MIGRATION INITIATIVES 2018
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Leading the migration governance agenda
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GLOBAL AND MULTIREGIONAL INITIATIVES
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

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* Includes institutional initiatives not related to Migration Governance Framework Principles and Objectives
Global and multiregional initiatives

**PRINCIPLE 1**

**Funding requirements: USD 6,257,900**

Further advancement of the International Recruitment Integrity System

Facilitating the identification of deceased migrants, disseminating ‘stay safe’ message along perilous migration routes, and providing information and support to families of missing migrants

Mainstreaming environmental sustainability in IOM’s operations, programmes and activities

Unpacking human rights from a migration, environment and climate change perspective

Development and structural integration of institutional policies and frameworks

Promoting the reduction of and improved operational responses to gender-based violence through camp management and site planning – phase III

Rights-Based Approach to Programming

Rights-Based Approach to Migration Policy

Training on International Standards surrounding Migration

Advanced Training on International Migration Law

Comparative Analysis of Legislation and Identification of Good Practices

Migration scenarios on international migration and human mobility

**Building capacities on addressing migration, environment and climate change at regional and national levels**

**Building evidence and contributing to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change task force on displacement**

**Building adaptive capacities to climate change and migration in the Pacific**

**Migration integration policy index – Continued global expansion**

**Migration health and development research initiative**

**Global migration data portal**

**Capacity-building for governments on international migration data for policy: collection, processing, harmonization and monitoring the SDGs**

**Migration factsheets to inform the Global Compact on Migration (MigFacts)**

**Global migration trends factsheet**

**Missing migrants project**

**IOM statistics: Quarterly briefing**

**Examining migration trends, routes and protection impacts in the West and Central Africa and North Africa regions**

**World Migration Report**

**Migration research leaders syndicate**

**Global review of migrant smuggling data and research (Volume II)**

**PRINCIPLE 2**

**Funding requirements: USD 10,705,000**

Mainstreaming migration into national development strategies

Expanding the scope and capacities of the counter-trafficking data collaborative

Strengthening the evidence base on migrants’ vulnerability to exploitation and abuse, by developing and deploying technological solutions to collect and manage data on migrants in vulnerable situations

Strengthen prevention efforts against trafficking and exploitation of migrants in vulnerable situations in emergency contexts through research on indicators

Establishment of a knowledge management hub on return and reintegration

Comparative research on reintegration sustainability

Supporting the implementation of the protection agenda - platform on disaster displacement – Switzerland

**Building evidence and contributing to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change task force on displacement**

**Building adaptive capacities to climate change and migration in the Pacific**

**Migration data portal**

**Capacity-building for governments on international migration data for policy: collection, processing, harmonization and monitoring the SDGs**

**Migration factsheets to inform the Global Compact on Migration (MigFacts)**

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**Global review of migrant smuggling data and research (Volume II)**

**PRINCIPLE 3**

**Funding requirements: USD 9,652,674**

Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

Advancing the Alliance 8.7 action group on migration

Advancing the global protection cluster task team on anti-trafficking in crisis

Supporting the implementation of the protection agenda - platform on disaster displacement – Switzerland

**Building evidence and contributing to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change task force on displacement**

**Building adaptive capacities to climate change and migration in the Pacific**

**Continuation and expansion of the global tuberculosis and migration portal**

**Partnership on health and mobility in East, West, Central and Southern Africa**

**Mainstreaming migrant health in global migration and development debates**
Enhancing partnerships to effectively address the mobility dimension of crises
Improving future shelter programming through effective dissemination of learned experiences from past shelter practices
IOM global prepositioning and stockpiling
Mass shelter capability project (MASC II)
Global migration data portal
Capacity-building for governments on international migration data for policy: collection, processing, harmonization and monitoring the SDGs
Missing migrants project
Measuring SDG indicator 10.7.2 – well-managed migration policies (with UN DESA)
Capacity-building for governments on analysis of migration trends, routes and protection in the West and Central Africa and North Africa regions
Enhancing dialogue on migration among inter-state consultation mechanisms on migration
Eighth Global Meeting of Regional Consultative Processes on Migration
Support to Colombo Process initiatives and consultations
Assessing IOM’s engagement with the civil society

Enhancing labour mobility management in Eastern Europe: Emerging countries of destination of migrants in the Eastern European Union have expressed a strong interest to enhance their governance of labour mobility to meet economic and labour market demand in a way that supports employment of nationals while facilitating entry for needed foreign workers. However, current labour mobility structures are highly inadequate as unreliable private employment agencies providing visas and work permits dominate the market and offer highly variable results.

In order to address current challenges and develop labour mobility programming in Eastern Europe that can be promoted as a best practice to potentially be replicated in other regions, IOM proposes the following interventions:

• Capacity-building for relevant government counterparts including training workshops, technical assistance and study tours to build awareness of the labour mobility management cycle and the role of different agencies within the cycle;
• Supporting governments in countries of origin and destination to establish and coordinate inter-agency working groups on labour migration to identify, prioritize and address challenges;

• Supporting intergovernmental collaboration on labour mobility between countries of origin and destination, including the establishment and implementation of bilateral labour agreements;

• Supporting governments of countries of origin and destination to deliver services to migrant workers and their households;

• Capacity-building for private and public recruitment agencies to ensure ethical recruitment practices are established and promoted.

Developing and implementing global standards, guidelines, and tools on protection and assistance for migrants in vulnerable situations

Developing an intelligent, digital, mobile screening tool to improve the efficacy of screening of migrants in vulnerable situations by front-line workers

Developing due diligence guidelines for businesses for the employment of migrant workers and the provision of assistance to victims of trafficking in persons and associated forms of abuse and exploitation

Advancing Corporate Responsibility in Eliminating Slavery and Trafficking (CREST)

Continued provision of emergency protection and assistance to migrants in vulnerable situations, including victims of trafficking, through the Global Assistance Fund

Joint initiative for migrant protection and reintegration in Africa

Facility on sustainable and dignified return and reintegration in support of the Khartoum Process.

Pilot action on voluntary return and sustainable, community-based reintegration in Southern Africa

Improving the reintegration of returnees in Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan

Development and roll out of a training curriculum on return and reintegration

Partnership on health and mobility in East, West, Central and Southern Africa

Development of a health professionals’ charter on migrant health

Digital Storytelling: Promoting the positive contributions of migrants through the United Nations Together Campaign

Migrants as messengers: Promoting informed migration decisions through grassroots communications

**OBJECTIVE 2**

**Funding requirements: USD 31,227,100**

Addressing human trafficking in emergency contexts by strengthening IOM’s internal capacity to respond at the outset of crisis and the external response capacity of the international, the humanitarian, the development and the donor communities, as well as that of local partners

Supporting the counter-trafficking in crisis roster

Strengthening prevention efforts against trafficking and exploitation of migrants in vulnerable situations in emergency contexts through research on indicators

Advancing the global health security agenda through strengthening capacities advancing for rapid response to humanitarian and public health emergencies

Strengthening IOM emergency response and capacity to carry out global humanitarian commitments

Promoting the reduction of and improved operational responses to gender-based violence through camp management and site planning – phase III

Contributing to a better understanding of human mobility in crisis and enhancing linkages with citizen-driven assistance

Enhancing regional convergence of data collection, analysis and dissemination through the displacement tracking matrix

Supply chain management system

IOM’s approach to the humanitarian-development nexus and New Way of Working; articulation of the approach, evidence collection and guidance

Surge support at the country level for the humanitarian-development nexus and New Way of Working operationalization

Socioeconomic economics expert/adviser

Recovery and stability expert support to work on rapid response issues

Roster and expert capacity-building: Recovery and stability experts (training and roster development)

Transition and recovery data analysis and displacement tracking matrix support (data analysis and management for early warning, recovery and stability)

Roll-out of the Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations framework

Livelihoods and cash programming: Development of standards and capacity support

Early recovery, durable solutions partnership development, cluster support and country response capacity: Country and regional strategy development and inter-agency participation and support
Global and multiregional initiatives

Disaster risk management work plan roll-out and capacity support
Conflict sensitivity: Roll-out of guidance and training, mission support
Harmonization of IOM’s engagement in activities addressing complex migratory flows

**OBJECTIVE 3**

**Funding requirements: USD 95,540,000**

Effective Management of IOM’s Migration Information and Data Analysis System: IOM supports the development and ongoing management of its in-house border management information system. The focus will be on promoting the system in new countries of deployment and further developing the structure to match current border management challenges and requirements, including the integration of Advance Passenger Information.

Enhanced International Civil Aviation Organization Traveller Information Programme strategy implementation: Strengthening global compliance with international standards and specifications for identity and border management: Building on the IOM-International Civil Aviation Organization Memorandum of Understanding, IOM will provide technical assistance to Member States in the implementation of the Traveller Identification Programme strategy, a global framework urging States to have capacity to uniquely identify individuals in order to ensure border security and facilitate legal movements. The international regulatory framework consists of Annex 9 to the Chicago Convention, the International Civil Aviation Organization document 9303 standards, and a range of guidance materials and assessment tools. Project activities include technical field visits, assessments, advocacy events and technical consultations, developing and delivering professional training, equipment procurement, and setting up the adequate processes and inspection tools aligned with international norms. The project will be implemented in close cooperation closely with experts from the International Civil Aviation Organization Implementation and Capacity Building Working Group, where IOM is an active member.

Strengthening travel document integrity and compliance with international standards: To deliver security benefits and global interoperability, Machine Readable Travel Documents need to comply with relevant International Civil Aviation Organization standards, recommended practices and specifications. Non-compliance of passports, visas and identity cards compromise border integrity. IOM will enhance Machine Readable Travel Documents compliance with international standards and specifications through advocacy, technical consultations, developing guidance material, providing assistance with tenders and sharing procurement best practices. Focus will be set on the ePassport, an area that presents specific compliance challenges, including proper reading of ePassports at the border, and increasing the membership of the International Civil Aviation Organization public kKey directory.

Evidence of identification: Strengthening global capacity and best practices to identify individuals with certainty: Weaknesses in national identification systems remain the soft underbelly of passport security and border integrity. The emerging evidence of identification framework offers a set of best international practices to verify people’s identity with certainty. IOM, working as part of the ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization Implementation and Capacity Building Working Group, contributed to the evidence of identification guide and other guidance materials to strengthen and inform future capacity-building activities. In addition to advocacy and awareness raising, IOM - in close cooperation with International Civil Aviation Organization Implementation and Capacity Building Working Group experts - will assist States in setting up the right processes and workflows to strengthen evidence of identification. A related area is IOM’s integrated border management assistance to help States with strengthening civil registries, the security of breeder documents (birth certificates, etc.), digitizing manual civil registry records, and installing civil registry infrastructure and communication capabilities between offices.

Strengthening global capacity to combat travel document and identity fraud. IOM will focus on strengthening international standards and resources for enhancing travel document integrity. This entails further developing and codifying curricula, trainers’ resources and guidance material on travel document examination and impostor recognition. The main objective is to extend training resources and develop the skills of States facing border integrity gaps and high instances of travel document and identity fraud. Sustainability will be ensured through a training the trainers approach and enhancing in-house training capacities on document fraud in beneficiary States. Joint International Civil Aviation Organization – IOM training initiatives on travel document examination and impostor recognition are also to be explored, including the prospects of integrating IOM’s PEPM2 Manual and the International Civil Aviation Organization’s training package “Control of the authenticity and validity of travel documents at airport borders – Level 1”.

Family reunification services for vulnerable Syrian and Iraqi migrants: IOM-operated family reunification centres facilitate the reunification of vulnerable migrant families fleeing from the protracted Syrian and Iraqi conflicts. As a complementary pathway to resettlement, IOM family reunification centres protect beneficiaries from misinformation and exploitation by unscrupulous visa brokers and smugglers. In addition, assistance provided includes tailored
Migration Initiatives 2018

Global and multiregional initiatives

Under the COA programme, three ongoing initiatives concern and address immigrants’ and refugees’ realistic expectations about settlement/resettlement stay in Canada, help immigrants and refugees develop adaptation, especially during their first six months of awareness of the skills necessary for successful awareness of life in Canada, develop immigrants’ and refugees’ awareness of the skills necessary for successful adaptation, especially during their first six months of stay in Canada, help immigrants and refugees develop realistic expectations about settlement/resettlement in Canada and address immigrants’ and refugees’ concerns and questions.

Under the COA programme, three ongoing initiatives will be delivered in 2018:

1. Implemented since 1998, COA provides refugees with pre-departure relevant, accurate, consistent and timely information needed to make informed settlement decisions. Refugees, adults and youth receive a three-day orientation session in their mother tongue. In addition, youth refugees receive a one-day, youth-only briefing.

2. Planning for Canada (for immigrants): Immigrants, through the joint COA-Canadian Immigrant Integration Programme initiative, now referred to as Planning for Canada, receive a one-day pre-departure group orientation session on settlement and labour market integration to Canada, and a personalized pre-arrival planning session as well as referrals to employment and settlement partners in Canada.

3. Refugee Youth Programming (for refugee youth 10–19 years): The COA Youth Refugee Programming is operating since 2015 in coordination between YMCA Toronto (main coordination) and YMCA Vancouver, Winnipeg, Ottawa, and Halifax. Through this initiative, refugee youth abroad can access additional support and pre-arrival services from YMCA Youth Advisors from across Canada, including referrals to Canadian partners and connections with youth in Canada.

The Australian Cultural Orientation Program (AUSCO) prepares refugees and other humanitarian entrants for initial settlement in Australia. AUSCO is a five-day program of orientation focusing on travel, on-arrival assistance, practical information on post-arrival settlement services and managing cultural, social and economic expectations.

Joint initiative for migrant protection and reintegrations in Africa

Facility on sustainable and dignified return and reintegration in support of the Khartoum Process

Pilot action on voluntary return and sustainable, community-based reintegration in Southern Africa

Improving the reintegration of returnees in Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan

Development and roll-out of a training curriculum on return and reintegration

Giving voice to migrants

Pre-departure medical services (PDMS) for Canada-bound refugees

Global pre-departure health assessment services for immigrants

Emerging Resettlement Countries Joint Support Mechanism

Vulnerability mapping, research, and task force leadership

MigApp – The migrant application

Measuring SDG indicator 10.7.2 – well-managed migration policies

Migration governance indicators for 25 additional countries

Migration factsheets to inform the Global Compact on Migration (MigFacts)

Capacity-building for governments on international migration data for policy: collection, processing, harmonization and monitoring the SDGs
Global and multiregional initiatives

A STRONGER ORGANIZATION

Funding requirements: USD 2,866,000

Results-based management

Ethics and conducts streamlining across IOM: promotion of the ethics and conducts online programme, in-person trainings on the field, future online training across seven modules (core values, integrity, fraud and corruption, conflicts of interest and outside activities, harassment, sexual exploitation and abuse, reporting misconduct).

Mainstreaming gender throughout all IOM activities and integrating gender considerations in regional and country-level strategies and programmes

Full implementation of the IOM gender equality policy

Developing the IOM-wide gender marker system to track financial resource allocations for the promotion of gender equality

Publishing IOM data via the International Aid Transparency Initiative

Project Information and Management Application (PRIMA)

Nidhal enjoys playing with the hula hoop at IOM psychosocial center at Haj Ali emergency site, Iraq. She goes to the center to play with the kids every day. © IOM 2017 (Photo: Raber Y. Aziz)
Farhiya waits under a tree at a registration checkpoint in Doolow, Somalia, alongside scores of women and children hoping to receive assistance. © IOM 2017 (Photo: Muse Mohammed)
### Funding requirements

**Regional initiatives**

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<td><strong>161,922,000</strong></td>
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### BURUNDI

**Funding requirements: USD 27,050,000**

#### Principle 1

- Supporting the Ministry of External Relations and International Cooperation in developing diaspora and migration policies in national legislation
- Supporting the Labour Ministry in enforcing the implementation of ethical recruitment standards by private employment agencies
- Mainstreaming gender-equality into the National Labour Policy and Employment Action Plan
- Supporting the establishment of a Regional Working Group on “Humanitarian and Health Border Management”
- Promoting PSEA commitments with implementing partners and humanitarian actors
- Supporting the government of Burundi to develop a standardised policy and related tools against trafficking in persons, such as Standard Operational Procedures and Referral Mechanisms, including study trips and regional cooperation
- Supporting the development, training and capacity building of a Regional Forum to combat trafficking in Persons focusing on policy dialogue, information sharing and practical cooperation
- Supporting the national structures and the shelter/NFIs/CCCM sectors in understanding and upholding international humanitarian standards
- Supporting the Ministry of Health in improving mental health services in Burundi

- Strengthened livelihoods; social and psychosocial reintegration, including enhanced returnee’s rights, and; access to justice

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**REGIONAL INITIATIVES**

**Funding requirements: USD 7,615,000**

#### Principle 1

Adopting comprehensive national migration policies/strategies in line with international and regional frameworks on migration management

#### Principle 2

Strengthening the capacity of all institutions and agencies responsible for migration and border management

#### Principle 3

Enhancing regional cooperation and coordination on protection of vulnerable migrants and issues of border management

- Enhancing the capacity of beneficiary countries to manage migration effectively, which includes identification and assistance to persons in need; investigation, and prosecution of cases of trafficking and smuggling of migrants; training on migrants’ rights; improved data collection and information sharing; as well as providing border management offices with adequate equipment

#### Objective 3

- Strengthened mechanisms for identification and referral of victim of trafficking, refugees and vulnerable smuggled migrants
- Facilitated safe, humane and dignified assisted voluntary return and reintegration processes among partner countries
- Facilitated sustainable reintegration across three dimensions: successful economic reintegration, and
Principle 2

Establishing a computerized database to register skills, qualifications, and competences of workers for an employability, labour migration and mobility programme

Developing a Migration Profile and diaspora mapping in Burundi

Assessing humanitarian border management capacities in Burundi

Baseline survey on trafficking of persons in Burundi

Supporting the development of a mechanism to collect, analyse, and utilise data on victims of trafficking in Burundi, through a multidisciplinary approach involving academia, government, and civil society

Implementing the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) throughout the country to facilitate understanding the internal movements/displacement and designing migration-related policies and response at various levels

Setting up a Migration Resource Centre to make academic and practical information available and facilitate research

Principle 3

Awareness-raising on IRIS certification for private employment agencies in Burundi

Facilitating diaspora philanthropy initiatives with Burundian diaspora associations

Building the capacities of the civil society, government and international organisations to identify and protect victims of trafficking in Burundi (protection and reintegration centre, prevention and capacity-building training at national and regional level)

Coordinating the establishment of a Mixed Migration Working Group in Burundi

Objective 2

Supporting the government in coordination of the CCCM sector through operational and capacity building of relevant partners

Supporting shelter/NFIs sector coordination mechanisms and ensuring contingency planning that caters for changing needs of the displaced populations

Supporting the National Platform for Risk Prevention and Disaster Management in conducting assessments and coordinating responses to emergencies

Support recovery and stabilization (rehabilitation and reconstruction) processes through engaging and mobilizing diaspora's skills and financial resources in the country

Rapid-response programme to address the needs of the displaced in a timely and adequate manner

Provision of housing to IDPs living in camps as a means of improving their living conditions

Provision of communal infrastructures to facilitate access to basic services in reintegration areas for IDPs from camps

Promoting community cohesion and conflict transformation in communities hosting large numbers of displaced population

Durable solutions for IDPs through the provision of vocational trainings and Income Generation Support

Facilitating access to credit to IDPs and host communities

Promoting sustainable peace and preventing irregular migration through Communicating with Communities

Comprehensive response to the humanitarian needs of the displaced population in Burundi through DTM, Humanitarian Border Management, CwC and a Rapid Response Programme on shelter and non-food items (NFIs) kits

Humanitarian assistance to and protection of most vulnerable affected populations in Burundi, through the provision of health, water, and sanitation support

Enhancing community preparedness, disaster response and climate change adaptation in Burundi

Objective 3

Awareness-raising on IRIS certification for private employment agencies in Burundi

Capacity-building training workshop on ethical recruitment with private employment agencies

Providing vocational and language training, cultural-orientation for migrant workers

Establishing a computerized database to register skills, qualifications, and competences of workers for an employability, labour migration and mobility programme
Developing a Migration Profile diaspora mapping in Burundi
Facilitating diaspora philanthropy initiatives with Burundian Diaspora Associations
Improving border crossing points capacities and inter-agency coordination mechanisms for Humanitarian Border Management preparedness
Technical assistance in identity management and identity infrastructure and technological possibilities to prevent forms of fraud and facilitate safe migration
Supporting the establishment of a Regional Working Group on Humanitarian and Health Border Management
Strengthening coordination across border and enhancing the capacities of immigration and law enforcement officers from Burundi and its neighboring countries
Supporting the Ministry of Health in improving mental health services in Burundi

DJIBOUTI

Funding requirements: USD 17,700,000

Principle 1
Advocating for the provision of increased protection for unaccompanied migrant children in Djibouti, including the right to education, health, legal protection and protection against arbitrary detention
Enhancing the rights of most vulnerable migrants, including access to health, social protection and alternatives to detention

Principle 2
Strengthening evidence on migration through reliable data on migration stocks and flows in Djibouti (DTM, Migration Profile, Migration targeted surveys, etc.)
Strengthening the government’s response to develop more secure and protected borders in line with international human rights standards
Developing a national migration policy for Djibouti

Objective 1
Providing socioeconomic alternatives to host communities depending on smuggling and trafficking in persons through innovative approaches such as labour mobility and diaspora mobilization

Objective 2
Providing continued assistance to evacuated or stranded migrants returning from Yemen and enabling safe and orderly voluntary return to their country of origin
Developing adequate contingency planning for Djibouti to better prepare and mitigate the risks of induced internal and international migration associated with the drought and other environmental changes in the Horn of Africa and develop an assistance framework for vulnerable environmental migrants

Objective 3
Improving the health of migrants and reducing the public health impact of population mobility on receiving countries
Continue the provision of safe and voluntary return assistance to stranded migrants in Djibouti
Strengthening border management in land, sea and air border posts through stronger infrastructure, processes and border information integrated systems

ETHIOPIA

Funding requirements: USD 13,898,353

Principle 1
Enhancing national and local capacities for the prevention of trafficking in persons and the protection of victims of trafficking and vulnerable returnees in Ethiopia
Enhancing migration management in Ethiopia and promoting assisted voluntary return and reintegration of Ethiopians
Migration Response Centre (MRC) support to assist stranded migrants and build the capacity of government to respond to the challenges of mixed migration
Better Migration Management (BMM) programme, including a direct assistance and an integrated border management component.
Building the capacity of the Government of Ethiopia in responding to the mass return of irregular migrants through the provision of post-arrival assistance and reintegration support

Principle 2
Integrating migration into national development plans: towards policy coherence and the achievement of SDGs at national and global levels

Objective 1
Providing assistance to stranded migrants in and transiting through Djibouti to uphold socioeconomic basic rights in the country, including direct support to social services, namely public health care and mobile unites in key areas of Djibouti such as Balbala
Support the response of Government and humanitarian partners through the provision of displacement data through the displacement tracking matrix system, designed to regularly capture, process, and disseminate accurate and timely data on displaced populations (nationwide) and their urgent humanitarian needs

**Principle 3**

Supporting ACP-EU cooperation on migration and development

Connecting Diaspora for Development

Engaging the Ethiopian diaspora to improve the quality of higher education and promote the development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in Ethiopia

**Objective 1**

Reducing vulnerability to trafficking in persons and recruitment by criminal networks through improved socioeconomic conditions

Joining forces: multi-stakeholder action to offer young refugees and host communities a sustainable future in Ethiopia

Support the Ethiopian Government in the pilot set up of a migration welfare programme/strategy in Africa to enhance resilience of migrant workers against social and economic risks following a rights-based approach

**Objective 2**

Protection and life-saving assistance for disaster-affected internally displaced persons in Ethiopia

Strengthening information management and capacity-building for improved assistance to internally displaced persons towards durable solutions in Ethiopia in order to address the protracted displacement situation in the country

Protection and life-saving emergency shelter and non-food items response for internally displaced persons in Ethiopia.

