



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

**Terms of Reference Migration Data Consultancy:
Developing Data Sharing and Data Protection Policy for South Sudan
Period: August – October 2021**

I. Position Information

Position Title:	International/National Consultant
Number of Available Position:	1
Duty Station:	Juba, South Sudan
Type & Duration of Contract:	Consultancy Contract, 3 months
Organizational Unit:	Migration Management Unit
Preferred Starting Date :	Immediate

2. Introduction

The Better Migration Management (BMM) programme is a regional, multi-year, multi-partner programme which was developed to improve migration management, and in particular, to address Trafficking in Persons (TiP) and Smuggling of Migrants (SoM) from and within the East and Horn of Africa (EHOA) region. The BMM programme is co-funded by the European Union Trust Fund for Africa and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and managed by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is one of the main implementing partners alongside the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC), CIVIPOL and the British Council.

Within the BMM framework, IOM has been providing technical assistance to the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCM), a South Sudan's whole-of-government response to migration management. One of the main outputs of this assistance is provision of technical specialist to assist NCM with development of a National Migration Management's Data Protection and Data Sharing Policy for the National Bureau of Statistics as the central agency producing and analysing data which may include key recommendations, data capturing tools including templates, institutional capacity building, and road map toward Data Sharing and Protection among government Agencies.

3. Background

The cumulative effects of years of violent conflict have taken a significant toll on the people of South Sudan. As of November 2019, nearly 3.6 million people (over a third of the country's population) had been displaced, many of them experiencing recurrent displacement. About 2.3 million have fled to neighbouring countries, while 1.4 million continue to be displaced within South Sudan, of whom 181,000 are hosted in Upper Nile.^{1 2} Poverty in South Sudan has reached unprecedented levels. Poverty rate, as measured by the proportion of population living under the international poverty line of US\$1.90 PPP per day, has increased substantially from 51 percent in 2009 to 82 percent in 2019. About 91 percent of IDPs were found to be below the poverty line.³ The sharp increase in poverty is

¹ UNHCR, South Sudan data portal. Note that Sudan and Uganda host the majority of South Sudanese refugees, with 811,452 and 857,268 registered in each country, respectively. Also see IOM, *Displacement Tracking Matrix: Mobility Tracking Round 6* (November 2019) for internal displacement figures. As of IOM's Mobility tracking Round 6, UNOCHA baseline data and IOM findings are consolidated within IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM).

² Humanitarian Needs Overview, South Sudan (2020) op cit.

³ World Bank (2019). "South Sudan Economic Update: Poverty and Vulnerability in a Fragile and Conflict Environment". (Draft)



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

aligned with the escalation of violent conflict as well as the macroeconomic crisis. Poverty rates were (and remain) the highest in the former states of the Greater Upper Nile region, Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, and Western Bahr el Ghazal, where poverty has reached an unprecedented level of over 90 percent.⁴

South Sudan has been an attractive transit and destination country because of work and economic opportunities it offers. It is important to note that South Sudan, is both a source and origin country for population movement, and due to the way the natural ecosystem of the region has functioned over millennia, communities require to migrate across 'artificial' borders with the seasons. Unfortunately, the data on this mobility is not well-captured in the current systems. International communities including IOM has been producing data on mobility directly and at the same time providing capacity building for the relevant government institutions in order for them to sustain the data producing capacities. This is particularly important to measure South Sudan's development.

About the National Bureau Statistics

The National Bureau of Statistics is the central government agency responsible for generating reports to guide policies on the movement of persons to, from and through South Sudan. In particular the agency is responsible for compiling, analysing and dissemination of migration data and producing trends analysis through which NBS is able to produce migration profile in the long run.

South Sudan's NBS was established as the Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation in 2004, before it became NBS in 2011. The Bureau, according to its 2011 Act, is responsible for the organization of economic, social, demographic and environmental statistics with a view to coordinate and disseminate such statistical information across different sectors. Some key functions of the NBS include:

- Carrying out census and surveys, information of which is used to promote and develop integrated social and economic statistics pertaining to the country
- Establishing statistical standards and their use by all producers of statistics so as to facilitate integration and comparison of statistics produced in the country
- Coordinating statistical and data collection activities to avoid duplication of efforts in the production of statistics, ensuring optimal utilization of available resources, and reducing the burden on respondents in providing data
- Collaborating with other government institutions and public service entities in the collection, compilation and publication of statistical information, including statistics derived from the activities of those institutions and entities.

The last two functions suffer an extreme lack of execution due mainly to the underlying absence of relevant policy on data sharing, data security, and data protection partly resulted from mistrust towards NBS. Most line ministries do not cooperate with the NBS due primarily to two reasons. First, there is pervasive lack of capacities within line ministries and NBS in collecting relevant data on migration. Secondly, a generally mistrust towards line ministries in sharing information as there is a lack of policy in ensuring information shared is protected. Without a clear policy on data protection, the agencies are forced to withhold data and related information from the NBS.

As a statistics-producing agency, NBS's roles are critical to guide line ministries in collecting appropriate and comprehensive data on relevant parameters/indicators in order to produce a sound

⁴ World Bank (2018a). "Impact of Conflict and Shocks on Poverty: South Sudan Poverty Assessment 2017".



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

socio-economic analysis which will contribute to line ministries programmatic responses. Additionally, NBS also has potential to be the central hub for collecting and sharing statistical information among line ministries which can be facilitated through the establishment of a digital database. The information generated is useful for informing government position on migration from a regional and global perspective for response to emerging migration challenges and resource mobilization.

