

HIGHLIGHT OF MAJOR OPERATIONS

COUNTRY	PERIOD	AREA
Afghanistan	1992 - on going	IDPs, DDR, OCV, CS
Angola	1994 - on going	IDPs, DDR, CS
Armenia	1997 - on going	IDPs
Azerbaijan	2004 - 2005	IDPs
Bosnia - Herzegovina	1996 - on going	IDPs, DDR, OCV, CS
Cambodia	2000 - on going	IDPs, DDR
Colombia	2000 - on going	IDPs, DDR, CS
Congo Brazzaville	2000 - 2002	DDR, CS
Croatia	2003 - on going	DDR
East Timor	1999 - 22001; 2006	IDPs, DDR, OCV, CS
Ethiopia	2003 - 2004	IDPs, CS
Georgia	2004 - 2005	IDPs
Guatemala	1996 - 1998	IDPs, DDR, CS
Guinea-Bissau	2001 - on going	DDR
Haiti	2004 - on going	DDR, CS
Indonesia	2003 - on going	IDPs, DDR, CS, ND
Iraq	2001 - on going	IDPs, OCV, CS
Ivory Coast	2004 - on going	IDPs, DDR, CS
Kenya	2004 - 2005	IDPs, CS
Kosovo (FYROM) & Macedonia	1999 - on going	IDPs, DDR, OCV, CS
Lebanon	2006 - on going	CS
Liberia	2002 - on going	IDPs, CS
Mali	1996 - 1997	DDR, CS
Mozambique	1992 - 1996	DDR, CS
Pakistan	2005 - on going	IDPs, ND, CS
Philippines	1998 - 1999	DDR, CS
Sierra Leone	2003 - 2004	IDPs, CS
Sri Lanka	2003 - on going	IDPs, CS, ND
Sudan	1982 - on going	IDPs, CS
Uganda	2003 - on going	IDPs, DDR, CS
Vietnam	2002 - on going	IDPs, CS
Zimbabwe	2003 - on going	IDPs, CS

IDPs: Internally Displaced People; DDR: Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration; CS: Community Stabilization; ND: Natural Disasters; OCV: Out of Country Voting.



IOM Return and Reintegration Programmes

EPC SERVICES

- Project development and technical support during implementation;
- Policy and strategy planning Information/resource centre;
- Information/resource centre/early warning mechanism;
- Training through workshops, design of didactic material, manuals etc;
- Liaison and development of partnerships with relevant stakeholders;
- Review and endorsement of IOM draft projects;
- Management of 'Humanitarian Assistance to Stranded Migrants (HASM) and 'Emergency Preparedness Account' (EPA);
- Expert secondment (internal and external)
- Civil Military Cooperation (CIMIC)

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IOM IN EMERGENCY & POST CRISIS SCENARIOS

SCOPE OF INTERVENTION

Established in January 2000 as the focal point in IOM for migration emergency preparedness and response, the **Emergency and Post Crisis Division (EPC)** under the Operations Support Department (OSD) coordinates, supports and assists IOM's response to migration emergencies, such as population displacement, large-scale evacuations, return and reintegration. As such, the core element of IOM's emergency and post crisis interventions is migration management, often but not limited to transportation assistance.

EPC initiates contingency planning for IOM and early intervention action by supporting field missions in addressing emergency situations.

In close consultation with the relevant IOM headquarter units, EPC is responsible for:

- preparing and coordinating the **rapid deployment of human and material resources**;
- acts as IOM's **early warning instrument** maintaining close watch on emerging humanitarian crises for which it also undertakes **rapid assessment missions**, and assists with **project development**;
- **focus on post conflict situations**, characterized by a high level of population mobility;
- **promoting programs supporting the stabilization of affected communities**;
- covering **civil-military coordination, including Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR), and Security Sector Reform (SSR)**;
- is the **focal point on IDPs**, and
- serves as **IOM repository for transition initiatives**.

IOM's close cooperation with the UN system through the Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and its participation in the United Nations consolidated appeal process (CAP) in response to complex emergencies, ensures that its activities are well coordinated.



East Timorese, displaced family return home from Kupang, West Timor. © IOM 1999 - MTP0044

MIGRATION EMERGENCY FRAMEWORK

IOM's Constitution states under its Preamble and Article 1.1 "purposes and functions", that the Organization shall concern itself with persons in need of migration assistance.

The term "migration" encompasses all forms of migration including: permanent migration, temporary migration, return migration and emergency migration. It refers to the movement of a person from one country to another, within a region, or even within one's own country, be it as a migrant, an economic migrant, a refugee, a displaced person, or a national returning to one's country of origin, who without international assistance could not otherwise move safely and in a dignified manner.

IOM's mission is to ensure, throughout the world, the safe, orderly and dignified migration of persons who are in need of international migration assistance.