Support the Government in the coordination of the emergency shelter and non-food items cluster as lead agency, jointly with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission

Providing transportation assistance and addressing onward movements of Somali and Eritrean refugees

**Objective 3**

Encouraging Hope: community mobilization to mitigate irregular migration

Enhancing migration management in Ethiopia and promoting assisted voluntary return and reintegration of Ethiopians

Promoting ethical recruitment of labour migrants in Ethiopia

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**KENYA**

**Funding requirements: USD 26,800,000**

**Principle 1**

Programme for human security and stabilization (PHSS III) In Kenya (migrant youth and women’s rights)

Improving the capacity of the Government of Kenya in countering human trafficking

Capacity-building support to Kenyan authorities and assistance to at-risk groups in marginalized communities in Kenya to counter violent extremism

Technical assistance to the Ministry of Health for the implementation of the new resolution promoting the health of refugees and migrants

Capacity-building support for consular and immigration officials on Migration in Countries in Crisis initiatives

**Principle 2**

Support the Government of Kenya to establish a migration training institute curriculum

Support the adoption and operationalisation of the Kenya Migration Policy with the National Coordination Mechanism on migration

Capacity-building support to Kenyan authorities and assistance to at-risk groups in marginalized communities in Kenya to counter violent extremism

Immigration border management: Strengthening border security In Kenya (providing equipment, capacity-building of border officials, one-stop border post)

**Principle 3**

Programme for human security and stabilization (PHSS III) In Kenya (strong government and civil society partnerships)

Capacity-building support to Kenyan authorities and assistance to at-risk groups in marginalized communities in Kenya to counter violent extremism (strong government and civil society partnerships)

Support to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in diaspora mapping exercises and diaspora conferences

**Objective 1**

Capacity-building support to Kenyan authorities and assistance to at-risk groups in marginalized communities in Kenya to counter violent extremism (individual assistance with training and provision of livelihood support through income generating activities)

Programme for human security and stabilization (PHSS III) In Kenya (livelihood support)
Promoting safe and fair migration from Kenya to the Gulf States
Cross border project (Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia) to promote peace and socioeconomic wellbeing
Strengthening health delivery services for migrants and host communities in urban settlements and cross-border areas
Support dissemination of Kenya remittances booklet throughout Government agencies as well as consular/embassies abroad and support diaspora associations through awareness raising and training on philanthropy and investment options in Kenya

**Objective 2**
Kenya Drought Appeal to cover non-food items, displacement tracking matrix, health of displaced persons and early recovery
Capacity-building for the government and communities to improve border security and embrace reconciliation and social cohesion among different ethnic communities across border areas to more effectively improve humanitarian border management in Kenya
Supporting stabilization of refugee hosting communities through access to alternative livelihood opportunities, enhanced community policing and peace and dialogue initiatives

**Objective 3**
Improving the capacity of the Government of Kenya in countering human trafficking
Humanitarian border management: Strengthening border security in Kenya
Promoting safe and fair migration from Kenya to the Gulf States
Cross border project (Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia) to promote peace and socioeconomic wellbeing

**RWANDA**

**Funding requirements: USD 37,350,000**

**Principle 1**
In 2018, IOM will contribute to the fulfilment of migrants’ rights through enabling government agencies and civil society organizations (CSOs), including social and child protection actors, to have improved understanding of essential dimensions of counter trafficking programming and through the provision of improved mechanisms for the prevention and protection of victims of trafficking. IOM will support the Government of Rwanda in the effective coordination of efforts to implement existing anti-trafficking legislation, policies and regulations. IOM will enhance Rwandan law enforcement institutions understanding of best practices to identify trafficked persons, investigate trafficking cases and prosecute traffickers, and apply the gained skills and knowledge in their work.

IOM further plans to support the Government to ensure that the rights of Rwandan migrant workers are upheld by employers and host governments through the formalization of labour movements. This involves the implementation of potential bilateral labour agreements with countries such as Botswana, Mauritius, Namibia or Zambia, as well as Private Employment Agencies from the United Arab Emirates. Rwandans will be encouraged to work abroad for a determined period and IOM will be in charge of providing pre-departure assistance and monitoring employment conditions abroad as well as assist in the return and reintegration phase.

Planned initiatives:
- Comprehensive action to combat trafficking in persons in Rwanda
- Facilitating safe labour mobility from Rwanda

**Principle 2**
IOM is developing evidence and whole-of-government approaches through the implementation of a Migration Profile in close partnership with different government stakeholders, which include the Directorate General for Immigration and Emigration, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, the National Institute for Statistics Rwanda, the Rwanda Development Board and others. The Migration Profile will focus on the availability of reliable and comprehensive migration data for the government and other stakeholders and will include diaspora mapping in Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. The process will also entail capacity-building initiatives for the establishment and management of a migration data information management system.

Rwanda has a large diaspora and remittances to Africa are costly and thus affects the amount of funds that can be received by local communities. The Government has a diaspora policy in place and needs further evidence to support advocacy for more affordable charges.

Having a large diaspora across the globe, it is also crucial for Rwanda to understand the level of investment by the diaspora, for policymakers to establish relevant mechanisms. Unfortunately, this information is not currently available and or not comprehensive enough to inform these initiatives. Research on diaspora investment aims therefore at providing a comprehensive overview on diaspora investment for evidence based policymaking.

Planned initiatives:
- Migration Profile Rwanda
- Research on mechanisms for affordable remittances
- Research on diaspora investments
IOM maintains strong and positive partnerships with different ministries, including the Directorate General for Immigration and Emigration, the Ministry of Public Service and Labour, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugees, the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, the Ministry of Local Government, the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Justice, the Workplace Development Authority and the Joint Action Development Forum. Most recent is IOM’s collaboration with the Ministry of Youth and ICT, for the inclusion of the “I am Kigali” Festival at the YouthConnekt Africa Summit. Cooperation with the Directorate General for Immigration and Emigration, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugees, the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, and the Ministry of Justice is expected to increase over the upcoming months and years due to forthcoming IOM initiatives which will further support these ministries’ respective mandates.

In terms of United Nations partnerships, IOM became a related UN Agency in September 2016 and has strong partnerships with most UN agencies within the Rwanda Country Team. IOM is responsible for leading two One UN Joint Programmes - on counter-trafficking and on the sustainable reintegration of returnees - until the end of the United Nations Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP) period in June 2018. These programmes count on the cooperation of key partners such as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Children’s Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme.

Implementing partners of IOM in Rwanda are NGOs such as the Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Digital Opportunity Trust or the Great Lakes Initiative on HIV/AIDS; cooperative agencies such as the Rwanda Savings and Credit Co-operatives, and public organizations such as the Private Sector Federation, as well as the private sector more in general (SMEs contracted as skills training institutes).

IOM has an ongoing partnership with the Impact Hub Kigali, for the I am Kigali campaign, which has focussed on creative events to celebrate diversity and several panel discussions around a visa free Africa and regional integration.

Planned initiatives:
- Sustainable return and reintegration of Rwandan refugees
- Comprehensive action to combat trafficking in persons in Rwanda
- I am Kigali

Based on the diaspora mapping, IOM will engage the diaspora with technical and vocational education training skills to support the development of a system that produces quality men and women graduates with employability skills that respond to the changing demands of employers and the country’s, regional and international labour market, providing them with the opportunity to engage in decent work, be competent entrepreneurs and engage in life-long learning.

It is also envisaged that during the diaspora mapping exercise, a number of institutional capacities will be developed, including through national training workshops on advanced diaspora engagement; facilitating regular meetings of the steering committee, and; ensuring the establishment of an effective application system and maintenance of a database on qualified professionals from the diaspora. IOM will also facilitate the recruitment and placement of professionals as per their qualifications and needs of the host technical and vocational education training institutions in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.

Planned initiatives:
- Diaspora engagement to support technical and vocational education training in Rwanda

IOM is leading an initiative on the sustainable reintegration of Rwandan returnees in close collaboration with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs, the Ministry of Local Government, and One UN partners Food Agriculture Organization, World Health Organization, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Human Settlement Programme, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and United Nations Development Programme. IOM will provide tailored assistance in the sectors of shelter, education, livelihood, and health.

Planned initiatives:
- Sustainable return and reintegration of Rwandan refugees

IOM is discussing with several embassies to use the self-payer migration facilitation service through which migrants can receive visa and medical check services at competitive costs.

As part of the Great Lakes framework, IOM co-leads the mobility pillar, which includes border management in cooperation with the Directorate General for Immigration and Emigration. The objective is to identify how different challenges occurring at the border can be addressed. Furthermore, IOM will be part of regional and country level initiatives to further support the Directorate General for Immigration and
At 32, Vanessa is mother to seven children. When the fighting first broke out in December 2013 and rapidly spread to her home in Malakal town, South Sudan, she and her family fled across the White Nile River. Not long after, they quickly ran out of resources. She is living at the Protection of Civilians site in Bentiu, South Sudan. © IOM 2017
Emigration in its activities in the field of e-immigration and improved access to free mobility in the region. Additionally, the resettlement of Congolese Refugees which began in 2008 will continue to resettle refugees to countries such as the United States of America, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

IOM Rwanda, jointly with UNAIDS and the Great Lakes Initiative on AIDS, will be tackling the topic of HIV/AIDS and other health issues at the border areas and within communities.

Planned initiatives:
- Resettlement
- Secure cross-border social, economic and commercial activities in the Great Lakes Region
- Integrated regional health, HIV/AIDS project for the long distance truck drivers and the communities that they interact with in the Great Lakes Region

**SOMALIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 89,007,964**

**Principle 1**
Support the Federal Government of Somalia in the integration of migration in policy instruments and tools through technical support and capacity-building

Undertake further efforts to ensure that migration-related programming at the national and sub-national levels is in line with international principles and standards

Promote gender equality and mainstreaming in all Government programming and ensure equal and equitable access to services among women, men, boys and girls. This entails that women and minority groups play a role in designing and planning activities.

**Principle 2**
Expand the current system for data collection of flow monitoring, mobility tracking, intention surveys and movement tracking matrix in Somalia. Focus will be placed on outflows, inflows, internal movements, intentions of migrants in Somalia and reasons for displacement. The displacement tracking matrix will be an important tool of understanding and designing migration interventions and advancing migration-related policies and services at different levels.

Contribute to effective programming and policy development through research and data on relevant thematic areas of interest such as gender-based violence, sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, population movement, youth migration and employment, peace building and durable solutions.

Undertake further efforts to improve migration management and governance of mixed migration flows through capacity building of key government institutions. This would be done through task forces and/or working groups on migration established by the Federal Government of Somalia.

**Principle 3**
Contribute to the reinforcement of Somali government institutions’ capacities within Somalia through mobilization of Somali diaspora and local resources and support mechanisms that improve remittance services to migrants.

Enhance the role and the engagement of government institutions in addressing migration issues and expand involvement of the private sector and the civil society

**Objective 1**
Support young people in sustainable income generation by creating new jobs through helping existing enterprises grow and supporting entrepreneurship

Contribute to the provision of primary healthcare to vulnerable and migrant populations, including internally displaced persons

Enhance targeted interventions and policies in support of displaced persons and host communities in Somalia by providing timely and vetted information on the scale and geographic distribution of displacement, as well as the evolving needs of displaced persons and host communities in specific areas

Promote alternative livelihood options to migrants in the sustainable energy sector by offering recipients relevant options and opportunities that enable them to invest in safer alternative uses of sustainable energy

**Objective 2**
Support for the attainment of durable solutions in areas impacted by displacement and returns

Strengthen Government structures and institutions at federal, regional, district and community level making them more accountable and transparent and able to better respond to the various needs of the population in Somalia

Support the political transition of Somalia towards a functioning and stabilized Federal State through activities that promote good governance, consolidation of the federal structure, and a receptive environment to respond to emerging political contingencies

Promote sustainable reintegration of youth at risk, including ex-combatants, by equipping youth with required social and livelihoods skills for sustainable reintegration into society and help enhance government’s capacity for tackling issues affecting the youth

Contribute to the stabilization in Somalia through increasing access to basic services (health and
Education) and creating employment opportunities for the youth

Improve the quality of life of people and their livestock in rural Somalia through improving access to water supply and sustaining basic socioeconomic activities, including livestock rearing, which remains the main source of livelihood of the largely pastoral and agro-pastoral rural population.

Support the state level government to improve the living conditions of internally displaced persons living in sites and settlements and to ensure contingency planning is in place to cater for changing displacement dynamics.

Support the government in coordination and information management during the drought response. Focus will be on trainings at the state level on camp coordination and camp management and early recovery to help build displacement management capacity within the government. Support will be provided to the establishment of early warning systems and contingency plans for future displacement and planning for early recovery and durable solutions for those already displaced. At community level, the focus will be put on working with affected populations on site safety and security to help them mitigate site level risks.

Ensure that the specific needs of populations living in displacement sites are identified and addressed, in coordination with sub-national level administrations based on commonly agreed criteria, while advocating for solutions to their displacement. This involves all sectors of humanitarian assistance, such as water and sanitation, health, shelter, food and protection.

**Objective 3**

Contribute to sustainable and durable reintegration of refugees and returnees in Somalia and address gaps in the management of refugees and returnees. This entails expanding and strengthening return and re-integration facilities and enhancing support to returnees.

Strengthen the capacity of the government to improve border management and immigration service capabilities to more effectively manage borders.

Strengthen Federal Government of Somalia’s capacity to deal with mixed migration flows, including trafficking of persons. This entails the formulation and adoption of contingency plans by the government and their constant update in coordination with relevant stakeholders.

Improving the economic prospects of vulnerable youth by building their skills to identify and utilize existing opportunities and stimulate entrepreneurship in Somalia.

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**SOUTH SUDAN**

**Funding requirements: USD 69,570,000**

**Principle 1**

Capacity-building to improve border security and address transitional organized crime in South Sudan.

Capacity-building to improve labour migration and the public service sector in South Sudan.

**Principle 2**

Capacity-building to improve border security and address transitional organized crime in South Sudan.

Information, tracking and monitoring for South Sudan displacement dynamics.

Capacity-building to improve labour migration and the public service sector in South Sudan.

**Principle 3**

Capacity-building to improve border security and address transitional organized crime in South Sudan.

Capacity-building to improve labour migration and the public service sector in South Sudan.

**Objective 1**

Contributing to the fight against smuggling and trafficking of persons, exploitation and abuse.

Investing towards tackling the impact of HIV and AIDS in South Sudan.

Capacity-building to improve labour migration and the public service sector in South Sudan.

**Objective 2**

Camp coordination and camp management services for displaced populations in South Sudan.

Provision of information services to support the humanitarian response in South Sudan.

Lifesaving shelter and non-food item assistance for conflict and disaster affected populations in South Sudan.

Provision of emergency shelter and non-food items to people in need in South Sudan.

Provision of coordination and emergency shelter and non-food items assistance for people in need in South Sudan.

Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene assistance through emergency preparedness and response to internally displaced persons and vulnerable communities affected by conflict, flood, disease outbreaks and acute malnutrition.

Provision of emergency water, sanitation and hygiene assistance for conflict affected populations in South Sudan.
Procurement and management of water, sanitation and hygiene core pipeline relief items for disease and conflict-affected communities in South Sudan
Lifesaving primary health care services for vulnerable internally displaced persons, returnees and host communities in South Sudan
Provision of common transport and logistics services to support the humanitarian response in South Sudan
Enhancing the psychosocial well-being of internally displaced persons and conflict-affected populations
Abyei Rehabilitation Initiative III
Beyond Bentiu protection of civilians site youth reintegration strategy: creating conditions for peaceful coexistence between youth internally displaced persons, returnees and host community members
Promotion of economic advancement through community engagement

**Objective 3**

Strengthening border management in land and air border posts through stronger infrastructure, processes and border information integrated systems

**UGANDA**

**Funding requirements: USD 26,561,360**

**Principle 1**

Support to Uganda’s immigration training academy
Technical support to the Government of Uganda to finalize the national migration policy

**Principle 2**

Support to the National Coordination Mechanism on migration (NCM)
Strengthen evidence-based migration policy and programming through the Migration Profile
Support research on sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene service delivery in the refugee and hosting communities in Uganda
Strengthening tracking systems to improve retention in HIV care of migrant populations in Karamoja region (sex workers, truck drivers, minors and pastoralists) (KARUNA project)

**Principle 3**

Support to Uganda’s immigration training academy
UN joint programme support to cross-border peace and development
Support partnerships with academia on sustainable renewable energy for water and sanitation provision

United Nations Joint Programme on AIDS/HIV in Karamoja (KARUNA project)
Support diaspora engagement for development

**Objective 1**

Addressing gender based violence against women and girls in Uganda through consolidating counter-trafficking and safe labour migration efforts

United Nations Joint Programme on AIDS/HIV in Karamoja (KARUNA project)
Enhancing synergies and partnerships for improving the uptake of reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health services in fragile settings in Uganda
Strengthening national and sub-national capacity for improved management of the tuberculosis programme in Uganda
Strengthening the management of tuberculosis health care among migrants and refugees in urban settings
Supporting health and livelihood of vulnerable communities, specifically youth and women, in migrant settings and host communities
Implementing an integrated approach to address the sexual reproductive health and rights, HIV prevention, treatment care and support services for migrants and host communities in refugee settlement areas, including urban settings

**Objective 2**

Promoting refugee job placement in Uganda
Supporting migrants in refugee hosting districts and refugees in urban areas
Supporting emergency water and sanitation service delivery for refugees and host communities in Uganda
Strengthening social cohesion and stability in slum populations among refugee and host communities
Integration and social cohesion among refugee and host communities
Expanding IOM field offices activities to incorporate basic English speaking lessons for migrants
Promoting IOM involvement in field location activities to develop host community capacities

**Objective 3**

Support to Uganda’s immigration training academy
UN joint programme support to cross-border peace and development
Secure borders for Uganda
Better migration management programme
Provide pre-departure health assessment and fitness to travel check services aiming to reduce the public health expenditure and promote the health migrants
Expand IOM-managed migrants surface transportation to cover Northern and West Nile settlements
Pursue IOM movement management for labour migration beneficiaries bound to the Middle East

**UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 9,688,000**

**Principle 1**

**Principle 2**
Supporting the finalization of the diaspora policy for the United Republic of Tanzania (2018–2019)
Supporting the government of the United Republic of Tanzania in developing a diaspora database (2018–2020)
Improved availability and use of data at national and local government authority levels (2018–2019)

**Objective 1**
Enhancing labour migration governance in the United Republic of Tanzania through strengthening the capacity of private recruitment agencies (2018–2020)

**Objective 2**
Providing humanitarian support to Burundian and Congolese asylum seekers and refugees in Tanzania (2018)

**Objective 3**
Enhancing health promotion and assistance to migrants and host communities in Northwest United Republic of Tanzania (2018–2020)
Enhancing the capacity of the Tanzanian government on the implementation of health-related international standards focusing on cross-border areas (2018–2020)
Integrating comprehensive health services at three selected one-stop border posts (through the establishment of wellness centres (2018–2020)
Enhancing migration management in African states through capacity building on immigration and border management and countering irregular migration (2017–2018)
Healthy miners in healthy communities in Geita region, United Republic of Tanzania (2017–2020)

Muramba VTC, Rwanda, where 100 people affected by landslides are being trained in welding, mechanic, masonry and tailoring. © IOM 2017 (Photo: Amanda Nero)
Madagascar is one of the countries most affected by climate change, cyclically ridden by droughts and floods, and battered by cyclones of increased intensity. © IOM 2017 (Photo: Nathalie Oren)
Funding requirements: USD 26,800,000

Principle 1

Promoting the ratification and future implementation of regional instruments facilitating the free movement of persons in the Southern African Development Community and the Common Market for East and Southern Africa regions and comprehensive capacity-building and awareness raising for concerned governments on related thematic areas, including migration management, labour and human development, immigration and border management and migration health

Advocating for the ratification of the United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers among countries in Southern Africa and provide technical assistance in the introduction of the instrument at the national level

Building African leadership in migration health global discourses: Technical assistance to governments in Southern Africa for the implementation of the World Health Assembly 70.24 on the health of migrants and refugees and its migration and health global framework

Principle 2

Advocate for and support the development of a regional integrated migration policy framework in the Southern African Development Community and initiate mechanisms to promote similar regional migration policy programs in regional blocks such as the Indian Ocean Commission

Principle 3

Establish mechanisms to foster stronger partnerships with regional bodies and other relevant actors to ensure the implementation of the Joint Labour Migration Programme spearheaded by the African Union Commission at the regional level, in Southern Africa

Strengthen strategic engagements with entities such as the Pan-African Parliament, the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the African Peer Review Mechanism to mainstream key migration issues across a range of development and policy making processes

Develop joint research activities on key migration issues relevant to the region with identified think-tanks and members of academia

Objective 1

Sensitization and technical assistance to Southern African Development Community Member States towards the operationalization of the Policy Framework on Portability of Accrued Social Security Benefits for migrant labour sectors
Technical support to regional economic commissions (the Common Market for East and Southern Africa, the Southern African Development Community and the Indian Ocean Commission) to strengthen South-South labour mobility through the generation of rights based and protection sensitive bilateral/multi-lateral labour agreements

Technical assistance and capacity building to regional economic commissions (Southern African Development Community and Indian Ocean Commission) to strengthen the delivery of health services and right to health along the mobility continuum of people in Southern Africa, including cross-border migration, transport corridors, mix migration flows, urban settlements and mining-related migration. This includes discussions on mobile-health for continuity of care and social portability funds.