The government of South Sudan currently has no policies i.e. Act or a strategy and Standard Operating procedures (SOP) to guide operationalisation of data collection, storage, analysis and dissemination. Following the request of the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCM) to strengthen the capacity of National Bureau of Statistics, IOM intends to hire national or international expert to develop Migration Data Sharing and Data Protection policy that may include data collection parameters, database management, data sharing and data protection mechanism.

4. Nature of Consultancy and its Contribution to IOM's Project Delivery

The overall objective of the consultancy is to provide technical expertise for National Bureau of Statistics' capacity building in developing evidence-based migration data sharing and data protection policy. The consultancy is expected to deliver Evidence-based Data sharing and protection policy for Government of South Sudan that will include data collection tools and requirements, guidelines for data sharing, and technical recommendations for Strengthening institutional capacities, roadmap and action plan within Short, Medium and Long term. This Data protection and Sharing policy will be produced based on a thorough analysis of the current state of play on Data Management employing various methodology, in particular:

4.1. Conduct document reviews of relevant international and national literature that include analysis of the national regulatory frameworks relevant to Migration data collection and sharing in South Sudan which will include, inter alia: a desktop review on existing laws and regulation nationally, regionally, and Internationally, stakeholders mapping and Institutional setup for Migration Data technical working group. This will require a desk review on current relevant policies on data management conduct necessary consultations with key stakeholders within and across the borders especially from neighbouring country(ies) known to have best Data protection and Sharing protocol such as Kenya or Rwanda.

4.2. Conduct two consultation sessions with key stakeholders within South Sudan and in EAC region. This includes NCM leadership i.e. NBS, Immigration, Labour, Consular services, police, and commissions for Refugees) leadership. **The first kick-off workshop** should aim to identify South Sudanese Government's needs and expectations and confirms the workplan and work items that IOM and the Govt will be working on during the project. **The second and final consultation** will focus on validation of the draft Data Sharing and Protection Protocol including recommendations for the National Bureau of Statistics as the custodian of Data

4.3. Present the final Data Sharing and Protection policy to the leadership of the National Bureau of Statistic.

4.4. The consultant will be expected to Facilitate Technical Working Group of National Bureau Statistic and Relevant Line Ministries

- Set up a Technical Working Group with members from relevant line ministries such as Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labor, and others



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

- Facilitate regular meetings to discuss project progress, and for data collection purposes
- Ensure proper documentation of meetings and decisions made through the Technical Working Group

5. Tangible and measurable outputs of the work assignment including delivery schedules & payment

The consultancy services will be required over 3 months and payment will be made per % of the total cost of the consultancy

Deliverable outputs	Timeline	Payment
Document Review and First Consultative workshop with NBS and the TWG group members drawn from Line Ministries leadership	Month 1	30%
Completion of validation workshops	Month 2	30%
Submission of the draft Data Sharing and Protection Policy including with Recommendations for Institutional strengthening and short, Medium and Long term Action plan for National Bureau of Statistics	Month 3.	40%

6. Performance indicators for evaluation of results (value of services rendered relating to their cost).

- Satisfactory completion of outputs indicated in the ToR
- Quality of writing, problem clearly stated, plan based on and responding to the problem defined, clear and concise organization, appropriate methodology, achievable targets
- Adequate and prompt provision of the technical inputs
- Timely delivery of drafts and deliverables as indicated this ToR
- Professional and collaborative demeanour

7. Required Qualifications and Experience:

7.1. Education

A University Degree with 5 years of experiences or Master's Degree in international development, public policy, law, social sciences or another field related to the services.

7.2. Experience

- Proven track-record of professional experience of at least 3 years on migration governance with experience in designing, implementing and evaluating research. Experienced in collecting and analyzing data in particular migration data.
- Have a sound understanding of policymaking and governance structures in South Sudan
- Professional working experience with national authorities/institutions about migration issues and, specifically, on data collection;
- Expertise in the migration sector with experience in the topic of statistical data collection
- Demonstrated experience in carrying out; data collection, analysis and reporting
- Proven experience in working in international settings;
- Experience in drafting regulations and /or formulating related recommendations conducting feasibility studies, compiling research and liaising and communicating with national and/or international counterparts;
- Demonstrated ability to deliver quality work under tight timeframes.

7.3. Languages

Fluency in English is required. Knowledge of the national language is an added advantage



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

8. Other Provisions

8.1. Negotiation

The aim of the negotiation is to reach agreement on all points and sign a contract. Negotiation will include, but not limited with:

- a) discussion and clarification of the TOR;
- b) discussion and finalization of the activities to be completed, services to be provided, facilities and equipment to be used, and work plan proposed by the Consultant;
- c) consideration of appropriateness of qualifications and pertinent compensation, number of work months and the staff to be assigned to the performance of the study, and schedule of activities (workplan);
- d) provisions of the Contract, etc.
- e) IOM shall prepare minutes of the negotiation which will be signed by both, IOM and the applicant and be the integral part of the Contract.

To complete negotiations, IOM and the applicant shall sign the agreed Contract. If negotiations fail, IOM shall invite the second ranked applicant to negotiate a contract. If negotiations still fail, IOM shall repeat the process for the next-in-rank applicant until the negotiation is successfully completed. Appointment will be subject to certification that the candidate is medically fit for appointment. Upon contract signature, IOM will conduct project inception meeting to discuss the plan.

9. Application Procedure

Interested candidates should send **their CV** as well as **technical** and **financial proposals** for the assignment to vss@iom.int by **21 August 2021**, indicating in the subject of the e-mail “**Migration Data Consultancy**”. The submission should include:

- A motivation letter;
- A technical proposal, outlining conceptual framework, detailed methodology and work plan (max 10 pages);
- A financial proposal, outlining the consultancy fee, including the field trips;
- CV for each team member.