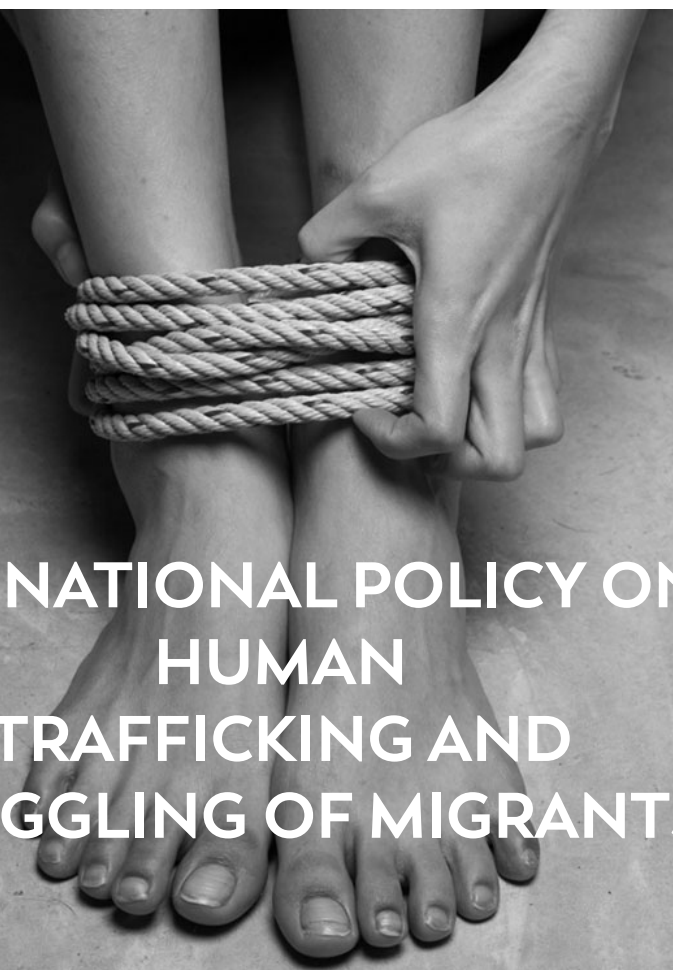


Republic of Zambia



THE NATIONAL POLICY ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	6
2.0	VISION. 9	
3.0	RATIONALE.....	9
4.0	POLICY OBJECTIVES AND MEASURES.	10
4.1	PREVENTION.	10
4.2	Policy Objective.	10
	4.2.1 Measures.....	10
4.3	PROSECUTION.....	11
	4.3.1 Policy Objective.	11
	4.3.2 Measures:.....	11
4.4	PROTECTION.....	11
	4.4.1 Policy Objective	11
	4.4.2 Policy Objective	11
	4.4.3 Measures:.....	12

FOREWORD

Human trafficking and smuggling of migrants are complex and dynamic global phenomena involving criminal networks for purposes of financial gain. Zambia, is a source, transit and destination point for victims of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants, and like many other countries, is affected by these crimes. Government of the Republic of Zambia is committed to promoting rule of law, justice, civil liberties and security for all. It has hence prioritized the fight against human trafficking and smuggling of migrants in order to promote and uphold human rights. It is for this reason that the Government prioritised among others, the review of the 2007 National Policy to Combat Human Trafficking, to provide an enhanced national framework and measures to address these crimes.

Given the close interrelationship between human trafficking and smuggling of migrants, the Policy aims at combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants through Prevention of the vices, Protection of victims, Prosecution of offenders and strengthening of Partnerships. Government is cognisant of the fact that without effective regulation and coordination efforts and initiatives aimed at addressing human trafficking and smuggling of migrants, it would be impossible to eradicate the vices.

The Policy outlines the challenges being faced in combating human trafficking and smuggling of migrants including the objectives and measures that will be implemented. Further, it presents mechanisms for monitoring implementation and evaluating progress. It has also been aligned to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons. The Policy also seeks to operationalize the institutional framework and Anti -Human Trafficking Fund stipulated in the national Anti-Human Trafficking Act No.11 of 2008.

