



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

ANTI-TRAFFICKING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

THIRTEENTH QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT OCTOBER 1, 2007–DECEMBER 31, 2007

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Trafficking in persons is a crosscutting development challenge that involves issues including rule of law, health, human rights, anti-corruption, and gender. This multi-billion dollar per year travesty exists due to poverty, despair, war, and the prevalence of organized crime throughout the world, among other factors. As one of its many responses to this issue, USAID awarded the Anti-Trafficking Task Order (ATTO) to Chemonics International Inc. and its consortium partners on September 30, 2004. The purpose of the Task Order is to support USAID/Washington and field missions with technical assistance, support the Office of Women in Development (EGAT/WID), and initiate pilot projects in selected missions. As virtually every nation in the world is touched by this phenomenon, USAID is providing a worldwide response. This Task Order supports that worldwide response with technical assistance and this report details the assistance provided during the thirteenth quarter, October-December 2007.

This quarter, ATTO finalized and submitted to USAID's Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC) an assessment of trafficking in persons in Egypt conducted at the request of USAID/Egypt. The assessment took place from April 29 through June 30, 2007, and involved an extensive literature review, fieldwork in Cairo, Alexandria, and other trafficking hot spots, interviews with key government officials and NGO staff, and stakeholder workshops. The assessment report includes programmatic recommendations and an illustrative action plan for USAID/Egypt.

In other support efforts for the EGAT/WID office, ATTO continues to provide a quarterly calendar of events updated bi-weekly and to follow information sources on trafficking trends.

SECTION I

Background on Anti-Trafficking Task Order

As one of the many U.S. Government efforts to respond to the global trafficking issue, USAID awarded the anti-trafficking Task Order (ATTO), under the Women in Development IQC (WID IQC), to Chemonics International and its subcontractors, Creative Associates, the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), Charney Research, and Partners of the Americas on September 30, 2004. On September 25, 2007, the project was extended through September 29, 2009, with IREX as subcontractor. The project has three major components:

- technical assistance to USAID field missions and USAID/Washington;
- technical support for the Office of Women in Development (EGAT/WID) in its role as anti-trafficking coordinator; and
- design and implementation of activities addressing emerging opportunities to combat trafficking.

The purpose of the technical assistance provided under this Task Order is to help field missions and USAID Washington strengthen the quality of their anti-trafficking programs and to expand the Agency's knowledge of trafficking issues. Any USAID mission or other operating unit may request technical assistance and EGAT/WID, in consultation with regional bureaus, will determine which requests will be given priority. ATTO may conduct as many as ten (10) technical assistance assignments for USAID field missions and USAID/Washington during the extension period. Technical assistance may range from simple research activities to the completion of field assessments that occur over a number of weeks

EGAT/WID coordinates the anti-trafficking work of USAID. This work includes preparing briefing papers, talking points, and congressional testimony on trafficking for Agency leadership; sharing knowledge on trafficking issues and events throughout the Agency; and compiling and monitoring USAID anti-trafficking activities. Assistance through this Task Order supports EGAT/WID in effectively carrying out these tasks and fulfilling its roles as the anti-trafficking coordinator for USAID. This assistance may include the production of publications on USAID anti-trafficking initiatives and anti-trafficking topics including best practices and lessons learned, preparation of a biweekly anti-trafficking events calendar, production of electronic presentations, and research on trafficking issues.

From time to time USAID may want to undertake anti-trafficking activities that address emerging opportunities to combat trafficking or that arise from U.S. Government policy. Services from this Task Order provide USAID with the capability to respond quickly and initiate small, time-limited small activities that respond to such needs. These could be either field or Washington-based. Chemonics is positioned, as needed, to carry out an assessment mission, prepare an action plan and implement the action plan.

SECTION II

Project Activities

At the end of quarter twelve, the ATTO Chief of Party left her position. A recruitment was undertaken and a new chief of party started work on January 2, 2008.

A. Technical Assistance to USAID Field Missions and USAID/Washington

The purpose of this technical assistance is to assist USAID field missions and USAID Washington operating units to strengthen the quality of their anti-trafficking programs and expand the Agency's knowledge of trafficking issues.

A1. Significant Quarterly Results

√ Finalized assessment of trafficking in Egypt

A2. Activities Completed

During the quarter ATTO received comments and finalized a trafficking in persons assessment conducted at the request of USAID/Egypt.

Egypt is a transit country for women being trafficked from Eastern European countries to Israel for sexual exploitation. It is also a country of origin for women who are trafficked to Arab countries such as Saudi Arabia, the United Arab States, Jordan, Kuwait, and Yemen for transactional marriage, in particular. Additionally, there are reports of Egyptians trafficked to work abroad. In addition to this cross-border trafficking, domestic trafficking constitutes a serious problem in Egypt, especially among street children. These children are trafficked for labor, especially begging, distribution of drugs, and other illegal activities. In many of these cases, the exploiter is a member of the family. Other forms of internal trafficking include domestic service and prostitution.

The assessment was designed to achieve three objectives: understand the scope of trafficking in persons in Egypt; recommend appropriate anti-trafficking interventions within the short, medium, and long term; and identify Egyptian organizations interested in developing anti-trafficking initiatives and suggest ways USAID may support them. The ATTO assessment team conducted a literature review of previous assessments; legislation, policy and regulations; USAID and other donor programs and activities; and of related issues, such as smuggling, forced marriages, street children, tourism industry issues, labor recruiters, and labor migration patterns.