**Objective 2**

Migration, environment and climate change in Southern Africa and Indian Ocean: Strengthening the knowledge base on the relationship between migration and environmental change, including climate change, to inform the formulation of related national and regional policy and operational planning including links between disaster risk management and climate change adaptation plans

Migrants in Countries in Crisis in Southern Africa and Indian Ocean: Capacity-building of governments to ensure crisis planning including steps that need to be taken to guarantee the safety of migrants and ensure their long term livelihoods through employment opportunities and the inclusion of refugees or relocated internally displaced persons in labour markets

Provision of technical assistance to governments to strengthen international health Regulation core capacity through the health border mobility management framework

**Objective 3**

Increase the capacity of Governments in coordinated/integrated border management within a regional corridor approach

Awareness and advocacy campaigns to combat stigma and discrimination against migrants and migrant health across the Southern Africa region

Continue supporting the implementation of the Southern African Development Community regional action plan on mixed migration by providing assisted voluntary return and reintegration assistance to stranded migrants and victims of trafficking in partnership with host governments, UN agencies and NGOs
**BOTSWANA**

**Funding requirements: USD 3,350,000**

**Principle 1**
Development of a national migration health strategy for Botswana in line with international standards and provisions

**Principle 2**
Development of a national Migration Profile to inform evidence-based policy making in Botswana
Supporting government in the development of a comprehensive national migration policy

**Principle 3**
Prioritizing migration-related Sustainable Development Goals programming in Botswana

**Objective 1**
Supporting government in implementing labour migration management interventions
Providing support to relevant actors to address the basic needs of vulnerable migrant children, including shelter
Promoting an integrated response to combating trafficking in persons and supporting the government in improving protection mechanisms for vulnerable migrants and strengthening referral mechanisms
Tuberculosis detection and treatment support to mobile populations

**Objective 2**
Supporting the government in developing a national disaster management programme inspired by the Migration Crisis Operational Framework and a contingency plan to assist migrants in crisis situations
Expanding local capacities in camp coordination and camp management, disaster risk reduction and migrants in crisis situations at national, sub-national and community levels
Development of contingency plans that ensure safety and access to assistance for migrants during times of crisis
Collaborating with UNHCR in capacity-building of frontline government officials and providing shelter and non-food items for persons of concern, including asylum seekers and refugees

**Objective 3**
Strengthening cultural orientation programmes provided for refugees who are to be resettled
Providing assisted voluntary return support to vulnerable migrants in response to referrals made by frontline officials and other relevant officials

Pre-departure health screenings for beneficiaries of resettlement programmes and assisted voluntary return
Supporting the government in addressing the health needs of migrants, with focus on sexual and reproductive health and HIV

**COMOROS**

**Funding requirements: USD 850,000**

**Principle 1**
Promoting the protection of vulnerable migrants’ rights, and promoting the inclusion of migrants in Comoros’ development planning

**Principle 2**
Baseline assessment on natural disaster-induced mass displacement preparedness and response in Grande Comore

**Principle 3**
Developing sustainable diaspora engagement in support of the Government of Comoros

**Objective 1**
Establishing conditions for sustainable diaspora engagement
Implementing priority actions for Comoros under the IOM/Indian Ocean Commission regional strategy on migration and health

**Objective 3**
Supporting the safe return to Comoros and reintegration of vulnerable Comorian migrants

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

**Funding requirements: USD 23,580,000**

**Principle 1**
Support the development of a labour migration policy for the Democratic Republic of the Congo in line with international standards
Support the implementation of the global health agenda and its provisions for migrants in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

**Principle 2**
Baseline study on counter-trafficking around mining sites
Update of the Migration Profile of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Assessment of border management in the Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo
Assessment of global health and humanitarian border management
Implementation of the displacement tracking matrix in response to the displacement crisis in North-Kivu, Tanganyika and Kasai

**Principle 3**
Supporting the establishment of a platform to advocate for the fight against trafficking in human beings
Partnership with Stanford University regarding the registration of internally displaced persons in displacement sites in North-Kivu
Promotion of youth employment through entrepreneurship and development of micro-enterprises as an alternative to irregular migration, including community agriculture areas
Support the facilitation of diaspora investments

**Objective 1**
Improving global health security through strengthening Government’s capacity to prevent, detect and respond to diseases outbreaks and other public health events at border spaces in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo
Engaging with the Government on prevention, prosecution, protection and partnerships to fight against trafficking in persons

Improving livelihoods around mining sites in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo to promote responsible minerals trade and creation and monitoring of conflict free supply chains
Migration health programme around mining sites Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo
Awareness-raising campaign for the promotion of migrant workers’ rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

**Objective 2**
Facilitating the socioeconomic reintegration of migrants and supporting migrant reception centres in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Providing an emergency response to internally displaced persons in the Kasai region
Camp coordination and camp management and information management in North-Kivu and Tanganyika

**Objective 3**
Facilitating the socioeconomic reintegration of returned migrants
Promoting good management of labour migration and professional mobility in the Democratic Republic of Congo
Strengthening comprehensive mental health support and community reintegration for vulnerable populations in South Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo

The sustainable return and reintegration programme assisted 77 returnees (most of them living in the Democratic Republic of the Congo) with professional training (hairdressing, welding, tailoring, carpentry, knitting). © IOM 2017 (Photo: Amanda Nero)
**Southern Africa**

**LESOThO**

**Funding requirements: USD 2,950,000**

**Principle 1**

Strengthening migration data (internal, cross-border, and environmental displacement) in order to improve the protection of vulnerable migrants and fulfil the rights of Basotho and other migrants in Lesotho in cooperation with the Ministry of Home Affairs

**Principle 2**

Strengthening migration data (internal, cross-border, and environmental displacement) in order to improve the protection of vulnerable migrants and fulfil the rights of Basotho and other migrants in Lesotho in cooperation with the Ministry of Home Affairs

**Principle 3**

Technical assistance to migration-related SDG programming at the national level in Lesotho in cooperation with the Ministry of Development and Planning

Technical Support to the Government of Lesotho for the Global Compact on Migration in cooperation with the Ministry of Home Affairs

**Objective 1**

Promoting an integrated governance response to combat trafficking in persons in Lesotho in cooperation with the Ministry of Home Affairs

**Objective 2**

Strengthening border management, implementing peacebuilding activities among the border communities, and reducing cross-border conflicts over resources and livestock between Lesotho and South Africa in targeted districts

**Objective 3**

Strengthening labour migration management and facilitating circular labour migration with other South African Development Community countries and diaspora engagement for remittances, skills transfers and exchange programmes in Lesotho in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Employment

**MADAGASCAR**

**Funding requirements: USD 2,095,000**

**Principle 1**

Promoting the protection of vulnerable migrants’ rights, and promoting the inclusion of migrants in Madagascar’s development programming and humanitarian response

**Principle 2**

Improving trafficking in persons data collection and reporting

Strengthening coordination amongst national stakeholders for more effective implementation of the national anti-trafficking response

Baseline assessment on migrants and cities in Madagascar: Challenges and opportunities for sustainable urban and peri-urban management

Streamlining natural disaster-induced displacement tracking and monitoring data for disaster risk reduction planning

**Principle 3**

Supporting cross-border cooperation of Southwestern Indian Ocean Islands States immigration, policy, and judiciary officials for effective assistance to vulnerable migrants and prosecution of traffickers and smugglers

Establishing conditions for sustainable diaspora engagement

Supporting the security sector reform in Madagascar: Integrated border management

**Objective 1**

Strengthened capacities for improved protection and prosecution on trafficking in persons in Madagascar

Establishing conditions for sustainable diaspora engagement

Implementing priority actions for Madagascar under the IOM/Indian Ocean Commission regional strategy on migration and health

Enabling effective national stakeholders’ coordination on labour migration management in Madagascar

**Objective 2**

Supporting community-based demobilization and reintegration efforts in Southern Madagascar

Streamlining natural disaster-induced displacement tracking and monitoring data for disaster risk reduction planning

Scaling up successful community stabilization initiatives in regions affected by the drought

**Objective 3**

Supporting the security sector reform in Madagascar: Integrated border management

Enabling effective national stakeholders coordination on labour migration management in Madagascar

Implementing the tuberculosis detection programme
MALAWI

Funding requirements: USD 4,100,000

Principle 1
Supporting the Government of Malawi in strengthening the capacity of cross-border teams in the prevention, investigation, prosecution, protection and management of trafficking offences committed against people with albinism

Principle 2
Supporting the government in developing a national migration policy for Malawi
Enhancing the capacity of the Government of Malawi on labour migration management
Supporting the Government of Malawi in strengthening migration management through the expansion of the Migration Information and Data Analysis System
Supporting the Government of Malawi in establishing a comprehensive system to collect and disseminate data on internally displaced persons in Malawi through the displacement tracking matrix system

Principle 3
Strengthening partnerships with the Government of Malawi, the donor community, UN agencies, embassies, and civil society organizations to provide durable solutions for the protection of vulnerable migrant groups

Objective 1
Addressing the human right violations being meted out to members of the society who are living with albinism
Enhancing the capacity of policymakers, government officers and other stakeholders in managing labour migration

Objective 2
Supporting the Government of Malawi in establishing a comprehensive system to collect and disseminate data on internally displaced persons in Malawi through the displacement tracking matrix system.
Building capacities of frontline officers on the protection of vulnerable migrants

Displacement Tracking Matrix exercise in Malawi. © IOM 2015
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<tr>
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<td>Cultural orientation and pre-departure health screenings for resettlement programme beneficiaries</td>
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<td>Enhancing the capacity of the Government of Malawi on labour migration management.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilitate tuberculosis screening for migrants who intend to stay in the United Kingdom for six months or more</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessing border management capacities in Malawi</td>
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<td>Building capacities of frontline officers on the protection of vulnerable migrants</td>
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<td>Promoting the protection of migrants’ rights, and promoting the inclusion of migrants in Mauritius’ development planning</td>
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<td>Baseline assessment on migration data in Mauritius: Evidence for supporting the development and implementation of the national migration policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enabling effective national stakeholders’ coordination on labour migration management in Mauritius</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conducting a labour market situation analysis in Mauritius to help address the issues related to skills mismatch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conducting a baseline study on the Mauritian diaspora contribution to national development in one priority destination country</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conducting a labour market skills gap analysis in priority destination countries</td>
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<td><strong>Principle 3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing a pilot Mauritian diaspora engagement programme</td>
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</table>

| **Objective 1** |
| Establishing and pilot-testing an industry-based monitoring mechanism to ensure ethical recruitment practices by employment agencies and preventing abuse of migrant workers in Mauritius |
| South-South circular migration: Targeted programme for qualified Mauritian workers to be placed in another partner country of Africa |
| Establishing a migration helpdesk to support informed decision-making among potential migrants in Rodrigues |

Implementing priority actions for Mauritius under the IOM/Indian Ocean Commission regional strategy on migration and health

| **Objective 2** |
| Migration and environmental change, including climate change: Alternative livelihood programmes in vulnerable sites to build resilience among ‘trapped populations’ |

| **Objective 3** |
| Supporting the return and reintegration of Mauritian beneficiaries of IOM assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes |
| Providing client assistance and registration/processing services for Canada-bound visa applicants through the Canada Visa Application Center |
| Providing pre-departure orientation, on site monitoring, and pre-return reintegration support for Mauritian migrant workers heading to Canada under Francophone Mobility Schemes |

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<td>Supporting Government of Mozambique in the introduction of the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families in the Mozambican legal framework</td>
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<td>Development of a Mozambique Migration Profile and research on mixed and irregular migration movements, including migrant smuggling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supporting the development of a national migration policy framework and strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Migration, environment and climate change: Evidence for policy in Mozambique – Phase II</td>
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<td>Strengthening and expanding the displacement tracking matrix</td>
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<td><strong>Principle 3</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Supporting cross-border cooperation between Mozambique, Malawi and the United Republic of Tanzania to fight cross-border trafficking and enhance the protection of vulnerable migrants, including unaccompanied migrant children</td>
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</table>

| **Objective 1** |
| Assisting the Government of Mozambique to implement the national referral mechanism for victims of trafficking |
Support to the implementation of the national action plan on mixed migration

Strengthening law enforcement and prosecution capacities to fight human trafficking

Supporting community-based approaches to preventing trafficking of persons with albinism and reducing their exclusion and vulnerability

Improving migrant families and migrant communities’ access to essential healthcare services in Gaza Province

Improving protection mechanisms for migrant workers, targeting artisanal mining workers in Mozambique, by empowering artisanal miners and potential miners, implementing the recommendations of a regional (Mozambique, Angola and Democratic Republic of the Congo) research project on artisanal mining

**Objective 2**

Enhancing protection and preventing exploitation and abuse in emergency settings in Mozambique – Phase II

Community stabilization programme in Manica Province for internally displaced persons communities

Strengthening Mozambique’s humanitarian response for migrants and internally displaced persons in relation to HIV/AIDS in the context of emergencies

Strengthening resilience and improving sexual and reproductive health system delivery for internally displaced persons living outside formal resettlement camp areas in the Province of Zambezia

Improving decentralized emergency and rapid response capacity in Mozambique - Phase II

Rehabilitation of a multiuse water distribution system and strengthening community structures in provincial and district risk management processes with emphasis on water management

**Objective 3**

Supporting the establishment of migrant accommodation centres and reception centres for returning migrants

Supporting the Governments of Mozambique, Malawi and the United Republic of Tanzania in the implementation of the cross-border cooperation plan on preventing and combating trafficking and preventing crimes against people with albinism

Strengthening integrated border management in Mozambique through capacity-building and technical assistance

Supporting the Government of Mozambique in addressing the situation of Mozambicans in Swaziland, Malawi, Zimbabwe and South Africa

**NAMIBIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 7,800,000**

**Principle 1**

Promotion of South-South labour migration through the establishment of bilateral labour agreements to protect migrant workers’ rights

Continued support to the alignment of labour migration issues with ratified international, continental and Southern African Development Community instruments, standards and guidelines through cooperation with the Government

**Principle 2**

Support to the creation of an inter-ministerial working group on migration with the existing committee for the coordination of labour migration activities

Assessment on border management and migration trends

**Principle 3**

Establishment of partnerships on health issues for the implementation of IOM’s health, border and mobility management programme

Mapping of the Namibian diaspora in selected destination countries

Support to the establishment and development of public-private partnerships on migration, including reducing remittances and recruitment fees

**Objective 1**

Strengthening coordination to respond to trafficking in persons and ensure justice and protection for all victims of trafficking

Strengthening capacity-building activities on migration and development

Promoting the development of a national diaspora engagement strategy, including remittance transfers

Support to the creation of Namibian diaspora associations through increased institutional capacities and adequate legal and policy framework

**Objective 2**

Building resilience to droughts, fire and flooding in the northern regions of Namibia

Support to the Government’s disaster risk management initiatives and capacity through the establishment of information management systems

**Objective 3**

Integrated border management programme
Provision of assisted voluntary return and reintegration support for vulnerable and stranded migrants
Development and implementation of a comprehensive communication strategy to raise awareness on the labour migration policy among all relevant stakeholders
Promotion of South-South labour migration through the establishment of bilateral labour agreements to protect migrant workers’ rights
Advocacy on migrant health through the development of a national strategy on migration and health

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**SEYCHELLES**

**Funding requirements: USD 500,000**

**Principle 1**
Promoting the protection of vulnerable migrants’ rights, and promoting the inclusion of migrants in the Seychelles’ development planning

**Objective 1**
Supporting national counter-trafficking efforts
Implementing priority actions for the Seychelles under the IOM/Indian Ocean Commission regional strategy on migration and health

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**SOUTHERN AFRICA**

**Funding requirements: USD 14,100,000**

**Principle 2**
Support to the Department of Home Affairs to improve the management and analysis of migration data
Building capacities to promote evidence-based policy making on migration

**Principle 3**
Countering xenophobia, mitigating conflicts and promoting reconciliation in South Africa

**Objective 1**
Managing migratory flows to South Africa in the pre-departure stage
Protecting unaccompanied and vulnerable migrant children in South Africa
Strengthening inclusiveness, integration and sustainability in informal urban settlements in South Africa
Supporting mine workers’ access to tuberculosis treatment and establishing linkages with HIV/AIDS care
Facilitating access to compensation systems for occupational diseases and hazards for migrant mine workers
Combating labour trafficking in Western Cape
Decreasing HIV vulnerability among young women affected by migration

**Objective 3**
Supporting the Border Management Authority (BMA) in South Africa
Facilitating assisted voluntary return and reintegration from South Africa

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**SWAZILAND**

**Funding requirements: USD 2,000,000**

**Principle 2**
Migration profile for Swaziland to ensure a greater understanding of the current migration situation in the country and develop skills to continue providing information on to policymakers and other relevant institutions

**Principle 3**
Integration of migration-related SDGs within IOM interventions in Swaziland
Support to the Kingdom of Swaziland for the implementation of outcomes from MIDSA and the Global Compact on Migration

**Objective 1**
Strengthening mechanisms to combat irregular migration, including trafficking in persons, and protect unaccompanied children

**Objective 3**
Strengthening border management to support collection and analysis of migration related data, and promoting automated and integrated systems contributing towards a one-stop border post
Strengthening labour migration management to support and facilitate bilateral agreements with potential destination countries, skills transfer and exchange programmes, diaspora engagement, and strengthening the protection of labour migrants
Operationalization of the labour migration policy in Swaziland
ZAMBIA

Funding requirements: USD 4,750,000

Principle 2
Enhancing evidence based migration-related policymaking and planning in Zambia
Strengthening monitoring of migrant health and disease surveillance systems in Zambia
Supporting counter-trafficking and mixed migration coordination efforts

Objective 1
Strengthening labour migration management and the protection of migrant workers: Policy development and implementation in Zambia
Enhancing diaspora engagement for development in Zambia
Strengthening of port health and disease surveillance systems in Zambia with focus on cross-border populations
Enhancing health promotion and assistance to populations in selected spaces of vulnerability in Zambia
Addressing gender-based violence in populations affected by migration
Supporting alternatives to detention for vulnerable migrants
Protecting migrants from violence, abuse, discrimination, exploitation and neglect

Objective 2
Enhancing local capacities in camp coordination and camp management and disaster risk management at subnational and community levels in high risk districts

Objective 3
Strengthening border management in Zambia

ZIMBABWE

Funding requirements: USD 8,400,000

Principle 1
Promoting migration governance in Zimbabwe through improved migration legislation, service provision and communication for the protection of migrant rights in line with regional and international protocols

Principle 2
Promoting migration governance in Zimbabwe through strengthened institutional capacity for the coordination of migration management and the preparation of a detailed technical needs and capacity assessment on migration governance and consultative processes
Providing capacity-building assistance to the inter-ministerial committee on migration and the national migration coordination directorate to coordinate migration governance initiatives
Promoting migration governance in Zimbabwe through a coherent and gender sensitive migration management policy framework and providing support to the inter-ministerial committee on migration to in the development of sector specific migration policies and action plans
Comprehensive border assessment and immigration policy to enhance integrated border management capacities in Zimbabwe

Objective 1
Harnessing the development potential of the Zimbabwean diaspora

Objective 2
Providing human security assistance to flood affected households in Tsholotsho District
Coordinated protection, promotion and enforcement of human rights for vulnerable groups, including internally displaced persons in Zimbabwe
Strengthening human rights monitoring and protection in Zimbabwe

Objective 3
Mainstreaming protection against gender based violence among Zimbabwean migrants returned from South Africa
The district of Ambovombe in the Androy region of Madagascar is chronically affected by drought and famine resulting in a daily fight to find food and water. Many people have had to sell their livestock and land, and migrate to other regions to find employment.

© IOM 2017 (Photo: Nathalie Oren)
Chris is thirteen years old. He left Liberia because of poverty and Ebola. He saw on the BBC that the trip to the Mediterranean was very dangerous and he did not want to die there. When we started looking for his family, IOM did not have much more than some incoherent information. Then, thanks to the support of the ICRC, IOM could contact his grandfather back in Liberia. He told IOM that Chris’s mother was still in Mauritania, but in another city. IOM could find her and Chris’ little brother. © IOM 2017 (Photo: Sibylle Desjardins)
**Principle 1**

Building capacities of governments to prepare for, respond to and manage crisis-induced displacement and improving understanding of mobility patterns in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) countries.

Second phase of the United States Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) funded project Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa.

**Objective 1**

Migrants protection and reintegration.

Second phase of the United States Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) funded project Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa.

**Principle 2**

Building capacities of governments to prepare for, respond to and manage crisis-induced displacement and improving understanding of mobility patterns in the ECOWAS countries.

Global health security partner engagement: expanding efforts and strategies to protect and improve public health globally.

Second phase of the United States Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) funded project Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa.

**Objective 2**

Second phase of the United States Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) funded project Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa.

**Principle 3**

Second phase of the United States Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) funded project Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa.

Regional initiatives funded project Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa.

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Migration Initiatives 2018
West and Central Africa

(4RM) funded project Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa

**BURKINA FASO**

**Funding requirements:** USD 5,551,632

**Principle 2**
Technical assistance for capacity-building on readmission procedures
Technical assistance for the optimization of migrant remittances

**Objective 1**
Combatting human trafficking in Burkina Faso
Strengthening youth employability and entrepreneurship to reduce the risks of irregular migration in the central eastern region of Burkina Faso
Supporting sustainable land management and improved livelihoods in the Beguedo area through incentive mechanisms and diaspora engagement

**Objective 2**
Enhancing border security to counter terrorism in Burkina Faso

**CABO VERDE**

**Funding requirements:** USD 2,600,000

**Principle 1**
While Cabo Verde continues to be a transit country for African migrants on their way to Europe, it is also increasingly becoming a destination for migrants originating from ECOWAS countries, including Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria and Senegal. Anecdotal evidence shows that these migrants are often employed in construction sites and receive low wages, work without contracts, and live in marginalized conditions, creating vulnerabilities to forced labour. IOM’s objective is to assist Cabo Verde to improve the understanding of this phenomenon and address related challenges. IOM will also work towards ensuring better protection for migrant workers through awareness raising, stakeholders’ capacity building, and facilitating migrants’ access to basic services.

**Principle 2**
While questions on the integration of foreigners, border security and international migration flows are at the forefront of the media and international policy debate, there is increasing awareness of the need to have reliable and efficient methodologies in place to gather trustworthy and timely statistical migration data. Although some institutions may have information on immigration, data sharing practices remain limited, many datasets are insufficient, and data quality control systems are fragile. The Aliens and Borders Department is not yet able to consolidate data on the flows and stocks of foreigners in the country. Available information does not offer insights in terms of the profile of foreigners that are being attracted to the country, their social integration or insertion and potential impact on the labour market. Immigration related data must be collected and disseminated so that government agencies can formulate strategic information to inform proactive migration policies. IOM is planning to address these challenges through targeted capacity-building activities and research.

**Objective 2**
An archipelago of volcanic origin, Cabo Verde is at risk of different kinds of natural disasters, including volcano eruptions, floods and fires, among others. These events translate into internal displacement of local populations and often the loss of livelihoods. IOM is engaged in working closely with the Government of Cabo Verde to upgrade its ability to respond to these crises, provide protection to displaced people, and create a regional consistent and coherent natural disaster response framework. With support from the United States Foreign Disaster Assistance Office, IOM in collaboration with ECOWAS, proposes to support national authorities and local NGOs through capacity-building, evacuation preparedness and disaster risk reduction in Cabo Verde.