I wish to reiterate Government's commitment to eradicating all forms of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants through effective and successful implementation of the Policy. I, therefore, call upon all stakeholders to partner with Government and take a keen interest in the implementation of this Policy.

Hon. Jack Mwiimbu, M.P.

MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND INTERNAL SECURITY

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The development of the National Policy on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants was based on a consultative process involving all key stakeholders countrywide. Appreciation is extended to the Policy Analysis and Coordination Division at Cabinet Office for technical guidance offered during the formulation of the Policy.

Special thanks are extended to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Save the Children and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) for the financial and technical support that has contributed to the realisation of this Policy. Further, I wish to appreciate the National Committee on Human Trafficking and the Drafting Team for their commitment and tireless effort demonstrated in the consultations, drafting, review and finalisation of this Policy.

DICKSON MATEMBO

PERMANENT SECRETARY

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

1.0 INTRODUCTION.

Human trafficking and smuggling of migrants are complex and dynamic global problems involving criminal networks for purposes of financial gain. Human Trafficking occurs when a person is recruited, sold, or taken from one country, region, or community to another for purposes of exploitation. This is usually done by means of deception, coercion, force, abuse of power or by taking advantage of a person's vulnerability, gullibility or ignorance for purposes of exploitation. Traffickers tend to target countries or communities where poverty, unemployment and other socio-economic challenges are high. Human trafficking can occur internally or across borders. It is widely recognized as a contemporary form of human slavery and a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights.

The consequences of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants are usually severe to the individual, communities and the state. Victims of human trafficking are subjected to a wide range of human rights abuses, including physical, emotional and sexual violence. Some victims of trafficking disappear and never return to their country or community of origin. Others return sick, injured, emotionally and psychologically traumatised. Human trafficking and smuggling of migrants also pose serious threat to security and stability of the country. Transnational trafficking frequently involves irregular migration or migrant smuggling and is increasingly perpetrated by highly organised criminal groups. Profits from human trafficking and smuggling of migrants may be laundered and used to finance other criminal operations. In addition, human trafficking and smuggling of migrants fuel corruption and complicity at various levels of Government.

Smuggling of migrants involves facilitation or consenting to the illegal entry of a person who is not a citizen or a -permanent resident across an international border, in violation of a country's laws, for financial or other material or personal gains. Human smugglers may facilitate the illegal entry of a person through the use of fraudulent documents or circumventing immigration formalities. Human smuggling exposes migrants to human trafficking, violation of human rights, diseases and conflict with state laws.

Major drivers for human smuggling includes prohibitive immigration controls, difficulties in accessing travel documents, porous borders, social economic hardships, natural disasters and internal conflicts in home countries. Human trafficking and smuggling of migrants continue to grow due to the lucrative and perceived low risk nature of the vices.

Zambia like many other countries has been affected by human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. Human trafficking and smuggling of migrants is prohibited in Zambia. In 2005 the country amended the Penal Code Act, Chapter 87 of the Laws of Zambia, to prohibit the sale or trafficking of any person including children. This amendment provided for a minimum penalty of 20 years imprisonment for perpetrators. The enactment of this legislation was one of the major legal reforms, passed to enhance the fight against human trafficking. However, the amendment did not provide for the definition of human trafficking which made enforcement of the law challenging.

In 2007, the Government of the Republic of Zambia adopted the National Policy to Combat Human Trafficking. Its Vision was to eradicate all forms of human trafficking from, through, to and within Zambia while providing adequate and appropriate protection and support to trafficked persons. The 2007 Policy, set a foundation for a comprehensive approach to curbing human trafficking, consistent with international instruments such as the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children (the Palermo Protocol) and other international best practices.

The 2007 Policy was anchored on the “3P’s” approach namely Prevention, Protection, and Prosecution of offenders. During the implementation of the Policy, the country put in place various interventions to curb human trafficking such as establishing an inter-ministerial committee on human trafficking and implementation of the National Action Plans. Further Government enacted the Anti-Human Trafficking Act 11 of 2008 and strengthened the capacity of criminal justice institutions to investigate and prosecute cases of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. However, the country is still grappling with the problem of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. In 2020, the Global Trafficking in Persons report (GTIP) placed Zambia on Tier 2 watch list, implying that the country did not fully meet the minimum standards, for the elimination of trafficking. Government continues to prioritize measures to combat human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.

