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**Women trafficking in Ethiopia and its mitigation; The case of Arsi Zone,
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Annex 1

Interviews and Questionnaire Forms

A. Interview Guide for Trafficking Victims

1. Respondent Profile

1. Sex of the respondent
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
2. Age of the respondent
3. Marital status
 - a. Single/Never married
 - b. Married
 - c. Separated
 - d. Divorced
 - e. widowed
4. Educational level
 - a. None
 - b. Pre primary
 - c. Primary
 - d. Secondary 1-4
 - e. Secondary 5-8
 - f. High school
 - g. Preparatory
 - h. College
 - i. University graduate
 - j. Above university graduate
5. Religion
 - a. Muslim
 - b. Orthodox
 - c. Protestant
 - d. *Waqeffataa*
 - e. Atheist
6. Occupation of the respondent before trafficking
 - a. Permanent employment-public
 - b. Permanent employment-private
 - c. Casual/temporary employment-public
 - d. Casual employment-private
 - e. Business person
 - f. Other (pupil/student/housewife, etc.)
 - g. None of the above
2. What is your general feeling about being trafficked?
 - a. Very good
 - b. Good
 - c. Bad
 - d. Any other term to use
3. Recruitment Practices
 - a. Who recruited you to be trafficked?
 - a. Relative

- b. Friend
- c. Neighbor
- d. Any other
- b. Who covered the costs of being smuggled?
 - a. Own
 - b. Family
 - c. Friend
 - d. Agency/brokers
 - e. Any other.....

4. How do you describe your experiences during travel?

.....

5. Do you feel that you were exploited in the destination state?

- a. Yes
- b. No

If your answer for Q4 is 'yes', describe how:

.....

6. Have you experienced corruption of government officials during the recruitment process?

- a. Yes
- b. No

If your answer for Q5 is 'yes', please describe when and how.....

.....

7. Do you think the Ethiopian government is exerting enough effort to fight women trafficking?

- a. Yes
- b. No

If your answer for Q6 is 'No', what do you think should the government do more to address the problem?

.....

8. Who else do you think should do more to address the problem, other than the government? And how?

.....

B. Interview Guide for FGD (community leaders and traffickers)

1. How do you see human trafficking in general?

Unacceptable/bad Acceptable/ good It depends

2. What do you think of the magnitude of human trafficking in this area?

___ Very high ___ Moderate ___ Low ___ Very low

3. Do you think there is voluntary external human trafficking in your area?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
4. Do you think there is involuntary external human trafficking in your area?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
5. Is the practice increasing or decreasing recently, and what are the factors for its decrease / increase?
 - a. Decreasing
 - b. Increasing

Why?.....

6. Do you know that human trafficking is illegal/crime? If yes, why do you think that it has continued?

7. Who are the victims/risk and vulnerable groups, in terms of age, gender, ethnicity, living area, situation?
 - a. Minors under 18 years of age
 - b. Girls
 - c. Women
 - d. Male youth
 - e. Old aged

8. What do you think is/are the root causes of human trafficking in this area?
 - a. Poverty
 - b. Pressure from friends
 - c. Pressure from neighboring
 - d. False promise of glorious life
 - e. Lack of awareness on the recurrent channel
 - f. Unemployment
 - g. Under employment
 - h. Dishonest agents
 - i. Inappropriate information from peer
 - j. Political instability

9. Who are the persons involved in trafficking enterprise/who are traffickers? Profile of persons involved in trafficking.
 - a. The unemployed
 - b. Relatives
 - c. Friends
 - d. Any other

10. Are there any factors related to religion, culture and social obligation behind recruiting and trafficking of women? If yes, what are they?
 - a. Obligation of women to help family
 - b. Religious traditions that oblige women to be submissive to family
 - c. Requirement for getting married (to get means of living for that purpose)
 - d. Any other

11. Are you aware about the situation of trafficked persons at the place of origin, transit and destination?

- a. Yes
- b. No

12. How do you perceive the whole process from origin to the destination?

- a. Mostly Safe /smooth
- b. Moderately safe
- c. Mostly Unsafe
- d. Totally unsafe

13. What kind of solutions do you propose to address the problem at the place of origin and destination?

- a. Legal
- b. Political
- c. Family
- d. Economic
- e. Psychological
- f. Any other.....