**Objective 3**
Cabo Verde does not yet have a national committee or action plan to combat human trafficking. Moreover, the distinction between human smuggling and trafficking is not yet well understood by relevant authorities, which translates in lower levels of protection and support available to identify and assist victims. Cases of trafficking, primarily for sexual exploitation, have been on the increase and there is an urgent need to ensure that the Government of Cabo Verde has the right tools and resources in place to respond to this challenge.

Specifically, IOM will work in close collaboration with the Public Ministry and Ministry of Internal Affairs to build the Government’s capacity to identify and adequately respond to cases of human trafficking and smuggling, including through the provision of direct support to victims.

The project of expansion and modernization of Praia airport is under way and consists on the extension of the passenger terminal, the modernization of the cargo terminal and the extension of the aircraft parking platform. The project also includes an increase in the number of check-in counters and border posts.
The Airport and Air Security business plan for the period 2012–2018 also includes the modernization of the airport infrastructure of Sal and Boa Vista, both in progress, and works in São Vicente’s international airport. All this represents a total investment package of 62 million of euros.

In this framework, IOM supports the Government of Cabo Verde and provides its expertise and knowledge on border management thru capacity-building assistance, equipment and software.

**CAMEROON**

**Funding requirements: USD 7,800,000**

**Principle 2**

IOM partners with the Government of Cameroon from the national to the regional and sub regional level will support regular transmission of reliable information on crisis related and induced displacement. Since 2014, the Far North Region has experienced important spill over from the Boko Haram crisis in neighbouring Nigeria. According to the latest DTM figures, over 300,000 are currently displaced in the Region. The government relies on this data to inform policy, provide responses to vulnerable populations etc.

Additionally, since the early 2000s, Cameroon’s eastern border has been hosting refugee populations fleeing the ongoing conflict in the Central African Republic. Information on these people as well as baseline data related to their livelihoods and their relations with host communities will be important to informing government policy.

Finally, in an effort to build resilience and address root causes for forced displacement and conflict, IOM is providing baseline data on livelihoods as they are affected by climate change and reducing vulnerabilities in close coordination with the governments of Nigeria, Niger, Chad and Cameroon.

**Planned initiatives:**

- Displacement tracking for conflict affected populations in Cameroon’s Far North Region
- Human and livestock mobility tracking on the Central African Republic-Cameroon Border

**Objective 1**

Displaced populations primarily in the Far North region of Cameroon are directly exposed to all kinds of vulnerabilities. IOM aims to support the psychosocial wellbeing of populations affected by the Boko Haram crisis by providing individual and group counselling, referrals, and community engagement activities to maximize cohesion between displaced populations and host communities, as well as building and strengthening social ties and networks.

Additionally, displacement often goes hand in hand with loss of livelihoods, exacerbated by the unforgiving arid climate of this Sahelian region. As such, IOM aims to assist displaced populations through the distribution of agriculture kits including seeds and tools to jump start their livelihood activities while simultaneously contributing to improving food security amongst these populations. IOM plans to combine this assistance with cash for work activities to revitalize local economy, coupled with vocational training and SME training thus building resilience and increasing the socio-economic wellbeing of displaced populations.

**Planned initiatives:**

- Psychosocial support to crisis affected populations in Cameroon’s Far North Region
- Increasing livelihood opportunities and promoting pacific coexistence for refugees, IDPs, returnees and selected host communities in the Far North Region of Cameroon
- Livelihood support to crisis affected populations

**Strengthening local institutions for social protection of Cameroonian migrants workers living in Belgium:**

The Order No. 159 / PM of 4 November 2008 established a committee whose mission is to reflect on the modernization of social security in Cameroon. Among others, it was recommended to integrate and extend coverage to people on the sidelines, including Cameroon self-employed, migrant in Cameroon and Cameroonians abroad. To achieve this goal, the project will entail a feasibility study to give an overview of the advantages of the extension of social security to Cameroonian migrant workers living in Belgium. It will also give some recommendations on how it could be possible to realize this extension. A survey made by a consultant in Belgium will also facilitate the completion of the feasibility study with information of the Cameroonian diaspora and Belgium institutions on their opinions about this kind of social security management. Through the recommendation from the feasibility study and some training delivering to the institutional partners on social protection, government will get good practices and tools for a better management of social security of their nationals living abroad.

**Promoting remittances for sustainable development in Cameroon:**

The funds transferred by members of the Cameroonian diaspora to their countries of origin is estimated at US $ 1.2 billion in 2015, or nearly 585 billion CFA francs, over a period of 2 years. Nevertheless the question of transfer of funds is a complex thematic that is not sufficiently assimilated at the local level. It addresses several challenges, notably lack of clear data on the flow of funds and their use, lack of government education programmes and orientations to maximize their family assets. That said, the management of remittances and the mobilization of resources is the subject of a new approach that seeks to channel migrants’ resources more towards productive investments under the development programmes.
**Objective 2**

As the Far North region of Cameroon is characterized by displacements due to protracted insecurity related to the Boko Haram insurgency. These displacements are often forced thus shelter is a primordial concern. Although many families stay with host families (relatives, friends etc.), resources are stretched and this situation is often untenable. Additionally, DTM data shows that there are particularly vulnerable people that sleep in open air as they do not have access to shelters. To provide relief to crisis affected populations, IOM distributes NFI and shelter kits. As the kits are limited in supply, IOM’s partner NGO recently released a recommendation document to the humanitarian community reinforcing NFI/Shelter kits as one the primary needs of the displaced populations in the region.

The United States Refugee Admission Programme (USRAP) operates in Cameroon with a target of providing resettlement opportunities to an average of 100 or more refugees each year. IOM provides a range of services and support to the USRAP including, but not limited to, case processing, migration health assessments, cultural orientation training, organized transportation and administration of a travel loan.

Movement services for refugees travelling under IOM auspices include the following:

- Travel documents including exit permits, transit visas;
- Pre-embarkation orientation;
- Transportation to and passenger handling at embarkation airports;
- Assisted check-in, help with customs and immigration formalities;
- Arrangement of international and domestic air tickets at reduced fares;
- Provision of operational or medical escorts for refugees with special needs; and
- Assistance in transit and on arrival.

**Objective 3**

Lately, a large caseload of death, exploitation and abuses have been recorded along the migratory route from Africa to Europe raising attention for European and African leaders to fully recognize the need to manage the challenges together. Irregular migration through the central Mediterranean has become more dangerous for migrants with at least one death registered for every 35 arrivals. 70 per cent of the migrants interviewed by IOM upon arrival in Italy has confirmed to have been a victim in one way or the other throughout their journey along the central Mediterranean. This statistics explain the level of complexity and danger associated to the migration movement within the region. This highlights the need to improve general protection and assistance given to migrants in the region. In order to better respond to migration issues, leaders have opted to promote safe and regular migration, assist stranded migrants to voluntarily return to their countries of origin and provide them with reintegration assistance. According to data from the Ministry of External Relations of Cameroon, there are over 66,000 Cameroonian labour migrants in Gabon and Equatorial Guinea, 40,000 in France, 12,000 in Germany, 5,000 in the Netherlands, and 7,000 in the United States.

Taking into consideration the unemployment situation in the country, the government of Cameroon has put in place structures to promote the employment of youth through professional reinserterion, and encourage the return of Cameroonians in the diaspora.

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

**Funding requirements: USD 69,050,000**

**Principle 1**

- Assistance to victims of trafficking in persons
- Technical cooperation on border management in the Central African Republic

**Objective 1**

- Community violence reduction extension in Paoua
- Community violence reduction in Bambari and Paoua
- Community stabilization for high-risk communities in Ndele
- Community stabilization project for population at high risk in the Central African Republic
- Reinsertion of ex-combatants and former members of armed groups in the Central African Republic
- Consolidation of social cohesion, resilience and socio-economic development support in the Central African Republic

**Objective 2**

- Early recovery assistance to internal displaced persons, returnees and host communities in the Central African Republic
- Assistance to internal displaced persons in high-risk locations in the Central African Republic
- Displacement Tracking Matrix: Continuation of data collection on internal displaced persons flows in the Central African Republic
- Support to affected populations in Kaga-Bandoro and the Kaga-Bandoro/Ndomette axis, Alindao, Bangassou and Mobaye to improve living conditions during emergencies and return processes
CHAD

Funding requirements: USD 13,850,000

**Principle 1**

Increasing the local response capacity in Chad to assist stranded and vulnerable migrants through the provision of health, legal and reintegration assistance

Enhancing the understanding of and addressing internal migration trends of persons in Chad

**Principle 2**

Increasing the local response capacity in Chad to assist stranded and vulnerable migrants through the provision of health, legal and reintegration assistance

European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants—reinforcing border management

**Principle 3**

European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants—enhancing government capacities

Increasing local response capacity in Chad to better understand internal migration and assist stranded and vulnerable migrants through the provision of health, legal and reintegration support.

Socio-cultural activities organized by IOM in Djamassinda, Central African Republic, as a part of social cohesion initiatives. © IOM 2017 (Photo: Amanda Nero)

Enhancing the government of Chad capacity to manage its borders through integrated border management initiatives

**Objective 1**

European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants—migrant assistance and protection

European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants—facilitating diaspora returns

Durable solutions for Chadian returnees from the Central African Republic and provision of assistance to the host populations in the southern Chad

Addressing the demobilisation, reintegration and resettlement of ex-Boko Haram combatants and local militias in the Lake Chad region

Displacement tracking activities in the Lake Chad region as well as in southern Chad

Humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons and returnees in the Lake Chad region with provision of food, NFIs and shelter.

Refugee resettlement assistance
**Objective 2**
Reinforcement of integrated border management, the protection and the integration of migrants in Chad
Capacity-building initiatives for the Government of Chad on Displacement Tracking Matrix activities

**Objective 3**
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants – enhancing border management
Initiative for diaspora mapping and engagement and addressing remittances management
Increasing local response capacity in Chad to assist stranded and vulnerable migrants through health, legal and reintegration support
Understanding and addressing internal migration challenges as well as the situation of Chadian returnees from the Central African Republic and Sudan
Follow-up training of border police, civil society and relevant stakeholders in the established border points of Lere and Daboua
Demobilisation, disassociation, reintegration and reconciliation: Conflict dissolution and peace-building in the Lake Chad region
Addressing information counselling and referral services in data registration and profiling systems for the Boko Haram returnees who have surrendered and subscribed to voluntary reintegration into communities in the Lake Chad region
Reintegration assistance to migrants through psychosocial counselling services to migrant communities in the Lake Chad region

**CÔTE D’IVOIRE**

**Funding requirements: USD 8,500,000**

**Principle 1**
In 2018, IOM will focus on reinforcing migrant protection, reintegration and sensitization for both Ivorian nationals and migrants present in Côte d’Ivoire.
Historically and since its independence, Côte d’Ivoire has been a popular destination country for migration across West Africa. It has always attracted many migrants, including seasonal workers, itinerant traders and residents, and mostly nationals of ECOWAS member neighbouring countries. According to a recent household census conducted in 2013 by the Government of Côte d’Ivoire, migrants represent 24 per cent of the Ivorian population.
Following years of the civil conflict, the migration balance has shifted in recent times. More and more Ivorian nationals are migrating, and they often rely on smugglers and traffickers. Citing statistics on arrivals in Italy, Côte d’Ivoire is the fourth most represented nationality.

Planned initiatives:
Protection and reintegration in Côte d’Ivoire
Information campaign on risks of irregular migration
Capacity-building and assistance on trafficking in human beings

**Principle 2**
The preparation of an updated Migration Profile for Côte d’Ivoire is ongoing with IOM’s support. The Government of Côte d’Ivoire has been working on the development of a comprehensive migration strategy. IOM will thus further support the development of the Migration Profile and the finalization of the Migration Strategy. At the same time, IOM will support the government in gathering more evidence on the ground as to drivers for irregular migration and possible alternative solutions and opportunities.

Planned initiatives:
Support to border management in Côte d’Ivoire – Support to migration policy
Reinforcing border security to support counter terrorism in Côte d’Ivoire
Mapping of economic opportunities for society and migrants, labour market and circular migration

**Principle 3**
Currently, 14 government ministries in Côte d’Ivoire are involved in migration management, with the Ministry of Interior and Security acting as the lead
ministry and the ministry for Ivorians abroad as a strong partner. IOM will work on strengthening the partnership, mainly through the establishment of a technical steering committee for the protection and reintegration of migrants and joint assessments.

IOM will continue to work with various embassies, especially those from the ECOWAS region, civil society organizations, and non-governmental agencies, to promote migrants’ protection and welfare.

IOM will further support the government in mobilizing the Ivorian diaspora through outreach, communication and registration, and creating partnerships for development.

Planned initiatives:
- Protection and reintegration in Côte d’Ivoire
- Information campaign on risks of irregular migration
- Support to border management in Côte d’Ivoire
- Reinforcing border security to support counter-terrorism in Côte d’Ivoire

**Objective 1**

In Côte d’Ivoire, migrants and local communities share similar difficulties related to youth unemployment, difficult access to the labour market and limited private sector investments.

IOM aims at facilitating returns of Ivorian migrants to their communities of origin through reintegration initiatives targeting both returned and local community members.

In 2018, IOM plans to reinforce its community stabilization initiatives, at central and regional levels, especially in border areas where the presence of migrants and potential migrants is high.

Planned initiatives:
- Protection and reintegration in Côte d’Ivoire
- Reinforcing border security to support counter-terrorism in Côte d’Ivoire
- Enhancing peace and social cohesion at the Liberian border
- Mapping of economic opportunities for society and migrants, labour market and circular migration
- Research project on diaspora investments and remittances
- Support to border management in Côte d’Ivoire
- Information campaign on risks of irregular migration

**Objective 2**

IOM will continue to work on inter-agency coordination, in particular in border areas. Trainings on humanitarian border management will, for example, focus on human rights-based approach in response to sudden cross-border movements.

Planned initiatives:
- Reinforcing border security to support counter-terrorism in Côte d’Ivoire
- Support to border management in Côte d’Ivoire

**Objective 3**

In 2018, IOM will continue to facilitate legal migration by providing objective information to the general public, specifically to the youth. The Migrant Information Centre will engage the Ivorian diaspora to educate potential migrants on safe migration and discuss the potential risks linked to irregular movements.

The provision of facilitated migration services, including visa support, will continue to function and will be used as a good example for legal migration that meet the requirements of destination countries.

IOM will also seek to support the modernization of the border management framework in line with the Security Sector Reform priorities proposed following the end of the civil war. Specifically, IOM will seek to strengthen the capacity of the government to enhance border management mechanisms through effective training of its personnel, upgrade of communication systems, data collection, analysis and sharing as well as infrastructure upgrade at the Northern land borders.

Planned initiatives:
- Protection and reintegration in Côte d’Ivoire
- Reinforcing border security to support counter-terrorism in Côte d’Ivoire
- Enhancing peace and social cohesion at the Liberian border
- Mapping of economic opportunities for society and migrants, labour market and circular migration
- Research project on diaspora investments and remittances
- Support to border management in Côte d’Ivoire
- Information campaign on risks of irregular migration

**GABON**

**Funding requirements: USD 300,000**

**Principle 1**

Capacity-building support to counter trafficking of children from Benin and Togo in Gabon

**Objective 2**

Supporting disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction in Gabon
Objective 3
Capacity-building support to counter trafficking of children from Benin and Togo in Gabon

GAMBIA, THE
Funding requirements: USD 15,844,000

Principle 1
Irregular migration, especially of the youth, is of great concern to the Gambia. While one of the smaller countries in West Africa, Gambian nationals represent an important share of irregular migration to Italy from the region, with 11,929 arrivals in 2016 (6.6% of the total). The majority of migrants leaving the Gambia, however, remain within West Africa. Some of them get stranded on the way to Europe, often in Libya and Niger, with no means to continue the journey.

The European Union Trust Fund-IOM joint initiative for migrant protection and reintegration in the Gambia aims to protect the security, dignity and rights of migrants along this important and dangerous migration route and to contribute to improving the reintegration of returnees through an innovative approach.

Planned initiatives:
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrant protection and reintegration: capacity-building and data collection

Principle 2
IOM is supporting the reactivation of an Inter-Ministerial Committee on Migration, in view of ensuring a participative approach to address the structural, legislative, policy, and operational support needs identified at national and local levels.

IOM is supporting the government on the draft of a national migration policy that will provide a framework to maximize the development potential of migration and ensure full respect of the rights of all migrants both in the Gambia and abroad.

Reintegration standard operating procedures are being developed to identify reintegration assistance needs, formulate and implement reintegration plans and establish referral mechanisms and monitor reintegration processes.

IOM continues to support government's efforts in collecting and harmonizing data, statistics and information on migration trends for an increasing inclusion of migration in upcoming Government's policies and strategies.

Planned initiatives:
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrant protection and reintegration: capacity-building and data collection

Principle 3
The newly formed government of the Gambia is increasingly open to include migration in the country's agenda. IOM will provide technical and financial support to accompany the process. IOM will also reinforce partnerships, both with state and non-state actors, including with the Gambian diaspora.

Planned initiatives:
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrant protection and reintegration: coordination and liaison with the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Migration
Identification of community-based organizations to support alternatives to irregular migration
Employment creation for youth to build sustainable peace in the Gambia

Objective 1
In the Gambia, migrants and local communities share similar difficulties related to youth unemployment, insufficient educational opportunities, scarce availability of basic and advanced trainings to access the labour market and limited private sector investments. IOM aims at facilitating returns in a humane and dignified manner for migrants and their communities of origin, through reintegration initiatives targeting both returnees and local community members.

In 2018, IOM plans to reinforce the collaboration with the government on its development plans, through community stabilization initiatives, especially in regions with a high number of returnees.

In 2018, IOM also plans to reinforce peace, stability and reconciliation between communities and between Jammeh supporters and the new government, through increased dialogue, livelihoods and access to services.

Planned initiatives:
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrant protection and reintegration: reintegration assistance
Community-based organization counselling and referral and collective livelihood support to target communities
Bridging together youth, diaspora and local authorities for an integrated approach to promote employment
and address irregular migration in the Gambia, Guinea Conakry and Guinea Bissau

Employment creation for youth to build sustainable peace in the Gambia

Reinforcing stability, peace and reconciliation in Foni, West Coast region, the Gambia

Promoting youth employment and empowerment for sustainable peace through infrastructure reconstruction works

Reinforcing peace, stability and reconciliation between communities and between Jammeh supporters and the new government, through increased dialogue, livelihoods and access to services

**Objective 2**

in 2018, IOM will seek to reinforce government and community preparedness and response capacities to recurring floods

In 2018, IOM will seek to reinforce GoTG and community preparedness and response capacities to recurring floods

**Objective 3**

IOM in the Gambia seeks to expand its portfolio and contribute to reinforcing stability, peace and reconciliation through dialogue between community members and the new Government while at the same time, addressing priority needs of communities, notably access to basic services and livelihoods.

The Gambia’s law enforcement capacity remains weak and fragmented to ensure sustainable peace and effectively manage migration flows. Burdened by 22 years of authoritarian rule, the country’s military and police force have limited capacity to maintain law and order in society. Internally, security is still heavily reliant on the ECOMIG (ECOWAS Mission in the Gambia) forces. Immigration’s capacity to manage its borders with Senegal also remains weak, compounded by outdated infrastructure, equipment, and human resource capacity at border checkpoints. The border between the Gambia and Senegal is highly porous with limited capacities to control movement of persons across border points. The Gambia therefore continues to face international and domestic migration challenges, including unregulated cross border migration through porous borders, and irregular migration in the form of human trafficking and smuggling.

There are growing concerns that Senegal could be a likely target for terrorists, which, in turn, can threaten to impact Gambia’s security.

IOM in The Gambia seeks to expand its current portfolio to develop the understanding of security and risks among border communities to enhance their participation on border security and management issues, in close coordination with authorities.

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**GHANA**

**Funding requirements: USD 2,500,000**

**Principle 1**

The Government of Ghana has ratified all major conventions protecting human rights and is bound to ECOWAS legislative provisions. However, the country has not yet ratified the migration for employment, migrant workers and domestic workers’ conventions. The ratification of the convention, in conjunction with the development of a national labour migration policy, will lead to increased adherence to international standards regarding labour migrants’ rights. Furthermore, additional capacity building is needed to effectively manage readmissions of Ghanaian nationals.

Planned initiatives:

- Increasing the capacity of the Government of Ghana to ensure safe, ethical and beneficial labour migration through adherence to national and international laws
- Capacity-building of the Government of Ghana to effectively manage readmissions of Ghanaian nationals
- Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa

**Principle 2**

IOM will work with the Government of Ghana towards the establishment of a National Commission on Migration, a new body composed of representatives from government, academia, NGOs, civil society, and interest groups specifically mandated to spearhead policy implementation and ensure policy coherence. IOM will also provide capacity-building to key Government stakeholders on the migration-related SDG targets, especially on migration and development.

IOM will strengthen migration data and communication on migratory flows, routes and trends, as well as on the needs and vulnerabilities of migrants in Ghana, in order to support evidence-based policies and programme design.

Planned initiatives:

- Integrating migration into national development plans: towards policy coherence and the achievement of SDGs at national and global levels (in Ghana and Ethiopia)
- Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Ghana – Data collection component
- Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa
**Principle 3**

The Government of Ghana is placing renewed emphasis on the key role that the diaspora has to play in the country’s development. The diaspora engagement policy is currently being finalized and IOM will provide technical support towards the implementation of the policy. IOM aims at continuing building on its past diaspora engagement efforts by facilitating transfers of skills of the Ghanaian diaspora.

Partnerships will continue to be strengthened with the government, international organizations, other UN Agencies, civil society, private sector and academia. IOM can play a key coordinating role among these various partners to ensure efficient migration management.

Planned initiatives:
Assisting the Government of Ghana to implement the diaspora engagement policy.
Facilitating transfer of skills of the Ghanaian diaspora to contribute to the socioeconomic development of Ghana

**Objective 1**

In order to disseminate information on regular migration channels, IOM will support awareness-raising activities that enable migrants and potential migrants to make informed decisions about their migratory journey and sensitize communities on migration.

IOM will support the Government of Ghana to improve the reintegration of returning migrants and to strengthen national structures and capabilities in terms of managing reintegration in a dignified and sustainable manner. IOM Ghana would also like to develop its information campaign so that a larger number of Ghanaians abroad are aware of their options to voluntary return.

IOM also aims to assist the Government of Ghana to provide more viable options for Ghanaian workers to migrate safely and legally, including through temporary work visas and bilateral agreements between Ghana and host countries. Other areas of intervention include enhanced pre-departure orientation, job training and improved connections with Embassies in the host countries.