In 2019, Government undertook an evaluation of the 2007 Policy which informed the decision to formulate a new Policy on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. This was done to enhance the country’s national policy framework to address the emerging and persistent challenges of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.

This Policy therefore, provides an enhanced framework for the

implementation of interventions to prevent and respond to human trafficking and smuggling of migrants in a coordinated and multi sectorial approach. Further, it provides for the creation of a dedicated Anti-Human Trafficking Unit, to strengthen the country's response to human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.

The National Policy on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants, is anchored on the four Pillars (4Ps) of addressing human trafficking and smuggling of migrants which are, Prevention; Protection of victims; Prosecution of offenders; and Partnerships. The Partnership Pillar has been included as a best practice and to conform to Goal number 17 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Policy is divided into five chapters. Chapter One introduces the purpose of the national policy and the challenges of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. Chapter Two is an analysis of the current situation regarding human trafficking and smuggling of migrants in Zambia. Chapter Three outlines the Vision, Rationale and Guiding Principles for the Policy, while Chapter Four presents the Policy Objectives and Measures. The last Chapter contains the implementation framework which outlines the institutional arrangements, legal framework, resource mobilisation and the monitoring and evaluation framework to support the implementation of the Policy. The Policy also has an implementation Plan annexed to the document.

2.0 VISION.

“A Zambia committed to eradicating all forms of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.”

3.0 RATIONALE.

The revision of the 2007 National Policy to Combat Human Trafficking and smuggling of migrants was necessitated by the need to critically provide for emerging issues and guide interventions aimed at resolving and mitigating the increasing levels of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants and addressing complexities of the vice in Zambia and internationally.

The increasing incident of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants in Zambia and internationally has further called for Zambia to review its legal framework and ad hoc institutional approach to fighting this vice. Currently emerging issues in the handling of human trafficking and smuggling have created a need to separate strategies and legislation to manage issues to do with human smuggling from human trafficking. The Policy also provides for the establishment of the National Anti-Human trafficking Agency in accordance with the requirements of the 2005 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children. Creation of the Agency is expected to strengthen national capacity to implement interventions and enforce Anti-Human Trafficking and smuggling of migrant's legislation.

The 2020 Policy also reflects Government's commitment to continue comprehensively addressing the problem of human trafficking and smuggling in consistent with the national and international instruments and mechanisms on human Trafficking and smuggling. It also provides long-term guidance and a framework for the development and implementation of strategic and comprehensive interventions in Prevention, Protection, and Prosecution of human trafficking and smuggling. The 2020 Policy also takes into consideration emerging best practices in addressing this vice, by incorporating partnerships in its interventions through a coordinated multi-sectorial partnership approach. Partnerships has been adopted as a best practice around the world for enhancing achievement of goals by strengthening collaboration and harnessing resources among Government, cooperating partners, civil society organisations, the Private sector and other stakeholders to fight human trafficking and smuggling.

Public awareness of on issues of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants are low in the country and currently methods of recruiting victims have advanced especially with the increase in levels of access to the internet by citizens both in rural and urban areas of Zambia. This coupled with increasing levels of poverty and unemployment in the country and limited access to income generating and credit facilities for empowerment, has increased vulnerability levels of citizens and the likelihood of people being trafficked or smuggled both in country and internationally, especially for young people.

Therefore, the Policy provides for increased public awareness on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants and strengthening of mechanisms aimed at addressing issues such as abuse of travel documents, immigration, employment recruitment and adoption systems. It also provides for measures aimed at disrupting activities of criminal networks abroad and in the country and stops the problem before it reaches our borders and protects people from becoming victims of trafficking. The 2020 Policy is, therefore, a necessary framework that will help the country prevent, prosecute and address emerging and existing issues, driving both the supply and demand for trafficking and smuggling of migrants. It will also provide support measures aimed at enhancing the protection and care of victims and witnesses and strengthening of partnerships for curbing human trafficking and smuggling of migrants

4.0 POLICY OBJECTIVES AND MEASURES.

4.1 PREVENTION.

4.2 POLICY OBJECTIVE.

To reduce the incidences of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants through, to and from Zambia, by 2030.