14. Who do you think has the main role in addressing the problem? You can choose more than one.

- a. The family
- b. Religious institutions
- c. Government
- d. Community leaders
- e. Any other.....

15. What kind of role do you think you can play to address the problem?

.....

.....

.....

C. Interview and FGD guideline for Law enforcement/ judicial officials

This research aims to identify the major causes of women trafficking in two Arsi zones of Oromiya National Regional state. For the purpose of this research, human trafficking is understood as the recruitment and transportation of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person for the purpose of exploitation. Put in this sense this questionnaire is intended to implore key information from institutional stakeholders engaged in the prevention of trafficking in women on the one hand, and provision of protection and assistance to victims, as well as networking and coordination on the other hand.

1. Respondent Profile

1. Sex of the respondents

- a. Male

- b. Female
- 2. Age of the respondents
- 3. Marital status
 - a. Single/Never married
 - b. Married
 - c. Separated
 - d. Divorced
 - e. widowed
- 4. Educational level
 - a. None
 - b. Pre primary
 - c. Primary
 - d. Secondary 1-4
 - e. Secondary 5-8
 - f. High school
 - g. Preparatory
 - h. College
 - i. University graduate
 - j. Above university graduate
- 5. Religion
 - a. Muslim
 - b. Orthodox
 - c. Protestant
 - d. Waqeffataa
 - e. No religion

2. Understanding level of human trafficking

a. How do you understand the act of trafficking?

.....

b. What do you think are the most critical elements within the act of trafficking? -----

 -

c. Is it different from illegal/irregular migration? How?

3. The Nature and Magnitude of Trafficking Problem

1. How do you describe the prevalence of human trafficking from this area?

Very high: ___ High: ___ Medium: ___ Low: ___ Very low: ___

2. Which purpose of human trafficking do you believe is most prevalent (disaggregate by sex)?

Household employment: ___ Agricultural labour: ___ Transitory means: ___ Commercial sex work: ___ Begging: ___ Any Other ___

3. What are the factors that are considered as the root causes for trafficking? You can select as many as you can

a. Poverty

- b. Pressure from family
- c. Pressure from friends
- d. Pressure from neighboring
- e. False promise of glorious life
- f. Lack of awareness on the recurrent channel
- g. Unemployment
- h. Under employment
- i. Dishonest agents
- j. Inappropriate information from peers
- k. Political instability

4. Who are the victims/risk and vulnerable groups? In terms of age, gender, ethnicity, living area and income level, etc.

.....

4. The Knowledge and Enforcement of existing domestic and international Policy frameworks and legal provisions

1. Can you mention the relevant policies that guide and laws that apply to human trafficking?

- a. International.....
- b. National.....

2. Do you think that there are problems associated with the policies and laws themselves? If yes, please state some of them

.....

1. Are suspected trafficking cases reported to the authorities, investigated and prosecuted?

Put the degree to which the three are done:

- a. Reported : Very high: ___ High: ___ Medium: ___ Low: ___ Very low: ___
- b. Investigated: Very high: ___ High: ___ Medium: ___ Low: ___ Very low: ___
- c. Prosecuted: Very high: ___ High: ___ Medium: ___ Low: ___ Very low: ___

2. How many maximum trafficking cases are reported to your office per year in average?.....

3. Has there been follow up of the reported cases? If yes, what has been the outcome? If no, why not?

.....

4. Has the reporting rate been increasing during the past years?

- a. Yes
- b. No

5. What factors encourage or discourage the reporting, investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases?

- a. Family reluctance
- b. Gap in the law
- c. Judicial system's inability and incapacity
- d. Any other.....

6. What are the measures taken so far to improve reporting, investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases?