IOM will continue to combat human trafficking in Ghana. It will build the capacity of the government to successfully protect victims, including children and women migrant workers, increase prosecution of responsible perpetrators by improving access to legal services for victims, training law enforcement, and rescue victims and investigate human trafficking cases. IOM will provide useful skills and tools to community members to build awareness on child protection and human trafficking through a better understanding of the law and realities of child trafficking and strengthening partnerships among national and community stakeholders to successfully combat human trafficking at policy and grass-roots level.

Furthermore, IOM aims to advocate for lower remittance costs and for the financial inclusion and education of households receiving remittances in order to enhance their access to financial services and savings.

Planned initiatives:
Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Ghana – Safe migration campaign component
Assisting the Government of Ghana to combat child trafficking
Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa
Reintegrating child survivors of trafficking
Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Ghana – Reintegration Component
Assessment of child trafficking prevalence in various sectors
Enhancing regular migration for Ghanaian migrant workers
Increasing financial knowledge of remittance recipients to maximise the use of remittances for increased socioeconomic wellbeing
Protection and assistance for exploited migrant workers and victims of trafficking
Raising awareness of potential Ghanaian returnees on voluntary return and reintegration

**Objective 2**

Tensions between pastoralist and sedentary communities as they compete for natural resources are on the rise in Ghana. IOM proposes to enhance peaceful coexistence and economic empowerment in order to stabilise these communities.

In 2018, IOM would like to contribute towards improving levels of regional preparedness for climate change. The objective is to develop skills and knowledge of regional and local level government officials on preparedness for climate change and raise awareness among target communities on climate change and disaster preparedness, mitigation and response, encouraging their active participation in local and regional discussions on climate change.

IOM will continue to support refugee resettlement operations across the region according to refugee targets under cooperative agreements.

Planned initiatives:
Increasing the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation to respond to emergencies
Stabilization of cross border pastoral and sedentary communities to enhance peaceful coexistence and economic empowerment

Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa

Enhancing disaster preparedness and mitigation, reducing the effects of climate change and increasing resilience of migrant communities in the Volta Delta

Resettlement of refugees to third countries

**GUINEA**

**Funding requirements: USD 10,700,000**

**Principle 1**

European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the protection and reintegration of migrants

Strengthening Guinean national capacity in combatting trafficking in persons and protecting victims of trafficking

Promoting research and data management for unified and shared data collection on trafficking in persons as well as victims of trafficking

**Principle 2**

Elaboration of a migration policy for Guinea

Strengthening of institutional coordination mechanisms through the creation of a national migration consultation framework

Development of key ministries’ capacities in the coordination of migration issues in particular with regards to diaspora outreach

Integrating mobile populations’ health needs into national policies and programmes

Supporting national and local authorities and development partners in migration related data, as well as information on flows and trends to support evidence-based policy development and programmes

**Principle 3**

Diaspora mobilization for socio-economic development

Joint UN initiatives (IOM-UNFPA) for youth employment

**Objective 1**

Promoting community stabilization and opportunities for training and employment for youth and women in particular in the prefectures affected by high emigration rates

Strengthening rural community resilience through collaboration with private sector actors to search for durable employment opportunities for returning migrants and their communities, especially in the agriculture sector

Supporting the Government to facilitate and encourage diaspora members initiatives and their participation in local economy development

Supporting youth employment opportunities in diaspora areas of origin through multi-partner co-funding (diaspora, Government and other interested donors)

**GUINEA-BISSAU**

**Funding requirements: USD 8,090,000**

**Principle 1**

Guinea-Bissau is a country with porous borders presenting increased evidence of emigration, especially to Portugal, Senegal and the United States. In 2011, an IOM report found that 7,3 per cent of Bissau Guineans are migrants abroad while most of the 2,6 per cent of immigrants in the population comes from Guinea, Senegal and Mauritania. However, official...
statistics are rarely reliable, given the absence of systematic, harmonized and comparable records and census procedures and the lack of a single definition of migrants. Figures are often contradictory and usually do not consider irregular migration movements.

Guinea-Bissau is also considered a centre of recruitment of child trafficking in West Africa. An IOM-commissioned report (2007) showed that children are mostly trafficked from the Eastern regions, and often destined to forced begging in Senegal. IOM has worked with government agencies and NGOs to rescue, and reintegrate these children with their families and in their communities.

IOM also supports reintegration activities for Bissau Guineans who return to their communities of origin. Returns have notably been registered from Switzerland, the United Kingdom and West Africa, especially Niger. Guinea-Bissau has also received migrants returned from Libya during rescue operations conducted with the assistance of IOM. Through the European Union Trust Fund, IOM supports the reintegration of 700 migrants, including children, and the protection of their human rights.

IOM also works to support the capacity development of points of entry, in accordance with international health regulations and promoting border health risk mitigation through strengthened community based surveillance in Gabu, Bolama Beijagos and Tombali.

Planned initiatives:
- Migrant resource and response mechanism - Phase II
- Assisted voluntary return and reintegration
- Global health security partner engagement: Expanding efforts and strategies to support public health
- European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Guinea Bissau
- Direct support to children shelters in Bissau and Gabu

Objective 1

In Guinea-Bissau, it is estimated that 69 per cent of the population is affected by absolute poverty (less than USD 2 per day) and 33 per cent by extreme poverty (less than USD 1 per day) (UNDP, 2016). The gender distribution shows that absolute poverty at the national level prevails in men (70%) more than in women (65%) in the capital (UNDP, 2016). This trend is reversed when rural areas are considered, where poverty is more severe for women (56%) than for men (49%) (UNDP, 2016). Multidimensional poverty based on deprivation affects the clear majority of the rural population (UNDP 2015). The deprivation of basic and quality services is the main factor in poverty in Guinea-Bissau. Moreover, cyclical political instability and fragile State institutions have undermined the capacity of the government to address the above-mentioned challenges with structural and integrated policies and reforms. Migrant and local communities share these difficulties in terms of access to social services, employment and continuous political instability.

IOM supports individual and collective reintegration initiatives to equip migrants and receiving communities with access to training and income generating activities. In cooperation with UNDP, IOM envisages providing support to local development programs, especially targeting the provision of services (waste management) and youth/migrant employability. Initiatives in the area of peacebuilding and sustainable management of natural resources are also being envisaged in partnership with UNDP. Circular migration and internal rural to rural and rural to urban movements are affecting the sustainable management of forests and fishing stocks, increasingly feeding conflict. Initiatives in the domain of peacebuilding, youth empowerment and sustainable environmental management are being developed to address these issues.

Planned initiatives:
- Migrant resource and response mechanism - Phase II
- Assisted voluntary return and reintegration
- European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Guinea Bissau

Principle 2

The 2016, the human development report of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) ranked Guinea-Bissau as the 179th out of 189 countries, with a human development index of 0.420 and a life expectancy of 55 years at birth. Young people aged 15-35, potentially active, account for almost 37.7% of the total population. Statistics and data on migration and migration related themes, including remittances, are often scarce. IOM is contributing to a better understanding of the scale and impact of migration on Guinea-Bissau’s economic and social development through the preparation of the Migration Profile and through cartography and data collection under the European Union Trust Fund initiative.

Guinea-Bissau does not have a migration policy but an intersectoral committee on migration and diaspora has recently been created and is supported by IOM. Consultations with the government on the Global Compact for Migration and the Migration Governance Framework are also being held. An anti-trafficking law was approved in 2011.

Through the European Union Trust Fund initiative, IOM will support Government’s efforts in collecting and harmonizing data, statistics and information on migration trends for the increased inclusion of migration in upcoming Government’s policies and strategies.

Planned initiatives:
- National Migration Profile for Guinea-Bissau
- European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Guinea Bissau
Strengthening international health regulations implementation in Guinea Bissau proposal: preparedness to Zika virus

UNDP-IOM local development program

Peace-building fund joint initiative with UNDP on young leaders for sustainable peace and inclusive governance

**Objective 2**

Under the European Union Trust Fund-IOM project on migrants’ protection and reintegration, IOM is supporting the reintegration of 700 returned migrants through individual and community reintegration projects that range from training and education to income generating activities especially related to agriculture, trade, carpentry or tailoring. Protection mechanisms are also put in place for vulnerable cases through special legal and psychological assistance.

Planned initiatives:

European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Guinea Bissau

**Objective 3**

Guinea-Bissau is a country extremely vulnerable to human trafficking and smuggling, including of minors, due to constant political instability and fragile State institutions. Although no data is produced on this issue, several indicator points to the existence of these practices. A national plan to prevent and combat human trafficking (2015–2018) has been developed and a law against human trafficking is in place.

IOM, in partnership with NGO AMIC and through the technical support of UNICEF and UNODC/UNIOGBIS where appropriate, intends to enhance national capacities in protection and case referral mechanisms for vulnerable migrants, including children migrants and victims of trafficking. Capacity development assessments and related plans will be developed to strengthen capacities on the determination of the best interest of the child, children protection and rights (national and international legal frameworks), case referral mechanisms for children and victims of trafficking and smuggling, and direct assistance guidance and support on the implementation of the legal and policy framework to fight against trafficking.

Planned initiatives:

Building local capacities in child protection

European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Guinea Bissau

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**LIBERIA**

Funding requirements: USD 6,250,000

**Principle 1**

Technical support to improve border management controls in Liberia

Reinforcing border management to support peace and security in Liberia

Protecting children on the move: Addressing the growing trafficking in persons and irregular migration phenomena among children and youth

**Principle 2**

Technical support to improve border management controls in Liberia

Reinforcing border management to support peace and security in Liberia

**Principle 3**

Reinforcing border management to support peace and security in Liberia

Strengthening peace and stability through economic resilience of vulnerable youth in the border areas of Liberia

Diaspora engagement and human capacity development for Liberia

Mobilizing human resources in health for diaspora to strengthen the public health system in Liberia

**Objective 1**

Diaspora engagement and human capacity development for Liberia

Mobilizing human resources in health for diaspora to strengthen the public health system in Liberia

Providing support to multi-hazard preparedness and response in Liberia

Protecting children on the move: Addressing the growing trafficking in persons and irregular migration phenomena among children and youth

**Objective 2**

Technical support to improve border management controls in Liberia

Diaspora engagement and human capacity development for Liberia

Providing support to multi-hazard preparedness and response in Liberia

Reinforcing border management to support peace and security in Liberia

Mobilizing human resources in health for diaspora to strengthen the public health system in Liberia

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**West and Central Africa**
Strengthening peace and stability through economic resilience of vulnerable youth in the border areas of Liberia

**Objective 3**

Technical support to improve border management controls in Liberia
Reinforcing border management to support peace and security in Liberia

**MALI**

**Funding requirements: USD 11,350,000**

**Principle 1**

Mali is at the crossroads of migration routes in West Africa and consequently constitutes a central transit point towards Northern Africa and Europe. Faced with difficult and sometimes fatal travel conditions, migrants crossing Mali will require increased assistance in the year to come.

In light of the specific dynamics of migration in the country, additional needs are expected to emerge in the area of direct assistance and assisted voluntary return. With an ongoing security vacuum in the North of the country, most specifically the Kidal region, and security measures becoming stricter in neighbouring countries, migrants crossing the territory will be confronted to increasingly dangerous travel conditions. In this regard, IOM foresees the expansion of the geographical coverage of its action in hard to reach areas of Mali as a priority to provide rescue assistance to the most vulnerable. Increased efforts will need to be deployed for the coordination with local actors in the referral of vulnerable migrants. Needs for assisted voluntary return will increase as conditions to cross the Northern border of the country will likely become increasingly difficult.

Furthermore, specific attention will need to be brought to the specific psychosocial and medical needs of stranded and returning migrants as well as those of victims of trafficking and unaccompanied minors. Continued support will be provided for the improvement of the reception and assistance capacity of shelter partners working in the field.

Planned initiatives:
- European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration in Mali
- Psychosocial assistance to internally displaced persons and returnees in Mali
- Strengthening institutional capacity to coordinate the national anti-trafficking response, including the identification, protection of victims, investigation and prosecution of trafficking offenders in Mali
- IOM global action to protect and assist trafficked and smuggled migrants and similarly vulnerable persons

**Principle 2**

Since the beginning of the crisis that erupted in the country in 2012, IOM has put an emphasis on the collection of accurate and updated displacement data across the country. With the displacement tracking matrix transferred into the hands of the government since 2014, IOM continues to support the capacity of government agents in collecting such important information. Since 2016, flow monitoring activities started in Mali to better understand migration routes throughout the country and better address the needs of migrants.

Along with its efforts to support the Ministry of Security in the field of border management as well as the Ministry of Justice to better address the issue of trafficking, IOM will continue by bringing together all actors to promote an inter-governmental response to migrant assistance and migration management.

In this sense, IOM is looking forward to expanding its activities in the area of migration data collection as well as its knowledge base on trafficking networks and victim assistance needs.

Planned initiatives:
- European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration in Mali
- Reinforcing border security in Mali to limit the spread of terrorism in the region
- Increasing the knowledge base on trafficking and smuggling networks to better identify the protection needs of vulnerable migrants, including in mining areas

**Principle 3**

For years, IOM has worked to develop a strong, trustworthy and uncontested partnership with the government of Mali. Putting the government at the centre of all migration related responses, IOM operated in a variety of fields of intervention with the appropriate government departments. In a context where migration gains continuous attention, a national coordination mechanism on migration related assistance must be developed and operationalized. Such mechanism should regroup all actors involved in migration including, government, inter-governmental partners and the civil society.

The civil society in Mali plays a unique role in the area of migration and has the exceptional capacity to bridge certain gaps in the government’s intervention. Together and in a concerted way, creating a coordination mechanism would facilitate the elaboration and operationalization of effective, context-specific and country-wide migration responses.

Planned initiatives:
- European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration in Mali
Objective 1

With the launch of the European Union Trust Fund initiative in Mali, IOM will be able to provide reintegration assistance to 1,900 migrants in the next three years. Additional resources are however still required to ensure that appropriate mechanisms and structures for long-term reintegration exist to support returning and potential migrants.

Having developed an acute understanding of the root causes of migration over the years, IOM intends to advance the socio-economic well-being of migrants and society in two ways:

- First, by enhancing the productivity of diaspora engagement through the creation of migrants’ cooperatives and associations. In Mali, the diaspora investments represent an important aspect in the development potential of areas of high emigration. However, more attention needs to be brought to impact of these investments, which could have a tremendously positive effect on local development if properly allocated.

- Secondly, through the creation of sustainable socioeconomic opportunities for returning and potential migrants through local development platforms that would group together all relevant development actors, including government, civil society, farmers, herders and entrepreneurs.

Furthermore, in certain areas that do not necessarily present high emigration potential, but count important numbers of displaced or returned populations, IOM wants to continue supporting local initiatives and structures to offer vulnerable populations socioeconomic and development opportunities.

Planned initiatives:

- European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration in Mali
- Supporting the effective return and sustainable reintegration or settlement of displaced populations in Northern Mali through community-based initiatives

Objective 2

The 2012 crisis in Mali has led to the internal displacement of 353,455 people throughout the country, most specifically in Northern regions. Although the great majority of internally displaced persons have now returned to their area of origin, return conditions remain poor as access to basic social services is still limited.

To respond to this lack of basic services, IOM has worked closely with local health services in the provision of medical assistance to vulnerable displaced persons. Through a mobile approach, the initiative could reach over 8,000 beneficiaries in a six-month period, enabling remote populations to access free basic health care. Reaching those vulnerable populations is crucial and IOM intends to renew this initiative while expanding the scope of its intervention to include psychosocial support and protection assistance.

Through its efforts at supporting the government of Mali in the collection of displacement data, IOM was able to transfer the full ownership of the displacement tracking matrix to the government. However, additional efforts must be deployed to strengthen the government’s capacity to record population movements and to provide immediate support when needed, most specifically regarding health, protection and psychosocial assistance.

Planned initiatives:

- Supporting the effective return and sustainable reintegration or settlement of displaced populations in Northern Mali through community-based initiatives
- Supporting the government of Mali in the collection of accurate and updated information on population movement and in the provision of adequate assistance to vulnerable populations
- Reinforcing health services and protection of the most vulnerable populations impacted by the humanitarian crisis in three key communities of three regions in the North of Mali

Objective 3

With the launch of the European Union Trust Fund initiative in Mali and the enhanced flow monitoring presence that IOM will have throughout the country, specific attention will be devoted to the provision of information on safe migration to migrants along the main migration corridors.

To support the effort, IOM will provide adequate awareness-raising training to all government and non-government agents in contact with migrants, including, border police agents, flow monitoring point agents, transporters, community mobilizers, etc.

Planned initiatives:

- European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration in Mali
- Reinforcing border security in Mali to limit the spread of terrorism in the region
- Promoting safe and informed migration in departure and transit points in Mali
MAURITANIA

**Funding requirements: USD 6,644,600**

**Principle 1**
Increasing local response capacity in Mauritania to assist stranded and vulnerable migrants through health, legal and reintegration support
Understanding and addressing trafficking in persons in Mauritania - Phase IV: Review of the legislation

**Principle 2**
Increasing local response capacity in Mauritania to assist stranded and vulnerable migrants through health, legal and reintegration support
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants: Border management in Mauritania

**Principle 3**
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants: Reinforcing government capacities in Mauritania
Increasing local response capacity in Mauritania to assist stranded and vulnerable migrants through health, legal and reintegration support
Understanding and addressing trafficking in persons in Mauritania - Phase IV: Reinforcing referral mechanism for victims of trafficking’s assistance and child protection

**Objective 1**
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants: 1,000 migrants assisted and protected in Mauritania
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants: Temporary return of Mauritanian diaspora
Empowering Mauritanian youth through education, leadership and self-improvement
Understanding and addressing trafficking in persons in Mauritania - Phase III: Direct assistance to victims of trafficking, potential victims of trafficking, vulnerable migrants and unaccompanied minors
Counter-trafficking initiative: Direct assistance, vocational training programmes in different regions of the country
Combating food insecurity and increasing livelihood opportunities for Malian refugees and host communities in Hodh Ech-Chargui, Mauritania - Phase II
Community stabilization initiative: Addressing root causes of illegal migration in Mauritania and promoting legal and dignified migration

**Objective 2**
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants: Crisis simulation at the border
Counter-trafficking initiative: training for the government on counter-trafficking in emergency

**Objective 3**
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants: Reinforcing border management in Mauritania
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for the reinforcement of border management, and the protection and integration of migrants: 400 migrants reintegrated in Mauritania
Increasing local response capacity in Mauritania to assist stranded and vulnerable migrants through health, legal and reintegration support
Understanding and addressing trafficking in persons in Mauritania - phase III: Training for border/airport police, embassies, air companies
Training for border police, the civil society, and the judiciary
Reinforcement of the capacity to deal with irregular migration, organized crime and terrorism in Mauritania - Phase II: Awareness-raising of youth and children in Bassikounou and M’bera refugee camps
Counter-trafficking initiative: Addressing root causes of illegal migration in Mauritania and promoting legal and dignified migration (60 migrants reintegrated)
Counter-trafficking initiative: Developing a national sensitization campaign

NIGER

**Funding requirements: USD 59,650,000**

**Principle 1**
Due to its geographical position, hundreds of thousands of migrants transit through Niger every year from all countries of West Africa, benefitting from the freedom of movement and trade in the ECOWAS area. Porous and long borders, almost entirely in desert areas, instability at border areas and the presence of criminal networks as well as terrorist groups in the regions surrounding Niger expose large numbers of economic migrants to exploitation, abuses, trafficking and smuggling activities.
In 2015, Niger adopted the anti-smuggling law and in September 2016, the Government began to implement its policy toward stronger punitive measures for smugglers transporting migrants in Agadez. IOM actively collaborates with involved authorities (Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Promotion of Women and Child Protection, National Agency for the Fight against Trafficking in Persons, Regional Directorate for Civil States and Refugees, etc.) to protect migrants’ rights and detect cases in need of legal protection, such as unaccompanied minors or potential victims of trafficking and smuggling.

In March 2017, IOM signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Civil Protection of the Ministry of Interior to assist stranded migrants in Northern Niger. A national referral mechanism is in preparation and should be adopted and implemented by relevant authorities in 2018. Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) on the Migration Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM) are also under development for the transfer of this mechanism to Nigerien authorities. Finally, IOM is engaged in providing technical assistance to strengthen resources and capacities for an effective implementation of the anti-smuggling law in Niger.

Planned initiatives:
- Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM) Phase II
- Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration for vulnerable migrants from Niger and reintegration and community strengthening in the Zinder region (MIGRAKTION)
- Migrants rescue and assistance in Agadez region (MIRAA)
- Migrant protection and reintegration in the Sahel
- Initiative EUTF-IOM for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Niger (SURENI)
- Migrants rescue and assistance in Agadez region (MIRAA) Phase II
- Humanitarian assistance for refugees and returnees in Diffa

Niger is preparing its national migration policy and strategy in collaboration with its main partners, including IOM. A new document is expected to be produced in 2018, as well as a revised Migration Profile (the last profile having been published in 2009). Besides, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and related SOPs regarding asylum-seekers were signed by Ministry of Interior and UNHCR. IOM signed a new MoU with the Civil Protection Agency and another agreement is under discussion with the National Agency for the Fight against Trafficking in Persons to enhance the protection and referral mechanisms for victims of trafficking and most vulnerable migrants, including non-accompanied minors.

Niger is considered one of the least developed countries (HDI 187/188, UNDP 2016), with one of the highest fertility rates in the world (7.4 children/woman). Fifty per cent of the population is under 18 and 75 per cent under 25. Statistics and data on migration and migration related themes, including remittances, are often unreliable and IOM is contributing to a better understanding of the scale and impact of migration on Niger’s economic and social development.

IOM continues to support Government’s efforts in collecting and harmonising data, statistics and information on migration trends for an increasing inclusion of migration in upcoming Government’s policies and strategies.

Planned initiatives:
- Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM) Phase II
- Initiative EUTF-IOM for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Niger (SURENI)

**Principle 3**

Managing migration is becoming increasingly important for Niger. Since 2016, main institutional actors and strategic partners are working to strengthen collaboration on migration management, counter-trafficking, anti-smuggling and migration data collection.

A Nigerien ‘Cadre de Concertation sur les Migrations’ – Coordination Framework on Migration - has been set-up and financial resources have been mobilized through the European Union Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF) initiatives.

IOM will continue to accompany this process with technical and financial support, based on its field experience and presence through the country, particularly in the Agadez region. IOM will also continue to reinforce partnerships, including with civil society representatives, academia, diaspora groups in Niger and Nigeriens abroad.

Through its established Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM) IOM aims at promoting operational arrangements and joint actions to inform, counsel and refer migrants transiting through Niger. In addition, the mechanism ensures liaison with countries of origin to address migration’s drivers by proposing socio-economic alternatives to migrants and their communities, including host communities in Niger. The approach requires the establishment and reinforcement of partnerships in Niger as well as throughout the West Africa region.

Planned initiatives:
- Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM) Phase II
Objective 1

In Niger, migrants and local communities share similar difficulties related to youth unemployment, insufficient educational opportunities, scarce availability of basic and advanced trainings to access the labour market and limited private sector investments, in an overall context undermined by instability in bordering countries.