4.2.1 MEASURES.

This objective shall be achieved through the following measures:

Enhance the knowledge levels of society on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants;

Enhance the management of national identity documents;

Strengthen mechanisms to address the drivers of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants; and

Enhance generation and dissemination of information for decision making on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.

4.3 PROSECUTION.

4.3.1 POLICY OBJECTIVE.

To enhance the capacity of the criminal justice system to investigate, identify and prosecute human trafficking and smuggling cases effectively and efficiently by 2026.

4.3.2 MEASURES:

This objective shall be achieved through the following measures:

Strengthen the national legal framework on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants in line with international obligations and best practices;

Enhance the capacity of criminal justice institutions for effective and efficient management and prosecution of cases; and

Enhance national, regional and international collaboration to support prosecution of human trafficking and smuggling of migrant cases.

4.4 PROTECTION.

4.4.1 POLICY OBJECTIVE

To strengthen national capacity to provide protection services and care for victims, witnesses and potential victims of human trafficking by 2030.

Measures:

This objective shall be achieved through the following measures:

Enhance facilities and support services that facilitate the protection of victims, witnesses and other persons affected by trafficking and smuggling of migrants;

Strengthen coordination in the implementation of the national referral mechanisms for victims of human trafficking; and

Enhance resource mobilisation for protection of victims of human trafficking.

PARTNERSHIPS

4.4.2 POLICY OBJECTIVE

To strengthen national, regional and international coordination and cooperation, to curb human trafficking and smuggling of migrants by 2025.

4.4.3 MEASURES:

This objective shall be achieved through the following measures:

To strengthen the institutional framework on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants to effectively coordinate the implementation of initiatives; and

Strengthening regional and international engagements to foster cooperation and partnerships in countering human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

POLICY MEASURES	ACTIVITIES	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTATION YEARS					RESPONSIBLE UNIT	ESTIMATED COST (ZMW)	
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
PREVENTION OBJECTIVE: To reduce the incidences of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants through, to and from Zambia by 2030.										
Enhance the knowledge levels of society on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants	Develop a curriculum on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants for general and tertiary education.	Curricula developed	X					MHAIS, MOE, CP, NGO	1,250,000	
	Develop Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants' e.g. (Information for visa applicants)	IEC materials Developed	X					MHAIS, MT, MIM and other LINE MINISTRIES, PARTNERS	2,150,000	
	Conduct Training of Trainers on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants	Provincial TOTs conducted		X		X		MHAIS, MCDSS, MLSS, MOE, CPs, NGOs	400,000	
	Hold capacity building meetings with stakeholders on the curriculum.			X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MCDSS, MLSS, MOE, CPs, NGOs	250,000	
	Conduct print and electronic media campaigns and any other types of campaigns.	Print and Electronic campaigns conducted	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MCDSS, MIM, MYSA, PRIVATE MEDIA, PARTNERS	900,000	
	Hold community meetings on human trafficking and smuggling in border towns and transit towns.	12 Community Meetings held annually.	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MCDSS, MIM, OTHER MEDIA, PARTNERS	1,200,000	

	Develop training manuals for law enforcement officers (for recruits and in-service officers).	Training Manuals Developed	X							MHAIS, MOE, PARTNERS	250,000
Enhance the management of national identity documents.	Conduct capacity building on national document identification and verification.	10 Trainings Conducted annually	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS	5,000,000
	Conduct joint operations to identify and verify immigration status of non-national.	Joint Operations conducted annually	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS	100,000
	Establish Joint Investigation Teams at border areas and transit towns.	12 Joint Investigation Teams Established	X							MHAIS	150,000
Strengthen mechanisms to address the drivers of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Hold workshops for public transport providers, customs and immigration agents, employment agents and adoption societies and child care facilities.	1 workshop held in each Province annually	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, LINE MINISTRIES, PARTNERS,	500,000
	Undertake border reaffirmation exercise		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MLNR/ MHAIS/ MoD/ MFAIC	2,000,000
	Conduct skills training program for potential victims.	Skills Trainings conducted	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MCDSS, MOE, MYSA	1,000,000
	Provide grants to victims and potential victims of trafficking.	(100) Grants to potential victims provided annually	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MCDSS, MYSA, Cabinet Office (Gender), MLSS, PARTNERS,	2,500,000