5. Performance and Capacity of Government Bodies to Address the Problem

1. Do you think relevant government bodies are playing their respective roles responding to the problem of human trafficking?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
2. How do you assess the government’s performance so far?
 - a. Very good b. Good c. Fair d. Low e. Very low
3. Are there any success stories in addressing the problem of trafficking?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
4. What are the main challenges and limitations on law enforcement, judiciary and other government bodies in addressing the problem of human trafficking?
 - a. Lack of commitment
 - b. Gaps in legal provisions
 - a. Capacity problem
 - b. Any other.....
5. What do you think needs to be done to increase the capacity of law enforcement and other agencies to address the problem of human trafficking?
6. Any general recommendations to help manage the problem of human trafficking in the area?

D. Interview guide for Parents of trafficking victims

This research aims to identify the major causes of women trafficking in two Arsi zones of Oromiya National Regional state in order to help address the problem. Having this objective in mind, this questionnaire is designed to seek key information from institutional stakeholders engaged in the prevention of trafficking in women, provision of protection and assistance to victims, as well as networking and coordination. The researcher, therefore, for the success of the research, kindly requests you to complete the questionnaire honestly.

1. Respondent profile

1. Sex of the respondents
 1. Male
 2. Female
2. Age of the respondents
3. Marital status
 1. Single/Never married
 2. Married
 3. Separated
 4. Divorced
 5. Widowed

4. Educational level
 1. None
 2. Pre primary
 3. Primary
 4. Secondary 1-4
 5. Secondary 5-8
 6. High school
 7. Preparatory
 8. College
 9. University graduate
 10. Above university graduate
5. Religion
 1. Muslim
 2. Orthodox
 3. Protestant
 4. Waqeffataa

2. Information about Trafficking

1. Do you have offspring who are working abroad? Yes ____ No__
2. If yes, where are they?
3. How many are they (disaggregated by sex)?
4. How old were they when they left (disaggregated by sex)?
5. What kind of work you thought they were doing?
 - a. Housemaid
 - b. Agriculture
 - c. Industrial
 - d. Any other
6. Do you think you were deceived about the process and the work?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
7. Who was responsible/who payed/ for their transportation?
 - a. Own
 - b. Relative
 - c. Family
 - d. Brokers
 - e. Any other
8. If they were transported with your consent, what convinced you to send him/her?
 - a. Misunderstanding
 - b. Promises for good job
 - c. Lack of any other option
 - d. Any other.....
9. What were the opinions of your children with regard to the whole process?
 - a. Very good
 - b. Good
 - c. Fair
 - d. Unfair
10. What do you think you know about the life and work conditions of your children at the place of destination? Access to basic social services including health and education, working conditions, a.o.
 1. Know all

- 2. Know something
 - 3. Do not know
11. What is the source of information about the conditions of your children?
- 1. Own children
 - 2. Brokers
 - 3. Children's friends
 - 4. Any other
12. How often do you communicate with your children?
- a. Once a month
 - b. Once every four months
 - c. Once every six months
 - d. Once a year
13. Are you willing to send another child abroad?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
14. Please justify your answer for Q. 12
-
-
15. How do you assess the prevalence of human trafficking from this area?
 Very high: ___ High: ___ Medium: ___ Low: ___ Very low: ___
16. What do you think are the root causes for trafficking/you to send your children that way? Select as many as you feel
- a. Poverty
 - b. Pressure from family
 - c. Pressure from friends
 - d. Pressure from neighboring
 - e. False promise of glorious life
 - f. Lack of awareness on the recurrent channel
 - g. Unemployment
 - h. Under employment
 - i. Dishonest agents
 - j. Inappropriate information from peers
 - k. Political instability
17. What kind of measures do you think should be taken to address the problem (by Government, parents, children, the community, and any other body)?
-
-

E. Questionnaire for Key other key stakeholders

Dear respondents

This research aims to identify the major causes of women trafficking in Arsi zones of Oromiya National Regional state. And, this questionnaire is designed to request key information from major stakeholders engaged in the prevention of trafficking in women as well as provision of

protection and assistance to victims. The researcher, therefore, for the success of the research, kindly requests you to complete the questionnaire honestly.