IOM aims at facilitating returns at favourable conditions for migrants and their communities of origin, through reintegration initiatives targeting both returned and local community members. The improvement of the well-being of communities in Niger is equally strategic to address one of the main drivers of migratory flows to North Africa and Europe: local unemployment. Promoting low cost remittance transfers as well as implementing youth skills development, labour market assessments and labour matching schemes are viable and urgent actions to promote the socio-economic well-being of migrants and local communities.

In 2018, IOM plans to reinforce the collaboration with the Government of Niger on its development plans, through community stabilization initiatives, at central and regional levels, especially in areas where the presence of migrants and potential migrants is high, such as Agadez. Access to water, improved education and health systems, small and medium infrastructures and traditional economic activities will be prioritized.

Planned initiatives:
Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM) Phase II
Initiative for business development
Migrants rescue and assistance in Agadez region
Migrants rescue and assistance in Agadez region - Phase II
Socio-economic initiatives in Northern Agadez

Objective 2

Insecurity in border areas of Niger is increasing. Since 2015, populations of the region of Diffa, bordering North-East Nigeria, have been displaced multiple times due to terrorist attacks by Boko Haram. Together with refugees and returnees (Nigeriens who lived in Nigeria), about 240,000 people are affected in an area which had 600,000 inhabitants before the crisis, placing enormous pressure on limited resources.

This instability has weakened an already fragile local economy. Cross-border trade has been prohibited, or is no longer profitable, and agriculture and fishery in the Lake Chad Basin are also now almost non-existent. Host communities, IDPs and refugees struggle to recover their livelihood activities and continue to be at risk of further displacement within the region.

Migration flows of Nigeriens and foreigners from and to Mali, Algeria, Libya as well as to the natural resource-rich areas (gold, uranium and oil) have increased in 2016. Thousands of migrants transit constantly via Niger, which has also at the same time become a destination country for the sub-region, particularly for countries such as Chad, Burkina Faso and Mali.

IOM provides direct assistance to vulnerable populations in these areas through its network of sub-offices and transit centres. In 2018, assistance will continue to be provided, including support to immigration authorities for the reinforcement of border management, currently deployed in the borders with Mali (Tillaberi) and Nigeria (Diffa) and to be potentially expanded towards the Libyan and Algerian borders.

Planned initiatives:
Humanitarian assistance for refugees and returnees in Diffa
Durable solutions for Lake Chad Basin
Green-jobs creation in climate change and desertification areas

Objective 3

Thousands of migrants cross every week Niger from its Western borders (Burkina Faso, Mali and Benin) to its Northern borders (Algeria and Libya). The presence of migrants de facto doubles the population of the town of Agadez, where migrants may remain for weeks before continuing their journey. Other areas by the Malian and Algerian borders, are considered highly insecure due to the presence of extremist groups such as Mujao, Al Shabaab and Al Queda Maghrab among others. Local populations and their traditional activities, including pastoralism and agriculture, are affected by this insecurity. Unemployed youth in remote areas may be vulnerable to recruitment from armed groups, as it can also be the case in the Diffa region with Boko Haram.
Regional and sub-regional population movements will continue in 2018 and beyond, until viable solutions are found in countries in crisis such as Libya and the Lake Chad, or where living conditions, especially for youth remain challenging, particularly in The Gambia, Senegal, Mali and Nigeria. The international community is allocating considerable resources both in Niger and in countries of origin to expand development opportunities, employment, education and social services. IOM supports these initiatives and works with Nigerien authorities and regional organizations (ECOWAS) on more effective border management to better coordinate initiatives, facilitate regular migration flows and mitigate transnational crimes in Niger and West Africa.

Planned initiatives:

Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM) Phase II

Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration for vulnerable migrants from Niger and reintegration and community strengthening in the Zinder region

Migrants rescue and assistance in Agadez region

Initiative EUTF-IOM for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Niger (SURENI)

Migrants rescue and assistance in Agadez region Phase II

Enhancing border management and border communities in Niger

Secure borders in Northern Niger

**NIGERIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 91,196,781**

**Principle 1**

Joint initiative for migrant protection

European Reintegration Network: Reintegration assistance for returnees in Nigeria

**Principle 2**

Facilitating migration through the rollout of Nigeria’s national biometric identification card for intra-ECOWAS travel, and biometric registration of foreign nationals

Strengthening the implementation and expansion of displacement tracking activities and facilitating the establishment of humanitarian hubs in northeast Nigeria

Expanding land and sea border data systems

**Principle 3**

Training strategy implementation in Nigeria - Phase I

Facilitating migration through the rollout of Nigeria’s national biometric identification card for intra-ECOWAS travel, and biometric registration of foreign nationals

Joint initiative for migrant protection

**Objective 1**

Mental health and psychosocial support, and resilience building for conflict-induced displaced populations in northeast of Nigeria

Shelter provision and water, sanitation and hygiene response to conflict-affected populations in Borno State

Strengthening the humanitarian response for conflict-affected populations in northeast Nigeria

Supporting the establishment and management of humanitarian hubs and common services in northeast Nigeria

Access to justice for conflict-induced displaced populations in Maiduguri (Borno State)

Emergency shelter and non-food items assistance to conflict-affected population in north-east Nigeria

Rapid response and humanitarian hubs for increased aid coordination and reach in north-east Nigeria

Supporting the establishment of humanitarian hubs and the provision of emergency shelter and non-food items assistance for conflict-affected populations in north-east Nigeria

Establishing and managing humanitarian hubs for increased aid coordination and reach in north-east Nigeria

Supporting the implementation of displacement tracking activities and direct assistance for conflict affected populations in the north-east Nigeria

**Objective 2**

Enhancing land border control in Nigeria

Boko Haram reintegration in Nigeria - Phase I assessment

Supporting the implementation of displacement tracking activities and direct assistance for conflict affected population in the north-east Nigeria

**Objective 3**

Awareness-raising to combat irregular migration from Nigeria through the television mini-series “the missing steps”

Joint initiative for migrant protection

European Reintegration Network (ERIN): Reintegration assistance for returnees in Nigeria

Facilitating migration through the rollout of Nigeria’s national biometric identification card for intra-ECOWAS travel, and biometric registration of foreign nationals
IOM has been supporting the government of Senegal in the elaboration of a national migration policy and plan of action. In 2018, IOM plans to further support the implementation of this policy, which aims to provide structure for future political documents referring to migration, as well as to ensure the protection of migrant rights in all actions undertaken.

IOM has also initiated the provision of some technical expertise support on migrant rights and protection to the Ministry of Family and Women, the Ministry of Local Governance, the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Justice, through its national agency for the fight against trafficking. IOM is seeking to continue providing this technical support towards an expanding number of national and decentralized stakeholders wishing to commit to migration programming and requesting IOM’s technical expertise on migrant’s rights and needs.

Planned initiatives:
Support to the elaboration of a national migration policy for Senegal
Support to the integration of migration in national and local development plans
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Senegal
Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa - Phase II

In 2018, IOM will continue advocating for the interministerial management of migration issues in Senegal. IOM will aim at systematically associating several ministries in the steering of active initiatives. Interministerial working groups relating to different migration themes were already set up in the framework of the elaboration of the national migration policy.

IOM will continue to support the government of Senegal for a better understanding of the scale and impact of migration on Senegal’s economic and social development. In the area of data collection, following the recommendations of the national migration policy, IOM work with various institutions to improve data gathering and sharing practices for a better understanding of migration. This will be done, among others, through a national migration profile, management of research projects, and workshops.

Planned initiatives:
Elaboration of a national migration profile for Senegal
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Senegal
Support to the integration of migration in national and local development plans
Capacity-building for migration research in Senegal

In 2018, IOM will seek to enhance its support to the Ministry of Health, in particular through concerted targeted response to prevent HIV spread in vulnerable populations, which is low in Senegal but needs additional support.

Planned initiatives:
Elaboration of a national migration profile for Senegal
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Senegal
Support to the integration of migration in national and local development plans
Capacity-building for migration research in Senegal

Migration management is growing in importance to the Government of Senegal, and IOM has been working closely with central and local authorities to improve their capacity to respond to migrants’ needs in their plans for return as well as in project development and management. These partnerships at the local level will be further reinforced in 2018, with an aim to increase sustainability and ownership by local actors and local development platforms.

IOM seeks to promote joint collaborative actions to inform, counsel and refer returning migrants. To this end, IOM works closely with the civil society, government counterparts and donors to ensure synergy of actions and best results.

Partnerships with academia and the private sector have been developed in 2017 and IOM will continue to promote exchanges. IOM is looking forward to achieving progress in substance of climate change and migration research through a strong partnership with the government, development aid agencies and the private sector. IOM is particularly seeking to develop projects in partnership with the governmental development aid agencies and the local universities. The aim of such partnerships is to create synergies among actors and strengthen the capacities of Senegal in response to climate variability, migration and sustainable development. In particular, IOM seeks financial contributions from the private sector to emphasize its role as the key to promoting solutions for sustainable development.

Furthermore, IOM is looking to further strengthen its relationships with other academic institutions (universities, laboratory of research) and framework conventions are being prepared with two universities.

In 2018, IOM will seek to enhance its support to the Ministry of Health, in particular through concerted targeted response to prevent HIV spread in vulnerable populations, which is low in Senegal but needs additional support.

Planned initiatives:
Elaboration of a national migration profile for Senegal
European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Senegal
Support to the integration of migration in national and local development plans
Capacity-building for migration research in Senegal
Support to border management in Senegal
Border communities engagement in border security and management in Senegal II

Migration and climate change in Senegal: Strengthening the research capacities of Senegal in response to climate change and migration

**Objective 1**

In Senegal, youth unemployment, lack of infrastructure, insufficient educational opportunities, scarce availability of basic and advanced training to access the labour market and limited private sector investments, are difficulties faced by local communities, returnees and migrants alike.

IOM aims at supporting reintegration for returning migrants and their communities of origin, through initiatives targeting both returned and local community members that are in-line with local priorities. This in turn responds to one of the main drivers of migration from Senegal to North Africa and Europe: local unemployment. Promoting low cost remittance transfers as well as implementing youth skills development, labour market assessments and labour matching schemes are viable and urgent actions to promote the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and local communities.

In 2018, IOM plans to reinforce collaboration with the Government of Senegal on its development plans, through community stabilization initiatives that address the root causes driving irregular migration from Senegal. Such programming will support the government at central and regional levels, especially in areas where the presence of returning migrants and potential migrants is high, such as Kolda and Tambacounda.

IOM is also discussing a request of support from the main national programme for supporting migrants’ investments. The national programme would be interested in benefitting from IOM expertise regarding sustainability of migrant funded initiatives.

Planned initiatives:
- Support to border management in Senegal II
- Border communities engagement in border security and management in Senegal II
- Green-jobs creation in climate change and desertification areas
- Expanding efforts and strategies to protect and improve public health globally
- Refugee resettlement

**Objective 2**

Although Senegal is amongst the most stable countries in West Africa, factors of risk exist both outside of the country and within. In 2016, a crisis was averted following election results in the Gambia. IOM is seeking to support the Government’s response capacity through replication of initiatives in relation to crisis management along the Senegalese borders, following successful activities conducted in 2016 and 2017. Emergency exercises have proven to be the ideal methodology to enhance preparedness of relevant governments in managing possible migration crises along their borders.

IOM also intends to support government preparedness capacity in relation to health and natural hazards, by engaging local authorities and communities in disaster risk reduction and preparedness activities to reduce forced mobility in potential crisis situations.

IOM will also continue to provide support for the resettlement of refugees.

Planned initiatives:
- Support to border management in Senegal II
- Border communities engagement in border security and management in Senegal II
- Green-jobs creation in climate change and desertification areas
- Expanding efforts and strategies to protect and improve public health globally
- Refugee resettlement

**Objective 3**

IOM will promote safe, orderly and dignified migration during the year 2018 by enhancing the capacity of the Senegalese border authorities in managing their borders. The objectives are to develop standard structures for conducting border control, including the gender perspective; regulate the flows of people crossing the borders, by separating, where necessary, the local communities from the occasional travellers; and facilitate movements between neighbouring countries.

IOM will include the human rights perspective in all capacity-building programs, to enhance the understanding of regular and irregular migration, smuggling, trafficking and assistance to vulnerable migrants. In this line, IOM is planning to conduct capacity-building programmes for Government security officials to enhance their understanding of migration and human rights and facilitate movements of persons across borders. Furthermore, training of trainers will be organised on the protection of vulnerable migrants.

IOM will also engage in specific programmes and community sensitization campaigns to enhance understanding of border security and management, risks and dangers, and to strengthen cooperation and exchange of information with national security authorities. Border communities and security authorities will also be engaged in the preparation
and execution of crisis simulation exercises along the Senegalese border with Mali and Guinea.

Planned initiatives:
- Support to border management in Senegal II
- Border communities engagement in border security and management in Senegal II
- European Union Trust Fund-IOM initiative for migrants’ protection and reintegration: Senegal
- Protecting vulnerable migrants in West and Central Africa - Phase II

SIERRA LEONE

Funding requirements: USD 7,225,000

**Principle 1**

Direct accounts abound of young Sierra Leonean men and women transiting through countries in West Africa and the Sahel region trying to reach Europe. Many of these migrants are confronted to the perils of the journey through the Sahara Desert but also to exploitative and devious acts of human traffickers.

IOM will support the Office of National Security of Sierra Leone to develop and adopt an Anti-Trafficking Act adapted to the local context and in line with the international standards.

In order to improve the legal framework for labour migration in Sierra Leone, IOM is working to promote the application of the new labour policy, which integrates the rights of migrants and was adopted in 2017.

Considering the increasing frequency of natural disasters in Sierra Leone, especially flooding, IOM will continue to work with the Government and other partners to ensure that SPHERE standards are applied in cases of population displacement.

**Planned initiatives:**
- Human trafficking act development
- Promoting the implementation of the new labour policy programme

**Principle 2**

Altai Consulting, an agency contracted by IOM within the Free Movement of People and Migration in West Africa programme, is working with partners to produce the migration profile for Sierra Leone.

In addition, IOM also works with the Government of Sierra Leone to promote national engagement on the Global Compact on Migration.

IOM will continue to work in 2018 with the government and partners to promote evidence-based decision making and on tracking population displacement in events of crises or disasters.

**Principle 3**

IOM has been working with the government of Sierra Leone, UN Agencies, the civil society, national and international NGO partners, ECOWAS, the Mano River Union, and the International Consortium for Mobility Policy Development to elaborate a strategy and interventions to promote the fast recovery of the country after the Ebola virus disease outbreak as well as in response to natural disasters.

IOM will continue to mainstream the needs of migrants in the strategy to ensure that no one is left behind in path towards the achievement of the SDGs.

**Planned initiatives:**
- Youth initiative project
- Immigration support programme

**Objective 1**

Due to its government system and the centralization of economic and political activities in Freetown, the rural population of Sierra Leone has been drifting towards major urban centres, particularly the capital, and to some extent the provincial capital cities of Makeni, Bo and Kenema. According to the Director of Disaster Management for the Office of National Security, the population of Freetown, which was less than 500,000 persons before the civil war that ended in 2001, now stands at 1.3 million inhabitants as a result of rural urban migration.

This population increase has put tremendous pressure on urban infrastructure and services such as housing, schools, health, electricity, drainage, sewers, potable water, jobs, etc. This situation has recently been exacerbated by the country’s dwindling income derived from mineral extraction. The mining industry had hitherto served as a pole of attraction for rural migrant workers.

In 2018, IOM will continue working with both the Office of National Security and vulnerable communities threatened by annual floods to build early warning systems and national and community resilience and disaster management capacities for emergency response. IOM will equally contribute to risk reduction, including through sustainable shelter and voluntary relocation solutions for displaced populations as well as those leaving in disaster prone areas.

Additionally, IOM will also continue to encourage the return of qualified diaspora workers to contribute to the development of the country. IOM will also increase the engagement of communities to essential health practices such as infection prevention and control practices for the wellbeing of individuals and the general population.

**Planned initiatives:**
- Strengthening disaster preparedness, response and community resilience in Sierra Leone
Pre-service infection prevention and control course
Diaspora for development
Strengthening Sierra Leonean national health care capacity through diaspora engagement
Migration awareness campaigns in rural provinces and schools programmes
Immigration support programme

**Objective 2**

The mobility of population in West Africa, and particularly among the three most affected countries by the Ebola virus disease, named Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea, was a critical factor connected to the spread of the outbreak in 2014–2015.

IOM has been supporting the government of Sierra Leone in enhancing disease surveillance at the borders and promoting the implementation of the International Health Regulation 2005 at designated points of entry, as well as the Global Health Security Agenda.

IOM has also been supporting the Government of Sierra Leone on disaster preparedness and response, including areas such as camp coordination and camp management, emergency shelters, NFIs, and displacement tracking. IOM will continue to build the capacity of the Government to be able to prevent and respond to disasters.

In view of the 2018 legislative, council and presidential elections and the risk of youth involvement in violence or misconduct, IOM Sierra Leone will contribute to peacebuilding by promoting youth participation in community security processes through youth watch groups trained in peace advocacy and mobility monitoring.

Planned initiatives:
Border health programme
Youth initiative project

**Objective 3**

Thousands of migrants travel annually from Sierra Leone to the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the Netherlands, Australia and Germany. IOM will continue to work to ensure safe migration from Sierra Leone through the provision of health screening services for potential migrants to the United Kingdom. IOM will also strengthen the national government’s health screening capacity at air, sea and land borders to ensure dignified entry to the country. IOM will finally facilitate the voluntary return and reintegration in their home communities of migrants stranded/not willing to stay in transit camps or host countries.

Planned initiatives:
United Kingdom tuberculosis screening;
Assisted voluntary return and reintegration for vulnerable migrants.

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**TOGO**

Funding requirements: USD 600,000

**Principle 3**

Strengthening coordination mechanisms to counter human trafficking and migrant smuggling

**Objective 1**

Strengthening the capacity of the Governments of Benin and Togo to combat trafficking of children
Strengthening the capacity of the Government of Gabon to address trafficking of children
Strengthening the legal and institutional framework against migrant smuggling
Enhancing law enforcement for prosecution of migrant smugglers
**Regional initiatives**

<table>
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**Regional initiatives**

**Funding requirements: USD 9,320,000**

**Principle 1**

Strengthening preparedness of country institutions on camp coordination and camp management and the Displacement Tracking Matrix in 17 countries of the Caribbean region. Main activities include determining criteria of selection of participants from disaster risk management government offices and NGOs; organizing workshops for the contextualization of the guidelines for Training of Trainers; implementing training of trainers and coaching.

Sensitizing and training immigration personnel to identify and assist migrants in situations of vulnerability. Migration officials are often the first contact for identifying persons that may find themselves in vulnerable situations (unaccompanied or separated children, victims of trafficking, refugees or asylum seekers, etc.) and require targeted training on indicators and referral systems.

Informing and sensitizing health personnel on migrant's issues and their right to health. In some countries, health professionals, including nurses, doctors and other administrative personal working in health facilities are not aware of migrants’ right to health and display xenophobic attitudes towards migrants. IOM will advocate with partners in government and academic institutions to integrate migrant health into existing curriculum of health workers and other relevant trainings in order to sensitize health workers to display more positive attitudes towards migrants and understand the importance of including them in the health response.

**Principle 2**

Survey about conditions of vulnerability of returned persons in the Northern Triangle. Since 2014, there is evidence of an increase in migration flows in the Northern Triangle, revealing various migration drivers (family reunification, improving labour and economic conditions, discrimination and violence). This survey will allow IOM to develop customized programmes for local partner governments to prevent irregular migration and promote the reintegration of migrants.

Integrated biological and behavioural surveillance survey for HIV in the Caribbean region: In a region with high mobility for labour reasons and UNAIDS 2016 high estimates on adult HIV prevalence obtaining specific information about the health of migrants is a priority. This study will enable IOM, government and local partners to develop customized HIV prevention, treatment, care and support programmes for farm workers.

Addressing health vulnerabilities of labour migrants in Central America throughout the migration cycle: A regional comprehensive project that will strengthen the capacities of governments to address health challenges related to labour migration in Central America during the different phases of the migration cycle.

Needs assessments in ten Caribbean countries and overseas territories to increase government ability to determine areas in which IOM and donors can assist governments in developing and implementing effective migration management practices to facilitate safe, regular, and orderly migration.

**Principle 3**

Promoting alliances between NGOs and the private sector to protect migrants in crisis in Central America.
Main activities include sensitization actions with chambers of commerce members on migrant’s contributions and inclusion; training of NGOs on IOM tools to assist and protect migrants in crisis situations; joint workshops and simulations for companies and NGOs in situations of adverse sudden or slow onset events.

Online capacity-building of national authorities and the civil society on camp coordination and camp management. Main activities include contextualizing and refining the training material; setting up the online platform; recruiting an e-learning trainer; developing criteria and selecting participants; rolling out the training, evaluation and follow up.

Regional Conference on Migration workshop: This regional technical coordination mechanism will contribute from a regional forum focus to bring together governments, civil society organizations, development partners, academics, private sector, and the United Nations agencies to effectively promote policies, share information, and support action regarding the rights of migrant populations in vulnerable situations.

Central American joint initiative on the health of migrants and their families: This regional technical coordination mechanism will continue to contribute towards a regional health approach by bringing together governments, civil society organizations, development partners, academia, private sector, and UN agencies to effectively advocate, promote policies, share information and support action on the right to health and access to prevention, treatment, care and support services for migrant populations and their families in Central America.

**Objective 1**

Regional efforts to pilot mobile applications that provide information to migrant populations: Migapp, MigrantApp, MiGuate, among others. IOM is developing applications at the global level that are essential new tools for the region.

Regional response to HIV for migrant and mobile populations in Mesoamerica: Implementation of a regional strategy to guarantee access to inclusive high-quality HIV services throughout the migration route for migrants, mobile populations and communities affected by migration. The project will strengthen regional networks and multinational coordination, improve monitoring and information management and promote inclusive policies to contribute to the 90-90-90 Global Goal by focusing on the vulnerability of migrant and mobile populations.

**Objective 2**

Strengthening preparedness in Central America countries (Panama and Costa Rica) to face migration crises. On the basis of the camp coordination and camp management manual, IOM will carry out training of trainers of local Government officials and NGOs in

Panama and Costa Rica, and organize simulations of trainings in existing centres for stranded migrants.

Regional response to Hurricanes Irma, Jose and Maria in the Caribbean

**Objective 3**

Regional programme to strengthen capacities to protect and provide health assistance vulnerable migrants in Central America and Mexico: This project will strengthen capacities of the health sector and civil society partners to assist migrants with medical needs, especially unaccompanied children, victims of trafficking, and others along the migration route through technical cooperation and capacity-building in direct assistance, the design and implementation of public health policies, and dialogue and cooperation at the local, national, regional, and inter-regional level.