	Develop mentorship programs for vulnerable or potential victims of trafficking	Mentorship Programs Developed	X						MCDSS, MYSA, MOG, MLSS, PARTNERS,	300,000
	Conduct sensitizations on safe migration	1 Sensitization conducted in each province							MHAIS, MLSS, MIM, MOE, MCDSS, PARTNERS,	200,000
	Create a toll-free help line on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Toll free line created	X						MHAIS, MTS, PARTNERS	1,000,000
Enhance generation and dissemination of information for decision making on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Hold quarterly inter-ministerial Trafficking in Persons Report meetings.	4 Quarterly Inter-Ministerial trafficking in persons report meetings held	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MCDSS, AND PARTNERS	300,000
	Establishment of a module on the national integrated information management systems to cover human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Module on the national integrated information management systems Established.	X	X					MHAIS, MTS PARTNERS	500,000

	Training for researchers in research techniques and analysis.	Training for researchers held	X		X		X	MHAIS/ MoE	360,000
	Conduct research on human trafficking and Smuggling of migrants	2 studies conducted in 5 years		X		X		MHAIS/ MoE	3,200,000
POLICY MEASURES	ACTIVITIES	INDICATORS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	RESPONSIBLE UNIT	ESTIMATED COST (ZMW)
PROSECUTION OBJECTIVE: To enhance the capacity of the criminal justice system to investigate, identify and prosecute human trafficking and smuggling of migrant cases effectively and efficiently by 2025.									
Strengthen the national legal framework on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants in line with international obligations and best practices.	Hold Review workshops on Human trafficking Act of 2008	3 Review workshops held	X					MHAIS, MoJ, NPA, ZLDC, MCDSS, JUDICIARY, NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PARTNERS,	600,000
	Hold 3 workshops to develop legislation on the smuggling of migrants.	3 workshops held	X					MHAIS, MoJ, NPA, ZLDC, MCDSS, JUDICIARY, NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, PARTNERS,	1,000,000
	Drafting instructions finalized on the Amendment of the necessary laws.	3 workshops held	X					MHAIS, MoJ	100,000

	Hold 2 workshops for Drafting of the Human Trafficking Bill	2 workshops held	X						MHAIS, MoJ, NPA, ZLDC, MCDSS, JUDICIARY, PARTNERS, NATIONAL ASSEMBLY	800,000
	Hold 2 workshops for Drafting of the smuggling of migrants Bill	2 workshops held	X						MHAIS, MoJ, NPA, ZLDC, MCDSS, JUDICIARY, PARTNERS, NATIONAL ASSEMBLY	800,000
	Develop regulation on Human Trafficking and smuggling of migrants	3 workshops held	X	X			X		MHA, MoJ, NPA, ZLDC, MCDSS, PARTNERS,	360,000
	Hold Provincial sensitization workshops on new legislation on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	10 Provincial workshops held					X	X	MHA, MoJ, ZLDC, NPA, JUDICIARY, MCDSS, PARTNERS,	900,000
	Hold National sensitization workshops on new legislation on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants for key stakeholders.	1 workshop held					X	X	MHAIS, MoJ, ZLDC, NPA, MIM, JUDICIARY, MCDSS, PARTNERS,	120,000
Enhance the capacity of criminal justice institutions for effective and efficient management and prosecution of cases.	Hold 2 consultative meetings on the development of the curriculum on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	2 consultative meetings held					X		MHAIS, MOE, MCDSS, MoJ, NPA	840,000

