD region

Despite progress in some IGAD Member States, gaps remain in other Member States where there is lack of migration data according to regional, continental and international standards. In this regard, SLU supported IGAD to hold the first regional migration data workshop in Kampala in August 2019. The migration data harmonization workshop supported countries in the region to launch a regional data harmonization process and to initiate a plan of action for regional coordination. This workshop, attended by 50 participants from six IGAD member states, feeds into the overall regional vision of cross border collaboration and harmonization of migration management initiatives. The outcomes of this workshop have resulted in the drafting of Terms of Reference for a regional Technical Working Group on Migration Data, as well as the consolidation of a single results frameworks from key stakeholders in the region to ensure harmonization of migration data related activities.

### Human mobility in the context of environment and climate change

During the year 2020, IOM and the AUC's Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA) continued working together to assist AU Member States to enhance their knowledge and capacities on the topic of Migration, Environment and Climate Change. In response, the two institutions developed a joint Project on Human mobility in the context of environment and climate change capacity building for African policymakers & practitioners. The project is contributing to efforts towards mainstreaming climate change-induced mobility into national and regional environment and climate change policies in Africa through enhancing policymakers' awareness of mobility-related consequences of climate change.

A research project for the East and Horn of Africa region was initiated to help identify the extent that migration is factored into environmental and climate change adaptation policies and strategies both at REC and national level. Similarly, the research will also consider the extent environmental change is reflected in migration management policies. The research study will be officially launched during the second quarter of 2021, together with four other regional studies on the continent.

### The Joint Labour Migration Programme (JLMP)

As Administrative and Convening Agency for the JLMP Priority Project, IOM works closely with the AUC, ILO and ECA to support JLMP implementation. During 2019 and 2020 the JLMP increased information sharing and synergies with similar initiatives aiming to support the AUC, RECs and MS to enhance their capacities and leadership on labour migration management and protection of labour migrants.

During 2019 the JLMP programme was able to achieve the following milestones:

- The finalization and development of the Labour Migration Training and Capacity Building Programme to strengthen the capacities of migration authorities, labour market institutions in MS and RECs, including social partners and parliaments.
- Supporting compilation of the second Report on Labour Migration Statistics in Africa as a reference database for quantitative data and statistics on international labour migration in Africa, with capacity building for statistical officers in Africa to collect labour migration statistics, including the administrative data.
- Policy consultations progressed positively among key countries of origin for African labour migrants to the Middle East and Organization of Islamic States (OIC) with the objective of establishing policy cooperation frameworks on labour migration with non-AU MS and other regions especially the Gulf Cooperation Council/ Middle East.
- Guidelines to develop a model Bilateral Labour Migration Agreement (BLA) to support Member States in strengthening protection mechanisms for migrant workers through international cooperation were drafted.
- Six consultations were facilitated between the AU Labour Migration Advisory Committee (LMAC) and the EAC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, COMESA, UMA, and IGAD with key recommendations to Member States and RECs.

- Technical and financial support was provided to the African Trade Union Migration Network (ATUMNET) consultations, which explored how social partners could engage with other stakeholders to promote the implementation of the AU Continental Free Movement Protocol and the GCM in Africa, especially to facilitate labour mobility.
- The Programme Support Unit (PSU) consisting of Programme Coordinator, Programme Support Officer, Legal Officer, Statistics officer, and Administrative Assistant was recruited to support day-to-day implementation of the JLMP as well as AUC's labour migration portfolio.
- Two Programme Steering Committee (PSC) meetings were held to guide the project implementation strategy based on assessments of lessons learned, notably through the development of the JLMP Strategic Framework.
- An Inception report was prepared for the study on Programs and Qualifications For Skills Recognition and Development In The Leather Sector In Africa.
- The East African Community (EAC) Secretariat confirmed finalization of the draft EAC regional labour migration policy framework.
- The Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho was assisted to work on a gender responsive migration and development policy, in line with regional and international frameworks and best practices.
- An AU Declaration on Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers is being developed.
- The first phase of a model migrant welfare programme was developed.
- Fifteen thematic proposals were prepared for the six RECs, and specific recommendations on enhancing labour migration management made to Djibouti, Gabon, Morocco, Nigeria and Zambia.

**The following achievements were made in 2020, despite the challenges brought about by COVID-19.**

- 47 labour attaches and consular officers from 14 Member States benefitted from a capacity building training on labour migration management and protection of migrant workers
- A labour migration capacity building strategy for Africa, which is available for relevant labour migration actors across the continent, was developed.
- Development of training modules on labour migration policy development, coherence and implementation as envisioned in the JLMP capacity building plan was initiated.
- The International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization (ITCILO) was engaged for the development of training modules for labour attaches and labour administrators for the African Regional Labour Administration Centre (ARLAC).
- The second edition of the African Labour Migration Statistics Report was published.
- Expert Capacity Building Training Programme on Anticipation and Matching of Labour Market Skill Needs was held with institutions responsible for labour and social protection, statistics, TVET, private sector, The African Leather and Leather Products Institute (ALLPI).
- Social partners were supported to attend the ITCILO course on fair recruitment.
- The JLMP Strategic Framework, and the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (2020-2030) were finalized.
- Two labour migration experts were seconded to the EAC and the Economic Community for West Africa States (ECOWAS).
- The JLMP website was finalized.

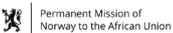


Senior representatives from institutions working on migration and national bureaus of statistics (NBSs) attend a meeting in Kampala, Uganda to begin migration data harmonization in East and Horn of Africa.

Photo: @ IOM August 2019

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

IOM WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK ITS PARTNERS AND DONORS





IOM in Ethiopia

ANNUAL  
REPORT

2019  
2020