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**BELIZE**

Funding requirements: USD 125,000

**Objective 1**

IOM will support the active participation of Belize in regional consultative processes including the Regional Conference on Migration as well as the Regional Coalition against Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants

**Objective 3**

IOM aims to train counter-trafficking partners, including migration officials, police, and civil society, to support the Government of Belize in the identification and safe referral of victims of trafficking

**COSTA RICA**

Funding requirements: USD 1,390,000

**Principle 1**

Support in the design of a timely process/system for the regularization of labour migrants in Costa Rica

Strengthening government institutions on migration management through the involvement of the civil society in Costa Rica

Capacity-building in migration management through an interconnected identification and personal registration system at six immigration crossing points

**Principle 3**

Support in the design of a timely process/system for the regularization of labour migrants in Costa Rica

Strengthening government institutions on migration management through the involvement of the civil society in Costa Rica
<table>
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<tr>
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<td>Support in the design of a timely process/system for the regularization of labour migrants in Costa Rica.</td>
<td>Strengthening the capacities and professional performance of border management personnel by enhancing training in line with good practices on border management, irregular migration, counter-smuggling and counter-trafficking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support in the design of a timely process/system for the regularization of labour migrants in Costa Rica.</td>
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| Strengthening government institutions on migration management through the involvement of the civil society in Costa Rica. |
| Capacity-building in migration management through an interconnected identification and personal registration system at six immigration crossing points. |

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<td>Funding requirements: <strong>USD 18,950,000</strong></td>
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**Principle 1**

Hispaniola-Caribbean PACTA: Prevention, assistance to vulnerable migrants at major crossing points along the Haitian-Dominican border, facilitation of inter-institutional coordination, provision of training and technical assistance and advocacy.

Right’s based regularization and social inclusion of migrants in the Dominican Republic.

Migration information and data analysis system implementation: integrated border management in the Dominican Republic.

Assistance and protection of Haitian women victims of trafficking in persons in the Dominican Republic.

**Principle 2**

Hispaniola-Caribbean PACTA: Prevention, assistance to vulnerable migrants at major crossing points along the Haitian-Dominican border, facilitation of inter-institutional coordination, provision of training and technical assistance and advocacy.

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**Cuba**

| Funding requirements: **USD 30,000** |

**Objective 2**

Strengthening relations with the Cuban Environment Agency, the Agency of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, and institutions working on climate change and the environment to participate in projects related to ongoing internal migration flows.

Continue supporting the translation of materials from the Environment Agency and providing technical support to address challenges related to migration, vulnerability reduction and disaster risk management.

IOM section of the Cuba Plan of Action in response to Hurricane Maria (needs under the regional section).

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IOM donates mattresses as part of the response to Hurricane Matthew in Cuba, January 2017. © IOM 2017
Rights-based regularization and social inclusion of migrants in the Dominican Republic

National development policy, sustainable development goals and migration management: data generation for policy decision-making

Migration information and data analysis system implementation: integrated border management in the Dominican Republic

Assistance and protection of Haitian women victims of trafficking in persons in the Dominican Republic

Migration and the sustainable development goals: Implementing the migration development index in the Dominican Republic

**Principle 3**

Hispaniola-Caribbean PACTA: Prevention, assistance to vulnerable migrants at major crossing points along the Haitian-Dominican border, facilitation of inter-institutional coordination, provision of training and technical assistance and advocacy

Right’s based regularization and social inclusion of migrants in the Dominican Republic

National development policy, sustainable development goals and migration management: data generation for policy decision making

Migration and the sustainable development goals: Implementing the migration development index in the Dominican Republic

Assistance and protection of Haitian women victims of trafficking in persons in the Dominican Republic

**Objective 1**

Hispaniola-Caribbean PACTA: Prevention, assistance to vulnerable migrants at major crossing points along the Haitian-Dominican border, facilitation of inter-institutional coordination, provision of training and technical assistance and advocacy

Right’s based regularization and social inclusion of migrants in the Dominican Republic

Implementing the international guarantee fund for Dominicans abroad

**Objective 2**

Hispaniola-Caribbean PACTA: Prevention, assistance to vulnerable migrants at major crossing points along the Haitian-Dominican border, facilitation of inter-institutional coordination, provision of training and technical assistance and advocacy

**Objective 3**

Hispaniola-Caribbean PACTA: Prevention, assistance to vulnerable migrants at major crossing points along the Haitian-Dominican border, facilitation of inter-institutional coordination, provision of training and technical assistance and advocacy

GUYANA

**Funding requirements: USD 2,075,000**

**Principle 1**

Strengthening Guyana's capacity to effectively combat trafficking in persons and assist victims of trafficking

Promoting healthy behaviour among key populations and communities in the mining and logging sectors of Guyana to address gender disparity

**Principle 2**

Enhancing identity management in Guyana

Supporting the decentralization of the General Register Office registration processes

Technical assistance to the intergovernmental working group on visa policy

Supporting the development of Guyana’s migration policy

Development of a Migration Profile for Guyana

Building the Government of Guyana’s capacity to produce migration-related data to report on progress toward achieving SDG targets

**Principle 3**

Supporting the establishment of a migrant support bureau

Strengthening Guyana’s capacity to effectively combat trafficking in persons and assist victims of trafficking

Support the strengthening of the diaspora engagement centre

**Objective 1**

Health promotion among key populations in the logging and mining sectors in Guyana

Strengthening Guyana’s capacity to effectively combat trafficking in persons and assist victims of trafficking

Developing a financial literacy toolkit to promote the effective use of remittances

Harnessing the skills and resources of the diaspora for socioeconomic development in Guyana

**Objective 2**

Assessment of the situation of Venezuelan migrants in Guyana

Technical assistance to the Civil Defence Commission for shelter management
Central and North America and the Caribbean

**Objective 3**

Supporting the establishment of a migrant support bureau
Capacity-building for an improved visa processing system

**HAITI**

**Funding requirements: USD 90,176,484**

**Principle 1**

Border monitoring and protection of highly vulnerable Haitian nationals and descendants on the Hispaniola Island through capacity-building for migration management and migrant protection
Provision of basic services for internally displaced persons living in camps while focusing on their sustainable return

**Principle 2**

Capacity-building and mentorship of civil protection actors to reinforce the functionality of emergency operations centres in Haiti
Integrated border management in Haiti (Migration information and data analysis system, protection and border identity card)

**Principle 3**

Provision of support to the national committee to combat human trafficking
Supporting the multi-sectorial response to displaced populations in Haiti through reinforced camp coordination and camp management

**JAMAICA**

**Funding requirements: USD 2,900,000**

**Principle 1**

IOM will advance its efforts with other UN agencies to advocate for, monitor and guarantee adherence to international treaties and agreements, while securing the protection of migrants’ rights in Jamaica
IOM will continue to ensure that all agreements with implementing partners refer to its humanitarian principles, where applicable, and gender equity is mainstreamed in its programming

**Principle 2**

In addition to maintaining membership in the national working group on international migration and development, IOM will continue to support the Government of Jamaica’s drive to mainstream migration into national development strategies, and its implementation of the international migration and development policy and plan of action
IOM will continue to support and build the capacity of the Government of Jamaica to gather and analyse migration data, and to measure its performance on migration governance. Where inadequacies are found, efforts will be made to assure improvements in government policies and programmes. IOM will aim to compile a report of the government’s progress in mainstreaming migration in its various ministries, departments and agencies development strategies, and, from the findings of the report, tailored trainings and technical support will be offered to relevant sectors.

**Principle 3**

Efforts will be continued to build the capacities of various government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, which will further assist in strengthening IOM’s relationship with the Government of Jamaica

Enhancing health responses through rapid response to cholera alerts and outbreaks and household water treatment (South-East, West, Center and Artibonite)
Pre-positioning of non-food items, capacity-building for strengthened emergency response capacities and reinforcement of the functionality of emergency operation centers in Haiti

**Objective 3**

Improving Regional Cooperation and Migration Management between Haiti and the Turks and Caicos Islands
Assisted voluntary return and reintegration of Haitian irregular migrants

**Objective 1**

Improving migration management and assisting female migrants to support the development of border areas between Haiti and the Dominican Republic
Ensuring the integration of internally displaced persons’ camps Saint Etienne I and II through land tenure legalization and infrastructure improvements
Enhancing the provision of assistance to the population affected by hurricane Matthew through timely and accurate information collected by the displacement tracking matrix

**Objective 2**

Providing housing support and restoring livelihoods in Grand-Anse
Reforestation project
Protecting victims of human trafficking in hurricane Matthew devastated areas
IOM will continue to implement initiatives related to diaspora engagement. Efforts will be deployed to identify and assist members of the diaspora who are willing to contribute to Jamaica’s development in the form of a temporary return of qualified nationals. Support will also be given to the Government of Jamaica in its present work to create global immigration cards.

IOM will continue promoting the value of regional consultative processes on migration to support the development of an consultative process for the region

**Objective 1**

IOM will advocate for the protection of Jamaican migrant workers who are internationally recruited through the implementation of the project “promoting integrity in international recruitment and migrant skill development in Jamaica”. Data and evidence will be gathered on the current migration gaps and challenges of the international recruitment of Jamaicans. This will further serve as a tool to build the capacity of the civil society, the Government of Jamaica and private sector recruiters.

Efforts will be strengthened to carry out situational assessments of migration health issues in Jamaica aimed at tailoring capacity-building initiatives for relevant stakeholders

**Objective 2**

IOM will forge ties with relevant stakeholders to ensure that migration is mainstreamed into disaster management, risk reduction and emergency preparedness programmes and policies

A situational assessment will be carried out on local displacement due to crises situations in Jamaica. Using the report’s findings, IOM will cooperate with relevant stakeholders (public and private sector officials) for the provision of technical expertise and administrative support in the framework of return programmes.

**Objective 3**

IOM will continue to offer administrative services in the operation of the United Kingdom Visas and Immigration visa application centre in Jamaica and eight temporary enrolment locations across Latin America and the Caribbean

In cooperation with the United Kingdom, IOM will continue to offer post-arrival support to Jamaicans returning under the facilitated return scheme. Jamaicans returning from other countries will, on an ad hoc basis, also receive return and reintegration support through the post arrival and reintegration assistance programme.

IOM also aims to improve public awareness on trafficking in persons through the implementation of an annual sensitization session with students and vulnerable groups, as well as supporting the Government of Jamaica in a comprehensive counter trafficking public awareness raising campaign

### MEXICO

**Funding requirements: USD 2,310,000**

**Principle 1**

Promoting the adoption of international health standards for vulnerable migrants, in particular in cases of trafficking in persons

Protecting and promoting the right to identity of binational families

**Principle 2**

Migration Profile study in the Mexican northern border (Baja California and Tamaulipas)

Strengthening the information system related to crimes against migrants (smuggling, trafficking in persons and kidnapping)

**Principle 3**

Strengthening collaboration between the judicial sector and prosecutors in Mexico for the effective sanctioning of trafficking in persons with a human rights and gender approach

Fostering highly qualified migration through local cooperation with potential counterparts, including pre-departure cultural orientation workshops for highly qualified individuals, such as students

**Objective 1**

Developing an assessment of the current socioeconomic well-being of migrants in Mexico, including remittances

Migrants and cities: Analysis of migrants’ participation in urban development in relation with sustainability and economic well-being

Strengthening government capacities for the reintegration of returned Mexican migrants and increasing the engagement with the private sector to facilitate the reintegration of returnees

Developing a mobile application for returned migrants to facilitate their socioeconomic reintegration in Mexico

Providing mental health and psychosocial support to Mexican migrants returning from the United States in five strategic hubs (four along the northern border and one in Mexico City)

Monitoring and exchange of best practices for the integration of extra continental migrants

**Objective 2**

Integration of migrants in risk management at the local level in Mexico, as a continuation of the Migrants in Countries in Crisis initiative
Integration of migration routes and other migrant vulnerabilities in the National Risk Atlas

Objective 3
Labour Migration: Improvement of mechanisms for the recruitment, hiring and supervision of migrant agricultural workers holding a United States H-2A Visa.

NICARAGUA

Funding requirements: USD 2,160,000

Principle 1
Contributing to strengthening the national coalition against trafficking in persons with the implementation of counter-trafficking law 896 of 2015
Contributing to the protection of migrant women in Central America and the Dominican Republic by incorporating a gender focus in migration management policies

Principle 2
Strengthening capacities of community stakeholders to promote the development of youth affected by gender-based violence

Principle 3
Contributing to strengthening the national coalition against trafficking in persons with the implementation of counter-trafficking law 896 of 2015
Strengthening capacities of community stakeholders to promote the development of youth affected by gender-based violence
Contributing to the protection of migrant women in Central America and the Dominican Republic by incorporating a gender focus in migration management policies

Objective 1
Strengthening capacities of community stakeholders to promote the development of youth affected by gender-based violence
Contributing to the protection of migrant women in Central America and the Dominican Republic by incorporating a gender focus in migration management policies

NORTHERN TRIANGLE (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras)

Funding requirements: USD 25,006,691

Principle 2
Northern triangle migration management initiative II (El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras)
The effects of climate change and human mobility on vulnerable populations in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua
Research on the reintegration process of migrants in urban areas of Mexico and the northern triangle of Central America
Institutional strengthening for the elaboration of a Migration Profile in Honduras

Objective 1
Return and reintegration in the northern triangle
UN joint programme for post-conflict peace-building in El Salvador
Regional programme to strengthen capacities to protect and assist vulnerable migrants in Mesoamerica (Phase VIII)

Objective 2
Prevention with adolescents and youth to address criminal processes in El Salvador

PANAMA

Funding requirements: USD 1,700,000

Principle 1
Migration policy: Strengthening migration governance at the national level through the implementation of migration legislation in Panama
Strengthening capacities to assist victims, prevent and combat trafficking in persons in Panama: Contributing to the efforts of the Panamanian Government in developing and implementing a comprehensive response to trafficking in persons, oriented at supporting prevention efforts, enhancing the protection of victims and reinforcing the prosecution of traffickers.
Improving the human security of native communities at the border with Colombia along the migration route of extra-regional migrants transiting through Panama.
Strengthening capacities to combat migrant smuggling: Supporting the efforts of the Panamanian Government in the effective implementation of anti-smuggling legislation

**Principle 2**

**Migration policy:** Strengthening migration governance at the national level through the implementation of migration legislation in Panama

Strengthening capacities to assist victims, prevent and combat trafficking in persons in Panama: Contributing to the efforts of the Panamanian Government in developing and implementing a comprehensive response to trafficking in persons, oriented at supporting prevention efforts, enhancing the protection of victims and reinforcing the prosecution of traffickers.

Institutional strengthening for crime prevention initiatives targeting underserved youth in San Miguelito: Improving field level integration and coordination mechanisms between programmes and services of the Government of Panama targeting underserved youth to address security concerns in at-risk communities in two corregimientos of San Miguelito, and to create the blueprint for a national and local model for youth crime prevention programmes

**Principle 3**

Supporting Panama’s Presidency Pro Tempore of the 2018 Regional Conference on Migration

Strengthening capacities to assist victims, prevent and combat trafficking in persons in Panama: Contributing to the efforts of the Panamanian Government in developing and implementing a comprehensive response to trafficking in persons, oriented at supporting prevention efforts, enhancing the protection of victims and reinforcing the prosecution of traffickers.

Improving the human security of native communities at the border with Colombia along the migration route of extra-regional migrants transiting through Panama.

Supporting Panama’s Presidency Pro Tempore of the 2018 Regional Conference on Migration

Strengthening capacities of the Panamanian Government and the civil society to respond to migration crises: Implementing training manuals to build the capacities of government institutions and the civil society to manage migration crisis situations, specifically related to flows of extra-regional migrants

**Objective 3**

Migration policy: Strengthening migration governance at the national level through the implementation of migration legislation in Panama

Strengthening capacities to assist victims, prevent and combat trafficking in persons in Panama: Contributing to the efforts of the Panamanian Government in developing and implementing a comprehensive response to trafficking in persons, oriented at supporting prevention efforts, enhancing the protection of victims and reinforcing the prosecution of traffickers.

Improving the human security of native communities at the border with Colombia along the migration route of extra-regional migrants transiting through Panama.

Supporting Panama’s Presidency Pro Tempore of the 2018 Regional Conference on Migration

Strengthening capacities of the Panamanian Government and the civil society to respond to migration crises: Implementing training manuals to build the capacities of government institutions and the civil society to manage migration crisis situations, specifically related to flows of extra-regional migrants

**TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

**Funding requirements: USD 300,000**

**Objective 1**

IOM will carry out targeted research on irregular migration flows in Trinidad and Tobago, in order to support policy-making and decision making on migration by the Government

**Objective 3**

IOM will support the voluntary return and reintegration of migrants in situations of vulnerability, such as irregular and stranded migrants, victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children

**UNITED STATES**

**Funding requirements: USD 993,422**

**Principle 1**

The training and technical assistance project funded by the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons: The objective of the project is to spread awareness, remove stigma and establish standard practices that aim at enhancing the ability of law enforcement and other state and non-governmental
organizations to engage in counter trafficking affairs. This is done in close adherence to international standards and principles, namely the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children (Palermo Protocol) set forth by the United Nations in 2003.

**Objective 1**

The Emergency Fund funded by the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons: The Emergency Fund provides reintegration and other assistance to victims of trafficking to ensure the sustained protection and socioeconomic wellbeing of these individuals which in turn reduces the risk of re-victimization.

**Objective 3**

The return, reintegration, and family reunification programme for victims of trafficking in the United States: Partnerships between IOM and NGOs, attorney and law enforcement counterparts allowed for a total of 279 family members to be safely reunited with victims of trafficking in fiscal year 2016. Two victims of trafficking returned to their countries of origin with dignity from the United States during the same year with assistance from IOM.

The training and technical assistance project funded by the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons: Border related capacity-building for officials is carried out in certain countries through this project to achieve a standard of victim identification and assistance through the establishment of frameworks and response mechanisms to safeguard borders and protect migrants.

The emergency fund funded by the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons: in coordination with local governments and NGOs, the Emergency Fund provides emergency return assistance to victims of trafficking that adheres to the safe, orderly and dignified migration principles.

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**Principle 3**

The return, reintegration, and family reunification programme for victims of trafficking in the United States: Although there is an extensive network of NGOs assisting trafficking victims in the US, most lack the capacity to provide reunification assistance to survivors’ family members abroad. This programme fills in this gap by developing strong partnerships with referring NGOs, pro bono attorneys, faith-based organizations, and law enforcement agencies working directly with victims of trafficking to facilitate safe travel arrangements. In order to promote a continuum of care, IOM also works to nurture close working relationships with local agencies in the countries of origin for victims of trafficking wishing to return home.

The training and technical assistance project funded by the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons: Trainings under this project include coordination with state law enforcement, social protection and legislative areas of government, as well as other stakeholders to educate on matters of national action plan creation, anti-trafficking legislation, strengthening criminal justice response, victim identification, referral and assistance. Under this project, IOM is also engaged with the United States government, through their local Embassies, in order to facilitate the communication and coordination with State officials.

The emergency fund funded by the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons: Protection of vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking would be virtually impossible without strong partnerships between actors from government agencies, NGOs and other organizations. The Emergency Fund project relies heavily on the cooperation of multiple partners to provide short-term assistance to victims of trafficking in all geographical areas in a short period. For the Emergency Fund to be successful, IOM works with –the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and NGO’s to ensure identification, support and reintegration assistance reaches the victims in the field.
SOUTH AMERICA

Affected population by the earthquake in Ecuador seeking refuge in temporary or in spontaneous sites. © IOM 2017 (Photo: Monica Noriega)
**REGIONAL INITIATIVES**

**Funding requirements: USD 1,850,000**

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**Principle 1**

Support national and local policy development processes aiming at the incorporation of a human rights and international standards perspective in migration management

Accompany governments in the design of sectoral and intersectoral programs to promote the operationalization of international standards impacting migrants’ rights

Support legislative processes in applying a migrant human rights approach at regional level (Parlamento Andino, ParlaSur, Parlatino)

Monitor migration policy instruments and processes in the framework of regional dialogue and consultations based on international standards

Strengthen public officials’ capacities in migration management grounded on human rights and sustainable development in partnership with academia and relevant institutions

Support regional efforts in reviewing States’ progress on the human rights of migrants as per their international accepted obligations

Support the systematic mainstreaming of gender in regional programmes

Accompany and mobilize regional mechanisms and processes in their participation in the processes of negotiation and implementation of the Global Compact for Migration

**Principle 2**

Promote the integration of migration issues in statistical systems

**Principle 3**

Facilitate human rights based policy dialogue and accountability spaces between governments and relevant civil society groups at the regional level

Promote changes in perception with regards to migration and migrants among public institutions, opinion leaders, civil society, private sector and the media through the dissemination of reliable information

Generate channels that facilitate capturing and transferring knowledge, experience and capacity of civil society, academia and the private sector in support of migrants’ rights

Support countries in the region as members and/or leaders of consultative and integration processes through the development of migration related instruments and initiatives

**Objective 1**

Support positioning of migrants as specific populations within SDG targets, aiming at reducing vulnerabilities related to forced migration.
Support efforts to reduce regulatory and service barriers that affect the socioeconomic integration of migrants based on public-private partnerships.

Generate innovative alternatives to address the labour needs of extra-regional and intra-regional migrants.

Support countries in the region to harness the opportunities and increase the sustainability of their migrant return initiatives, especially when responding to changes in policies in countries of destination.

Consolidate the intersectoral approach of regional cooperation in counter-trafficking efforts, based on victims’ rights.

Promote strategies that fight xenophobia and social discrimination based on migration status.

Objective 2
Promote the adoption of a comprehensive approach to migration crisis responses based on the Migration Crisis Operational Framework and IOM developed tools in the region.

Promote early action responding to the drivers of migration crises to address risk factors that may impact post-crisis stability.

Encourage the inclusion of migration considerations in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies and initiatives.

Expand IOM capacity to assist vulnerable migrants in crises situations through applying global frameworks and instruments.

Facilitate the design and implementation of coordinated response mechanisms among countries in cases of transnational migration crises.

Objective 3
Support the implementation of regional instruments that guarantee migrant safety as well as orderly migration and that prevent, among others, trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling with special attention to migrants in vulnerable situations and unaccompanied minors.

Support migration authorities with capacity enhancement on the practical application of instruments that guarantee the human rights of migrants and prevent exploitation and abuse.

Generate and disseminate messages that focus on rights, opportunities, obligations and risks associated with migration, targeting migrants and potential migrants.

Support efforts to mainstream human rights and gender considerations within border management instruments, tools and practices incorporating mixed flows management measures.

Support regularization initiatives in the region, including towards extraregional migrants.

ARGENTINA

Funding requirements: USD 1,980,000

Principle 1
Promoting migrants’ rights under National Law N° 25.871 through the delivery of workshops for migrant organization leaders and government officials (including public education, health, and public officials).