	Develop a curriculum for advanced training in Human Trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	2 workshops held	X						MHAIS, MOE, MCDSS, MoJ, NPA,	240,000
	Training of interpreters in Human Trafficking and Smuggling of migrants	25 interpreters trained annually	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MOE, MOHE, MCDSS, MoJ, NPA, PARTNERS	600,000
	Train first line officials and interpreters in languages (including sign language) commonly used by victims of trafficking and smuggled persons.	25 officers Trained	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MFAIC, MOE, MCDSS, MoJ, NPA, Partners	600,000
	Conduct in-service training for prosecutors in human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	25 prosecutors trained annually	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MOE, MCDSS, MoJ, NPA	600,000
	Conduct trainings for senior and middle management in the criminal justice system on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	15 senior management officers trained annually	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MOE, MCDSS, MoJ, NPA, Partners	700,000
	Establish 50 Virtual Courts	10 virtual courts operationalized annually	x	x	x	x	x	x	NPA, MHAIS, MTS, JUDICARY, LAB, MFNP, LAZ, PARTNERS	1,000,000
	Training of 500 criminal justice practitioners in conducting virtual court	100 criminal justice practitioners trained annually	X	X	X	X	X	X	NPA, MHAIS, MTS, JUDICARY, LAB, LAZ, PARTNERS	80,000

	Sensitization of persons who come into contact with the criminal justice system.	Sensitization of 75% of persons who come into contact with the criminal justice system annually.	X	X	X	X	X	X	NPA, MHAIS, MTS, JUDICARY, LAB, LAZ, PARTNERS	90,000
	Development and dissemination of guidelines on conducting virtual courts.	Guidelines developed and Disseminated by 2023	X	X	X	X	X		NPA, MHAIS, MTS, JUDICARY, LAB, LAZ, PARTNERS	500,000
Enhance national, regional and international collaboration to support prosecution of Human trafficking and smuggling of migrant cases.	Update Prosecutors Handbook on Trafficking in Person and Smuggling of Migrants	Prosecutors manuals and guidelines updated	X						NPA, MHAIS, JUDICARY	500,000
	Update Law enforcement manuals	Law enforcement manual updated	X						MHAIS, MoE, MCDSS, MoJ, NPA	200,000
	Update the Standard Operating Procedures on Human trafficking	Standard Operating Procedures updated	X	X					MHAIS, NPA, MoJ	300,000
	Hold National, regional and international case digest seminars for criminal justice institutions involved in human trafficking.	2 seminars held	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, NPA, MoJ, Judiciary MFAIS	250,000
	Attend international and regional human trafficking forums.	3 meetings attended	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, NPA, MoJ, Judiciary	300,000

POLICY MEASURES	ACTIVITIES	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTATION YEARS					RESPONSIBLE UNIT	ESTIMATED COST(ZMW)	
			Year1	Year 2	Year3	Year 4	Year 5			
PROTECTION OBJECTIVE: To strengthen national capacity to provide protection services and care for victims, witnesses and potential victims of human trafficking by 2030.										
Enhance facilities and support services that facilitate the protection of victims, witnesses and other persons affected by trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Construct Centres for victims (places of safety) in each province.	1 centre constructed every 2 years	X		X		X	MCDSS, MIHUD, MTL, Cabinet Office (Gender), PARTNERS	3,000,000	
	Refurbish centres in provinces for victims (places of safety)	2 centres refurbished annually	X	X	X	X	X	MCDSS, MTL, Cabinet Office (Gender), MYSA, PARTNERS	2,000,000	
	Develop guidelines for Minimum Standards for Centres for Victims (places of safety).	Guidelines developed	X					MCDSS, MHAIS, Cabinet Office (Gender),, PARTNERS	150,000	
	Provision of Basic needs (food, blanket, clothing, and health) in every district.	100 victims assisted provided with basic needs	X	X	X	X	X	MCDSS, MHAIS, PARTNERS	1,800,000	
	Repatriation of International Victims of Trafficking.	25 victims of trafficking repatriated annually	X	X	X	X	X	MCDSS, MHAIS, MFA, PARTNERS	3,000,000	
	Repatriation of local Victims of Trafficking.	100 victims of trafficking repatriated annually	X	X	X	X	X	MCDSS, MHAIS, CP's, NGO's	2,000,000	
	Resettlement of Victims of trafficking	5 victims of trafficking resettled annually	X	X	X	X	X	MCDSS, OVP (DMU), MHAIS	1,000,000	