East Timorese displaced returning from Kupang, West Timor, disembark in Dili, East Timor. © IOM 1999 - MTP0005



IOM International Organization for Migration
OIM Organisation Internationale pour les Migrations
OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

IOM IN COMPLEX AND NATURAL EMERGENCIES

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

IOM's increasing involvement in assistance to internally displaced persons in the 1980's and 90's has led to a series of internal policy papers calling upon the organization to develop its IDP activities. This process was formalized in 2002 with the IOM policy paper on "Internally displaced persons: IOM Policy and Activities".

IOM's activities are aimed at assisting and protecting those who are displaced. Such interventions have improved the lives of IDPs, returnees, host and return communities and significantly contributed towards developing stability within regions.

The issue of Internal Displacement is multifaceted and many organizations work on different aspects of it. Since no single organization is exclusively mandated with the protection, assistance and recovery needs of IDPs, IASC endorsed the concept of the "Collaborative Response" in which a range of UN and non-UN agencies work together in a collaborative way on the basis of their individual mandate and expertise. Since 2005, IOM has been involved in the **Cluster Approach** taking a leading role in Camp Co-ordination and Camp Management in Natural Disasters as well as being key partners in Emergency Shelter, Logistics, Health, Protection and Early Recovery.

IOM activities pertaining to IDPs may be divided in 6 major areas: Emergency Assistance; In-Displacement Activities; Return; Livelihood Development and Reintegration; Capacity Building and Political Rights of IDPs.

FORMER COMBATANTS

The successful return and reintegration into civilian life of ex-combatants is an essential part of the transition from conflict to stability and peace.

While IOM is not engaged in disarmament per se, it does participate into Demobilization and Reintegration activities, which unfold after the signature of a Peace Agreement. IOM also intervenes in case of defence conversion of military forces like in the South-eastern European countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia) applying the same reintegration approach to assist the redundant military personnel.

IOM activities on the Reintegration of Former Combatants are designed under the umbrella of the **Information, Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS) mechanism**; a methodology developed to provide access to solutions to reintegration obstacles through improved access to timely, accurate and unbiased information, technical assistance, as well as capacity building, counselling, training, job screening and referrals to employment. This methodology is also applicable to IDPs and Community Stabilization Programmes.



The demobilization of Angolan minors brings a son home to his mother.
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IOM in Disaster Relief

IOM'S EMERGENCY PROGRAMME MENU

Based on its experience in responding to emergency and post-conflict situations, the Organization has acquired expertise in the following programme activities:

- Registration, survey and processing of migrants;
- Transportation assistance by air, land and sea;
- Integration or reintegration assistance tailored to the needs of specific target groups (IDPs, refugees, former combatants), which also benefits the wider community;
- Capacity-building to provide local administrations with the skills to manage emergency displacements;
- Population stabilization and livelihood recovery activities;
- Diaspora outreach services for absentee voting and for the return of qualified nationals;
- Medical assistance and psychosocial programmes to address post-conflict trauma.



DISASTER RELIEF

Providing assistance in the response phase of a natural disaster has become another IOM key strength over the last decade. In addition to managing major movements of people following natural disasters, IOM has developed expertise in the pre-emergency phase, when a country's vulnerability can be lowered through the implementation of effective prevention and preparedness measures. Further, in the post emergency phase IOM's programmes bridge the gap between relief and development by the empowerment of the communities to assist in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of affected communities.

Through a wide variety of emergency response initiatives, IOM responded to recent natural disasters, such as the **Indian Ocean Tsunami** (Indonesia, Sri Lanka December 2004), the **South Asia Earthquake** (Pakistan, October 2005) and the renewed outbreak of **violence in East Timor** (June 2006).

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

CS is a comprehensive approach to mitigate the factors that cause tension and displacement, focussing on providing human security, thus ensuring that basic needs beyond emergency relief are addressed. This includes working on the re-establishment of traditional community capacities as a characteristic of a functioning and stable society.

CS activities put into place a functioning mechanism that support the empowerment of local structures to deliver multi-sectoral services to the unemployed, returnees and disadvantaged communities ravaged by a conflict or natural disaster; while facilitates the reintegration of vulnerable population.

LOGISTIC SUPPORT

Logistical support is essential to all IOM programmes; it is crucial to the effectiveness and speed of response for major humanitarian programs, such as movements of people, distribution of food and non-food items, infrastructure rehabilitation, construction, shelter, health, water-sanitation, etc.

Logistics support covers from the supply and stock management, to transport/dispatch related matters, customs clearances, insurances, vehicles registration, inventory/assets management tasks including rental properties and maintenance. It also seeks to identify mission's major logistical/procurement needs providing relevant services and constructive recommendations through analysis and proper planning mechanisms.

Both procurement and transport are key elements to any emergency programme. They also help to analyze and track the goods through the supply chain as well as the cost-effective and timely support provided.

ACEH/Tsunami:
An IOM operations staff prepares a truck as part of a logistics convoy carrying emergency relief supplies bound for Aceh. IOM is responsible for delivering supplies from organizations, governments and individuals all over the world to the people of Aceh.