1. Respondent profile

2. Sex of the respondents
 1. Male
 2. Female
3. Age of the respondents
4. Marital status
 1. Single/Never married
 2. Married
 3. Separated
 4. Divorced
 5. widowed
5. Educational level
 1. None
 2. Pre primary
 3. Primary
 4. Secondary 1-4
 5. Secondary 5-8
 6. High school
 7. Preparatory
 8. College
 9. University graduate
 10. Above university graduate
6. Religion
 1. Muslim
 2. Orthodox
 3. Protestant
 4. Waqeffataa

2. Institutional Information

1. Name of institution: _____
2. Sector/Status:
Governmental _____
Local NGO _____ Inter-Governmental: _____
International NGO _____ Mass-Based Organization: _____ other _____
3. Coverage of operation:
 - a. Global
 - b. National
 - c. Regional
 - d. Local
4. Area of focus:
Trafficking _____ Women _____ Children _____ Other _____
5. Work area in trafficking
Prevention _____ Protection _____ Rehabilitation _____ Any other _____

3. Knowledge of trafficking in women

- a. Do you consider trafficking in women a major problem in your area/level of operation? Yes: _____ No: _____

If yes, why?

.....

b. How would you rate the prevalence of trafficking in women in this area/level of operation in relation to recurrence of the problem, number of affected groups/persons, and impact?

Very high: ___ High: ___ Medium: ___ Low: ___ Very low: ___

c. Which purpose of trafficking in women and children do you believe is most prevalent in this area/level of operation?

Housemaid ___ Agricultural labor: ___ transit to better conditions----

Commercial sex work: ___ Any other.....

4. Data on victims and perpetrators

1. Does your institution collect data on the incidence of trafficking in women and children in your area/level of operation?

- a. Yes
- b. No

2. If yes, does the data include time-series and disaggregated information on victims and perpetrators?

- a. Yes
- b. No

3. Do you have any information on the number and situation of women sent back home from Middle East or other destination countries?

- a. Yes
- b. No

4. If yes, please provide details

.....
.....

5. Root Causes of Women Trafficking

1. What do you think are the 'root causes' making women vulnerable to trafficking in your area/level of operation? Select as many as you feel apply

- a. Poverty
- b. Pressure from family
- c. Pressure from friends
- d. Pressure from neighboring
- e. False promise of glorious life
- f. Lack of awareness on the recurrent channel
- g. Unemployment'
- h. Under employment
- i. Dishonest agents
- j. Inappropriate information from peers
- k. Political instability
- l. Lack of education
- m. Early marriage

6. Prevention of trafficking in women and Protection of victims

1. Do you have interventions/programs/projects directed at preventing trafficking in women and protection of victims?

- a. Yes
- b. No

2. If yes, please describe it
briefly.....
.....
.....
3. Have you ever faced challenges in the prevention of trafficking in women in your
area/level of intervention?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
4. If yes, what are the main challenges that you have encountered?
.....
.....
5. What kind of measures do you recommend to address gaps and challenges?
.....
.....

Annex 2: Likert Type Questionnaire

This research aims to identify the major causes of women trafficking in Arsi zones of Oromiya National Regional state. Although study is academic, it is hoped that the results can assist in understanding and responding human trafficking problem. Having this objective in mind, the following rating scale is designed to seek how much each of the given factor matters in trafficking in women. The researcher, therefore, for the success of the research, kindly requests you to respond honestly. Please put “√” sign just below the scale you select for each statement. For the sake of privacy, your name and details provided here will not be shared with any person or government authority.

STATEMENTS	SCALES				
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Attitudinal Statements					
I think women trafficking is unacceptable					
Women trafficking should be discouraged					
Women trafficking should be encouraged					
Women trafficking is normal and cannot be prevented					
Human trafficking is a serious problem in this area					
Women trafficking does not affect me directly					
Family bears main responsibility for curbing human trafficking					
Causes of Women Trafficking					
Poverty is the main cause of human trafficking					
Pressure from family often subjects women to trafficking					