	Reintegration of Victims of trafficking	100 victims of trafficking reintegrated	X	X	X	X	X	X	MCDSS, MHAIS, PARTNERS	2,000,000
Strengthen coordination in the implementation of the national referral mechanisms for victims of human trafficking.	Hold consultative meeting to review and update the National Referral mechanism	3 consultative meetings held	X						MCDSS, MHAIS, PARTNERS	360,000
	Develop and print guidelines for the National Referral mechanism.	Guidelines developed	X						MCDSS-Lead, MHAIS, PARTNERS	200,000
	Print guidelines for the National Referral mechanism.	1,500 Guidelines printed	X				X		MCDSS, MHAIS, PARTNERS	200,000
	Develop and print the flow charts on the National Referral mechanism	3 consultative meetings held	X				X		MCDSS, MHAIS, PARTNERS	600,000
	Dissemination of the guidelines and flow charts for the National Referral mechanism.	Guidelines and flow charts disseminated to all Districts	X				X	X	MCDSS, MHAIS, PARTNERS	500,000
	Training on protection of victims of human trafficking and National Referral mechanism.	1,000 frontline officials trained annually	X				X	X	MCDSS, MHAIS, PARTNERS	4,800,000
Enhance resource mobilisation for protection of victims of human trafficking.	Operationalisation of the Human Trafficking Fund.	Human trafficking fund functional	X						MCDSS, MFNP, MHAIS	0.00
	Establish the Task Force/ sub-committee to administer and manage the Fund	4 Task Force meetings held annually	X				X	X	MCDSS, MHAIS, PARTNERS	500,000

	Develop guidelines for the use and disbursement of Funds	guidelines developed	X							MCDSS, MHAIS, Cabinet Office (Gender),, PARTNERS	200,000
POLICY MEASURES	ACTIVITIES	INDICATORS	IMPLE- MENTATION YEARS	RESPON- SIBLE UNIT	ESTIMAT- ED COST (ZMW)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
PARTNERSHIPS OBJECTIVE: To strengthen national, regional and international coordination and cooperation, to curb human trafficking and smuggling of migrants by 2025.											
To strengthen the institutional framework on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants to effectively coordinate the implementation of initiatives.	Establish a Department dedicated to coordinating human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Department established	X	X	X						MHAIS, Cabinet Office (MDD), PSMD 500,000
	Hold National Committee on Human Trafficking quarterly meetings.	Quarterly meetings held	X	X	X		X	X	X		MHAIS Line ministries PARTNERS 450,000
	Hold review meetings for the annual global and Unites States Trafficking in Persons Report.	Review meeting held	X	X	X		X	X	X		MHAIS, Committee Members 200,000
	Hold quarterly human trafficking reporting consultative meetings.	Reporting consultative meeting held	X	X	X		X	X	X		MHAIS, Line Ministries PARTNERS 150,000

	Hold National symposiums on Human Trafficking and Smuggling.	National symposiums held	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS Line ministries PARTNERS	2,500,000
	Create provincial and district fora on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Provincial and district Committees created	X						MHAIS/ MoI/ MCDSS/ Partners	800,000
	Hold provincial committee meetings on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Biannual Provincial meetings held	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS Line ministries Provincial Administration PARTNERS	900,000
	Hold district committee meetings on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Biannual District meetings held	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, Line Ministries District Administration PARTNERS	1,000,000
Strengthen regional and international engagements to foster cooperation and partnerships in countering human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Attend international conferences on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	International conference attended							MHAIS, MFAIC PARTNERS	300,000

	Attend SADC, COMESA regional conferences on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Regional conference attended	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MFAIC PARTNERS	250,000
	Hold cross border meetings on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Cross border meetings held	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MFAIC Line ministries District Administration PARTNERS	1,000,000
	Develop guidelines on cross boarder initiatives to curb human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Guidelines developed	X							MHAIS, PARTNERS	240,000
	Disseminate guidelines on cross boarder initiatives to curb human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Guidelines Disseminated to all provinces and stakeholders	X	X						MHAIS, PARTNERS	300,000
	Attend cross border meetings on human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.	Cross border meetings attended	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MFAIC, PARTNERS	800,000
	Commemorate international events relating to human trafficking and smuggling	International events commemorated	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MHAIS, MFAIC PARTNERS	900,000