During the field portion of the assessment in Egypt, the team conducted interviews with representatives from the Ministry of Justice, the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood, the National Council for Women, and the National Council for Human Rights, as well as NGO staff to understand their interest in trafficking, solicit their support and ideas, and gauge their current activities related to trafficking. The assessment team also visited areas vulnerable to trafficking, such as Cairo, Alexandria, Luxor, Aswan, and Sharm El-Sheikh, to further determine the scope of the problem. The team then organized four workshops (three in Cairo and one in Alexandria) to bring stakeholders together to discuss trafficking issues and

provide an initial briefing on the assessment. The assessment team conducted 200 informal interviews with street children, women in prostitution, women in transactional marriages, and laborers. These interviews were written up as short cases.

Based on fact-finding missions and interviews with many local organizations working with women and children, the assessment team found that transnational trafficking for labor and prostitution is a serious problem that needs to be addressed. However, the more significant forms of trafficking in Egypt seem to be transactional marriage and trafficking of children for begging, labor, and illegal activities. While exact statistics do not exist for people trafficked for these purposes, the large numbers of street children, the high rate of families in poverty, and omnipresent gender discrimination suggest a pervasive problem of trafficking within Egypt.

The assessment team learned from the interviews with civil society organizations and government agencies that there is limited conceptual clarity on the problem of trafficking, which impedes the consensus needed for policy and legislative reform. The assessment team also noted that while the problem of domestic trafficking in children appears to be widespread, there is little research on trafficking in persons in general and on the trafficking of children in particular.

The assessment report describes trends in transnational trafficking while bringing to light new research on domestic trafficking. The report also emphasizes individual trafficking, as many forms of exploitation of women and children in Egypt are perpetrated by spouses, parents, or other members of the family.

The report notes that any comprehensive response to the problem of trafficking should include the government, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and other members of civil society. It has been observed that while there are a number of NGOs concerned with issues of women's rights and children's rights, none specifically focuses on trafficking.

Given that combating trafficking in persons requires a comprehensive five "p's" response — prosecution, protection, provision, prevention, and participation — and that government and civil society in Egypt are in the initial stages of implementing appropriate responses, the report recommends the following actions:

- Providing technical assistance in enacting specific anti-trafficking legislation that criminalizes all forms of trafficking in persons in Egypt.
- Creating a self-reporting mechanism to monitor the status of trafficking in persons in Egypt.
- Conducting research and collecting data on the scope of the problem of trafficking in persons in Egypt.
- Conducting public awareness and outreach through training of the media and increasing the use of trafficking in broadcast information.
- Incorporating trafficking in persons in human rights curricula in Egyptian universities
- Supporting capacity building of NGOs and other elements of civil society on trafficking in persons through training and grants programs.
- Drafting a national plan of action against trafficking in persons.

The report also includes an illustrative USAID Action Plan for implementation of these recommendations.

A3. Major Activities Planned and Underway

For the next quarter, potential assessments and other technical assistance activities are beginning to be discussed and planned.

B. Support for the Office of Women In Development in its Role as Anti-Trafficking Coordinator

EGAT/WID, as the coordinator for all USAID anti-trafficking efforts, is called upon to provide information and support to Agency leadership and others in the Agency. The technical assistance under this Task Order will provide the tools necessary to ensure seamless coordination and effective dissemination of anti-trafficking materials and information.

B1. Significant Quarterly Results

√ Updated and distributed events calendar on a bi-weekly basis

B2. Activities Completed.

ATTO provides an updated calendar of events related to trafficking in persons to USAID on a bi-weekly basis. The calendar focuses on specific anti-trafficking activities and reports, including links to website information about events worldwide. This calendar keeps USAID and its partners well informed about anti-trafficking events on a regular basis.

B3. Major Activities Planned and Underway

There are several potential areas of support that are under consideration or planned: analysis of trends in anti-trafficking assistance; study of linkages between gender-based violence and trafficking in persons; and a literature review of monitoring and evaluation of trafficking programs, including the indicators used in anti-trafficking projects. Additionally, ATTO is beginning preparations for a publication describing USAID's work in anti-trafficking.

ATTO will continue to update and provide the quarterly calendar of events on a bi-weekly basis. The calendar format has been revised this quarter, and will include not only events but also significant news and information.

C. Activities Addressing Emerging Opportunities to Combat Trafficking

ATTO will undertake special anti-trafficking activities that allow USAID to respond quickly to emerging priorities to combat trafficking. These activities could be either field or Washington-based.

SECTION III

Performance Monitoring

ATTO reports its achievements using the following indicators:

▲ A. New knowledge/information on trafficking issues generated and disseminated

Indicator 1 – number of activities or new sources of information developed to increase the level of knowledge on trafficking issues

Indicator 2 – number of anti-trafficking activities implemented that break new ground, build on other USAID work, have potential regional benefit or make an important contribution to USAID/USG anti-trafficking efforts

▲ B. Organizational and technical capacity to implement anti-trafficking initiatives increased

Indicator 1 – number of changes to national law or ratification/accession to international instruments that help combat trafficking

Indicator 2 – number of missions or USAID operating units that identify and develop activities to fight trafficking

Indicator 3 – number of missions or USAID operating units that develop policies, strategies or indicators on trafficking

Indicator 4 – number of evaluations of existing anti-trafficking activities

During this quarter, ATTO submitted the completed Egypt Assessment Report, which will assist a USAID Mission to identify and develop activities to fight trafficking, as well as develop policies and strategies on trafficking.

Achievements for the thirteenth quarter include the following:

Indicator	Number	Activity
<i>Indicator B. 2</i> Number of missions or USAID operating units that identify and develop activities to fight trafficking	1	Egypt Assessment report submitted including USAID Action Plan, listing activities that USAID will undertake to fight trafficking.
<i>Indicator B. 3</i> Number of missions or USAID operating units that develop policies, strategies or indicators on trafficking	1	The Egypt Assessment report will assist the USAID Mission in developing policies, strategies, and indicators on trafficking.