Pressure from neighbours can lead to women trafficking					
False promise of glorious life is one of the main causes for women trafficking					
Lack of awareness about the risks involved is one of the major causes for women trafficking					
Unemployment is one of the main causes of women trafficking					
Underemployment is one of the major causes for women trafficking					
The role of dishonest agents is high in causing women trafficking					
Lack of education/illiteracy and inability to succeed in education is a major cause for women trafficking					
Early Marriage is one of the major causes of women trafficking					
The difficulty of getting the legal migration causes women trafficking					
Peer influence plays a major role in women trafficking					
Gender inequality at home is one of the causes for women trafficking					
Awareness and Understanding /Knowledge about Human Trafficking					

I have heard about women trafficking					
Trafficking has huge risks associated with it					
I have read about women trafficking					
I have heard and read about women trafficking					
I am very familiar with the term 'human trafficking'					
Women Trafficking is illegal/crime					
Trafficked women are often subjected to harm					
Trafficked Ethiopian Women are subjected to abuses especially in the Middle East countries					
Woman trafficking involves persuasion/ use of force					
Human trafficking is a form of human right abuse					
Factors Associated with Women Trafficking					
There are cultural elements which encourage women trafficking					
The social status of potential victim's family matters in women trafficking					
Failed Marriage is associated with women trafficking					
There are religious traditions which uphold women trafficking					

Existing Policy Framework					
Ethiopia has a good policy framework on human trafficking					
The FDRE constitution prohibits human trafficking in any of its form					
Ethiopia has a comprehensive national legal framework to respond to the problem of human trafficking					
Ethiopia has a clear and coherent migration policy					
Challenges in Addressing Women Trafficking					
Lack of sufficient commitment from government is one of the main challenges in addressing women trafficking					
Resource shortage /financial shortage/ is one of the challenges in fighting women trafficking					
Population Pressure has made the work of addressing women trafficking challenging					
There are cultural issues that encourage trafficking					
There is lack of cooperation from society in the efforts of preventing and prosecuting					
Difficulty of identifying criminals/traffickers is one of the main challenges in addressing women trafficking					

Corruption in the investigation process is has been making the fight against women trafficking challenging					
Destination states' reluctance to cooperate with the origin country is an evident challenge in the fight					
Less cooperation from victims with government bodies has been one of the main challenges					
Lack of common understanding among stakeholders is a challenge					
Loophole in the existing legal frameworks is a challenge					
Lack of clearly mandated institution to address women trafficking is one of the challenges					
Ethiopia not ratifying relevant international instruments for addressing human trafficking problem is one of the main challenges					
Possible Mitigation Approach					
Tougher border control to stop potential victims of trafficking					
Tougher law enforcement to tackle criminals Responsible for trafficking					
Provision of easy legal procedures for people who want to work abroad					
Reaching labour agreements with receiving states					

Strengthening institutions					
Encourage Family Planning					
Expanding domestic job opportunities					
Changing attitudes of women towards less-paying jobs					
More awareness raising campaigns					
Focus is needed more on Prevention than protection and prosecution					
Focus is needed more on Prosecution than Protection and prevention					

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Curriculum Vitae

Lemma Megerssa Wako was born on April 26, 1973, in Wollega, in Ethiopia's Oromia Region. Lemma studied economics in the period 1996-1999 and obtained a BA degree from Civil Service University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. After serving in the Federal National Intelligence and Information Services, he moved to the Oromia Regional State government where he became head of the Oromia Police Force, from 2002 to 2005. He then joined Addis Ababa University in 2005 and studied International Relations and obtained an MA degree in 2008. In 2008-and 2019 Lemma worked in the higher Oromia regional and federal government public institutions, serving in key positions, including, head of the Oromia Security and Administration bureau, head of the Trade and Market Development bureau, speaker of the Oromia Regional Council, and as a Regional Government President and Chairman of the regional ruling party (OPDO, later ODP). From early 2019 to mid-2020 Lemma served as minister of defense of the federal government of Ethiopia. As of 2017, he undertook PhD research at African Studies Center of Leiden University, the Netherlands, on the topic of human trafficking and its mitigation strategies in Ethiopia, focusing on the Arsi Zone in Oromia Regional State, and resulting in the present thesis.