Supporting the ‘Federal Council for the Fight Against Human Trafficking and Exploitation and for the Protection and Assistance of its Victims’ in the implementation of the National Plan Against Human Trafficking.

Support the adjustment of anti-discrimination national legislation in line with international standards to promote the social inclusion of migrants and reduce discrimination based on nationality and ethnicity in the workplace.

Supporting the National Women’s Council in the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Prevention, Assistance and Eradication of Violence Against Women with focus on migrant women.

Advancing political rights of migrants by increasing political participation in local elections.

Principle 2
Improving data management for international border management.

Strengthening the functioning of the intergovernmental and intersectoral Migration Dialogue Group.

Implementing a Labour Observatory to identify unfulfilled demand for labour as a source of information for migrants and employers, in partnership with the National Direction of Migration and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security.

Principle 3
Developing a private sector strategy to enforce the protection of migrant rights in the supply chain.

Mainstreaming migration in the SDG Agenda at the national and subnational levels.

Supporting the National Government for the Global Compact on Migration negotiations.

Objective 1
Promoting migrant’s rights under National Law N° 25.871.

Delivering vocational training and Spanish language training to improve the socioeconomic inclusion of extra continental migrants.

Supporting the ‘Federal Council for the Fight Against Human Trafficking and Exploitation and for
Funding requirements

South America

the Protection and Assistance of its Victims’ in the implementation of the National Plan Against Human Trafficking

Supporting the National Women’s Council in the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Prevention, Assistance and Eradication of Violence Against Women with focus on migrant women

Training public security officers on migrant rights and intercultural communication

Advancing the political rights of migrants

Delivering a communication campaign to promote the contribution of migrants to host societies and to contribute to the fight against xenophobia, discrimination and racism

Assessment on specific protection needs of indigenous migrants from Paraguay, the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Peru living in Buenos Aires

Objective 2

Training of government officials on the Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) guidelines

Mainstreaming migration in the National Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction (crisis preparedness, emergency response and post-crisis)

Delivering a capacity building workshop and a pilot test for the implementation of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in scenarios of flooding

Assessing the impact of climate change in human mobility in the Litoral Region

Objective 3

Training of Government officials on migration management

Promoting an integrated governance response to combat human trafficking in Argentina’s border with the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Paraguay and Chile

BOLIVIA, PLURINATIONAL STATE OF

Funding requirements: USD 1,920,000

Principle 1

Strengthening tools and networks to identify, refer and assist human trafficking cases

Strengthening trafficking in persons policies in the Plurinational State of Bolivia through an evidence based approach

Principle 2

Strengthening internal migration policies in the Plurinational State of Bolivia

Addressing migration and climate change in vulnerable indigenous and rural communities in the high lands

Principle 3

Capacity-building and articulation of the civil society around the sustainable development goals related to migration issues

Objective 1

Improving family agriculture in rural communities through women empowerment and environmental education

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme

Reintegration assistance programme for victims of trafficking

Objective 2

Improving camp coordination and camp management capacities at the subnational level according to the priorities of the Plurinational State of Bolivia’s risk management policy

Objective 3

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme

Reintegration assistance programme for victims of trafficking

BRAZIL

Funding requirements: USD 630,000

Principle 1

Improving legal assistance for migrants in Brazil—knowledge production and dissemination: The project will focus on the development and provision of an intensive online course, together with a training of trainers workshop with high-level personnel of the Office of the Federal Public Attorney. The online course will provide knowledge and tools to public attorneys and civil servants to better address migrants’ legal needs in Brazil, focusing both in providing knowledge of International Migration Law and in disseminating the existing knowledge on domestic law. The training of trainers workshop with public attorneys will target senior staff and cover areas such as international migration law and Mercosur migration dynamics, with specific sessions on women and irregular migrants.

Principle 2

Assessing Venezuelan migration to Northern Brazil: The inflow of Venezuelan migrants to Northern Brazil is estimated at about 30,000 migrants in 12 months. IOM will provide support to map these populations and better understand their needs, in order to improve public policy
Improving legal assistance for migrants in Brazil – liaising with the private sector: IOM will begin a consultation involving UN Global Compact partners to design corporate policies for migrants’ insertion in the Brazilian labour market. The consultation will identify and address the main legal problems preventing migrants to access the formal labour market and set the basis for a long-term partnership between IOM and the private sector in Brazil.

**Objective 1**

Improving legal assistance for migrants in Brazil (3) – improving migrants access to the formal labour market: Access to the formal labour market is a key programmatic area in Brazil’s current economic situation. IOM will develop innovative programmes with the Government and the private sector focusing on fostering market labour niches for migrants. At the same time, IOM will support local NGOs dedicated to improve the social and economic inclusion of migrants.

Finally, based on an assessment made in partnership with the UN Global Compact, a ToT workshop will be designed for UN Global Compact representatives to help them craft and adopt innovative corporate social responsibility policies that focus on migrants, with special provisions for women.

Fostering reintegration of Brazilian returnees: Brazil is the country in South America that has received most returnees. IOM has provided support to Brazilian nationals returning from certain European countries, but local and national services are also required to target returnees. IOM will promote the design of public policies for the socioeconomic reintegration of returned migrants and develop specific projects to improve their social and economic inclusion.

Fostering transnational Bolivian household-savings: Bolivian nationals represent one of the biggest migrant communities in the city of São Paulo. Most of them do not have a bank account and consequently tend to pay high remittance costs, without having any formal savings options. This project aims to increase the financial education and inclusion of transnational Bolivian households in São Paulo, by promoting the use of their remittances towards ad hoc savings products for migrants.

**Objective 2**

Migration Information centre in Roraima (addressing Venezuelan migration): The Brazilian Northern State of Roraima is the main avenue for Venezuelan migrants entering Brazil. Being one of the poorest states in country, Roraima struggles to provide basic services to this population. The federal government has approved several emergency funds to support crisis management, but a certain lack of information has led to problems of access to services. IOM will support the creation of an information centre in the city of Boa Vista with three objectives: (i) allowing migrants to know their rights; (ii) referring migrants to the appropriate public service or authority in charge of protecting their rights, and; (iii) providing migrants information to have an informed choice among the available legal, safe, and orderly migration options in Brazil.

**CHILE**

**Funding requirements:** USD 1,102,700

**Principle 1**

Support Chile in establishing a modern migratory framework that guarantees compliance with international principles and standards and protects migrant rights

In cooperation with the Chilean Under-Secretary for Human Rights, ensure ongoing institutional follow-up to safeguard migrant human rights as set forth in international instruments

Contribute to implementing the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, especially those related to international migration, by assisting and collaborating with national agencies in assuming their roles and leadership position

In cooperation with the Government of Chile and civil society actors, generate greater knowledge and evidence for the design and implementation of public policies and to improve the visibility of migrants’ contribution to the country’s development

**Principle 2**

In coordination with the Investigative Police (PDI), share and disclose information through a statistical system capturing and tracking data regarding migrant entries and exits in the different zones and regions of Chile

In cooperation with the Association of Chilean Municipalities, implement a regular migration information system through a multi-government platform

Using the consular registry databases of the Consulates in Chile, establish an information exchange mechanism to identify migrants in vulnerable conditions, homelessness, and potential return cases

**Principle 3**

Promote coordination platform to generate international and migration cooperation initiatives, within the framework of Triangular Cooperation and South-South Cooperation with the Government of Chile

Encourage alliances and dialogue with different actors from the public sector, private sector, civil organizations, academia, and migrant associations to
promote inclusive social and economic development through migration

Cooperate with the private sector, civil society organizations and the public sector to identify proposals aiming at integrating migrants into housing and services, and encourage intercultural education

Assist the Government of Chile with the national consultation process for formulation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration: this process implies the participation of multiple relevant actors (academia, business and union organizations, civil society, public sector agencies, local governments, etc.)

Strengthen and consolidate relations with the United Nations System in Chile, and create an inter-agency work strategy on migration, on the basis of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Strengthen cooperation in the Joint Agenda with the General Directorate of Consular Policy and Immigration, based on the guiding principles and objectives of the Migration Governance Framework

**Objective 1**

Establishment of an articulated work agenda with the Ministry of Housing and Urbanism, with emphasis on highly sensitive issues for migrants such as housing and rent charges

In cooperation with local governments through the Migrants and Cities Programme, guarantee the implementation of programmes and services that facilitate the full integration of migrants into society, as well as promote the socio-economic well-being of migrants and their families

Cooperate with the ECLAC Gender Unit (Gender Equality Observatory) to compile a legislative repository on gender and migration in Latin America and the Caribbean, in order to analyze how countries are incorporating the issue into their legislative frameworks

Support the design of a strategy to streamline the validation and equivalency of degrees, certificates, and skills and the recognition of the capacities of migrants residing in Chile

Support the establishment of institutional mechanisms to reduce the costs of transferring money from receiving agencies in the country of destination

In cooperation with local governments, develop strategies for the reception and integration of migrants within a human rights protection framework.

Support the Government of Chile in its binational alliances and partnerships established with other governments in the region, in order to prevent the risks associated with irregular migration, including trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Establish a coordination strategy between IOM and the private sector, including the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS) to ensure the socio-economic welfare of migrants

Continue implementing the strategy to raise awareness and train public officials from the Chilean Ministry of Health on trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Support the Government of Chile, through the Ministry of Health, in the preparation of technical orientation activities focused on assisting victims of trafficking

**Objective 2**

Improve data collection on beneficiary communities of humanitarian assistance through the Community Response Map

Develop and implement mobile applications for migrants to address information access challenges for migrants in vulnerable situations and compile aggregate information on migratory trends, such as frequently used routes, border crossing points, vulnerabilities, and migrant profiles

Incorporate migrants into emergency planning efforts, thus guaranteeing their participation and protection with respect to emergency prevention, response, and recovery efforts by applying the directives and principles of the Migrants in Countries In Crisis Initiative in close coordination with local governments

**Objective 3**

Cooperate with the Government of Chile and civil society organizations to redesign a border management programme that guarantees a strategy for safe, orderly, and regular migration with a human rights focus

Implement a pilot project to identify the specific protection and understand the needs of indigenous migrants in Chile

**COLOMBIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 90,285,000**

**Principle 1**

Fostering a South American network For knowledge management on trafficking in persons investigations and prosecutions

Technical secretariat of the country coordinating mechanism for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

**Principle 2**

Sustainable Development Goals monitoring platform development and implementation
South America

**Principle 3**

Support to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the implementation of the Global Compact on Migration consultations with private sector, academia, civil society and other relevant actors

**Objective 1**

Rural development with a territorial approach: Increased effectiveness of rural development management practices in reducing poverty and promoting sustainable and inclusive growth for vulnerable populations

Gender-sensitive capacity-building for public officials to manage irregular migration between Colombia and Venezuela

Support to the technical assistance strategy of the Rural Development Agency for the promotion of rural development practices and the inclusive growth of vulnerable populations

Implementation of the comprehensive and participatory programme for the social and economic inclusion of Afrocolombian and indigenous populations

Counter-trafficking prevention and assistance

Safe and orderly return assistance and promotion initiatives

**Objective 2**

Inclusion for peace: social and economic inclusion of Afrocolombian and indigenous populations

Victims institutional strengthening programme

Increasing national and local capacity for peace implementation in Colombia

Support to compensation quotas in strategic zones of the rapid response strategy

Reintegration and prevention of recruitment of children and re-recruitment of adults and children in conflict affected areas

Support to the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace in institutional and community strengthening initiatives for territorial peacebuilding

Priority aspects in transitional justice and criminal policy for peacebuilding

Promotion of the digital employability for the prevention of recruitment of adolescents and young people in new forms of urban violence

Strategies for poverty reduction for Afrocolombians and indigenous populations

Support to displaced populations and victims of other disasters through mobile units

Implementation of the education for peace model and support to educational infrastructure improvement for peace building

**Objective 3**

Land access, tenure and regulation and rural development processes with territorial approach in agricultural reservation areas

Promotion and guarantee of health rights in the Temporary Concentration Zones and transitory areas for former combatants

Support to the exit of children and adolescent from FARC camps

Community and economic reintegration of former combatants

Infrastructure improvement and development in conflict affected border areas to prevent recruitment of children by illegal armed groups

Inclusion for Peace – National institutions institutional strengthening

Inclusion for Peace – Local governments institutional strengthening

Institutional strengthening for peace initiatives

Inclusion for Peace – Institutional strengthening Initiatives

**ECUADOR**

Funding requirements: USD 13,000,000

**Principle 1**

Improve the legal framework related to the fight against trafficking in persons, including the draft of an integrated law against trafficking in human beings

**Principle 2**

Continued support to mainstream migration in national planning through strengthening coordination mechanisms at the national and the local levels, as well as the national migration information system

Engage local governments in the governance of migration, considering the recently approved human mobility law, to strengthen the link between migration and local development

Expand the assessment on the links between migration, environment and climate change in Ecuador

Update of the migration profile in Ecuador

**Principle 3**

Support in linking migration programming at the national and local levels in Ecuador and develop multi-level partnerships to achieve the global outputs of the Agenda 2030
Promote knowledge transfers through an international volunteering, solidarity and skilled migration programme between Ecuador and other countries

**Objective 1**
Implement border integration and development programmes on the borders with Peru and Colombia
Support the Government of Ecuador in the implementation of labour migration policies that protect the rights of migrant workers and link labour migration to existing development and employment strategies
Combat xenophobia and discrimination through awareness raising campaigns and trainings
Support local governments to design and implement policies against trafficking in persons
Increase engagement with the private sector to facilitate the reintegration of returnees and enhance the protection of migrant workers

**Objective 2**
Implement displacement tracking and response mechanisms within the Ecuadorian Government’s Response to the Peace Process in Colombia
Expand national capacities to protect migrants in emergency situations
Strengthen Ecuador’s capacity to address mixed migration flows
Enhance the capacity of the Government emergency response mechanisms on displacement management and camp coordination and camp management

**Objective 3**
Strengthen border management capacities in Ecuador
Intensify efforts to prevent irregular migration from and through the country by intensifying awareness raising and information on regular migration as well as risks associated with irregular migration, especially migrant smuggling.
Support the Ecuadorian Government in implementing the electronic passport
Support Ecuador in the prevention and prosecution of trafficking in persons and the protection of victims
Assess border management capacities in Ecuador
Promote knowledge transfer through an international volunteering, solidarity and skilled migration programme between Ecuador and other countries

**PARAGUAY**

**Funding requirements: USD 1,590,000**

**Principle 1**
Support the reformulation of the Migration Law aiming to expand the scope of migration management, in order to achieve the necessary coverage at the country level in terms of security, technology, infrastructure and human and administrative resources
Strengthen the National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Persons allowing the implementation of effective public policies regarding the prevention and treatment of this crime

**Principle 2**
Enhance government institutions’ access to information related to the provision of services for migrant population, such as health care, social security, education, and labour

**Principle 3**
Strengthen the resilience of family agriculture through the development of micro, small and medium businesses in partnership with key stakeholders
Support the participation of the Government of Paraguay in Regional Consultative Processes

**Objective 1**
Promote the reintegration of returnees and victims of trafficking in Paraguay
Foster the integration of migrant populations at border areas in health promotion initiatives
Increase the engagement with the private sector to facilitate the reintegration of returnees and enhance the protection of victims of human trafficking

**Objective 2**
Enhance the preparation of local governments and communities for natural disasters through strategic planning
Support the management of internal displacement due to natural disasters, through capacity-building of government institutions, humanitarian assistance and protection of affected communities in coordination with relevant stakeholders

**Objective 3**
Strengthen the capacities and the performance of border management officials and police by enhancing their training on detecting fraud documents, human trafficking, and sharing best practices from the region, including a gender mainstreaming perspective
Enhance awareness raising towards safe migration, including prevention of trafficking
Boost the implementation of MIDAS in land borders to increase national security, and allowing the country to produce and analyse migration data.

Enhance border management in partnership with neighbour countries and communities.

**PERU**

**Funding requirements: USD 5,355,000**

**Principle 2**
Research on adaptive capacities and social response to migration in the context of climate change in Central Peru.

**Principle 3**
Promoting private sector involvement in combatting trafficking in persons in Peru.
Technical support to the intersectoral working group for migration management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening diaspora engagement mechanisms with Peruvian migrants abroad</td>
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<td>Second edition of the “Soy Migrante Peruano” photography contest</td>
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<td>Improving protection and referral mechanisms for victims of smuggling in Peru</td>
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<td>Strengthening mobile health units in rural areas of Peru</td>
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<tr>
<td>Addressing trafficking in persons in illegal mining and logging contexts</td>
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<td>Support to the Ministry of Justice’s reparations programme</td>
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<td>Strengthening the management of displaced populations in Peru</td>
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<td>Integration programme for displaced migrants in Peru</td>
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</table>

The heavy rains that began in January 2017 caused severe flooding in communities and urban areas across Peru with several locations devastated by mudslides and falling rocks. © IOM 2017
Objective 3
Comprehensive border management programme for the Ministry of Interior
Orientation programme for migrant sheepherders from Peru travelling to the United States of America

URUGUAY
Funding requirements: USD 230,000

Principle 1
Provision of technical assistance to the Parliament to approve the new counter-trafficking law
Including the gender approach in the national migration policy throughout a training on gender migration management
Implement a training on migration and human rights with focus on child migrant rights for education professionals

Principle 2
Improving the data to comply with SDGs indicators related to migration
Improving the migration data system to allow better understanding of migration dynamics in the country

Principle 3
Provision of technical assistance to the National Board on Migration to meet goal 10.7 of the SDGs related to well-managed migration policies

Objective 1
Providing technical support to the Labour Migration Unit of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security to promote migrants’ decent employment conditions with a gender approach
Providing technical support to the Mayor of Montevideo to establish a shelter for vulnerable migrants with a gender approach
Providing technical support to create an intercultural educational model for the educational system at primary level
Development of a MigApp involving the private sector in the process of inclusion of labour migrants with a gender approach
Strengthening local government capacities to address migrants integration in the neighbourhoods of Montevideo with a gender approach

Objective 2
Reinforcing national capacities to manage migration in border areas

VENEZUELA, BOLIVIARIAN REPUBLIC OF
Funding requirements: USD 1,280,000

Principle 1
Preventing trafficking recruitment in emergency contexts

Objective 2
Emergency assistance for persons in search of international protection and community strengthening in Western Venezuela
Humanitarian assistance for Venezuelan vulnerable communities affected by the social and economic situation

Objective 3
Reinforcing national capacities to implement the Global Compact on Migration
Supporting the implementation of the Mercosur Residency Agreement to facilitate access to regular residency for migrants
Fatima fled her village in Afghanistan with her disabled son Zabi shortly after the Taliban murdered her husband. Refugees in Indonesia, the pair now reside in a small home provided by IOM where they have been awaiting resettlement for years. © IOM 2017 (Photo: Muse Mohammed)
## Funding requirements: USD 1,005,119

### Principle 1

IOM X – regional campaign to encourage safe migration and public action to stop exploitation of migrant workers and human trafficking

### Principle 3

Support to the regional migration health networks and the joint UN initiative on migration and health in Asia (JUNIMA)

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## Funding requirements: USD 56,940,889

### Principle 1

Train care givers to implement victim-centered standards, procedures, psychosocial-support, and referral systems to effectively respond to human trafficking cases

### Principle 2

National research on trafficking in persons: Conduct national research on trafficking in persons in order to support the Government of Afghanistan to create a trafficking in persons database, develop victim-centered standard procedures, and a national referral mechanism

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**Regional Initiatives**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Principle 1</th>
<th>Principle 2</th>
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</table>
Public forums and events on human trafficking: Conduct public forums and events for the participation of diverse community members (i.e. youth, government, religious and community leaders) to share knowledge about human trafficking trends and to promote how to access existing community resources to prevent human trafficking.

High quality media and campaigns: Support the Government of Afghanistan to reach at risk communities through conducting high quality media coverage and campaigns on the risk of trafficking in persons.

Community response map project: Enhance project monitoring and strengthen engagement with communities that IOM serves through the Community Response Map (CRM) project, a tool and methodology developed by IOM to facilitate communication with communities in order to collect, analyze and visualize feedback. Recipients of IOM’s services will be able to provide direct feedback through in-person surveys, SMS, phone calls, or other channels. The responses will be collected on a live online platform that IOM and its partners can use to instantly identify gaps and assess the efficacy of the assistance provided, and modifying project interventions as needed.

The Afghanistan comprehensive migration survey: Conduct the Afghanistan Comprehensive Migration Survey (CMS), a joint publication of the Central Statistics Organisation (CSO) and the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation, with the backing of the United Nations Resident Coordinator’s Office in Afghanistan. The survey aims to provide baseline information to the Government of Afghanistan, donors, and stakeholders about the profiles of Afghans, their mobility patterns, and the factors for migration.

**Principle 3**

Cross-border coalitions and networks: Develop cross-border coalitions and networks of relevant stakeholders within Afghanistan and in neighbouring countries to setup a coordination mechanism in order to implement counter trafficking activities.

Development of database and provision of technical training to counter trafficking: Strengthen the counter-trafficking infrastructure and abilities of the provincial level trafficking in persons commission offices through the provision of a database, equipment, and technical training.

Safe and dignified return and reintegration of Afghans: Work with national and international partners to promote safe and dignified return of Afghans and their sustainable socio-economic reintegration, and continue coordinating all project activities with the Government of Afghanistan, specifically the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation.

**Objective 1**

Workshops to support national stakeholders: Conduct workshops to support national stakeholders to respond more effectively to cases of human trafficking, including strengthening protection of victims of trafficking in high-risk communities.

Capacity-building of returned Afghans with qualification and skills: Facilitate the return of qualified and/or skilled Afghans from Iran to Afghanistan to work in and transfer their skills to public institutions. The return assignments will build capacity of the host institution by helping them develop, institutionalize, or improve a structured framework for a given area.

**Objective 2**

Information management campaigns and capacity-building initiatives: Conduct information management campaigns and capacity-building initiatives to ensure target populations regularly demonstrate protective behaviours, including practicing safe migration and seeking help through appropriate channels.

Humanitarian assistance package: Provide the most vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnees and host communities with needs based humanitarian assistance package, that prioritizes PSN categories identified as being in particular need of support. This includes vulnerable deportees from Iran who suffered through particularly harsh conditions in detention, and the most vulnerable returnees from Pakistan who are in dire need of humanitarian assistance.

Implementation of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM): Implement IOM’s DTM, a unique globally deployed IOM tool for tracking population movements and presence of vulnerable groups within communities. The DTM, through the collection and dissemination of accurate information and data, will enhance the ability of IOM and humanitarian partners to target specific areas to provide more efficient and timely aid delivery.

Sustainable reintegration and community-based interventions: Support 2,000 returnees from Europe and 5,279 families (31,674 individuals) in Kabul, Herat, Nangarhar, Balkh, Kandahar, Baghlan, Uruzgan, and Laghman provinces towards sustainable reintegration; indirectly, the project will also benefit host communities. Implement individualized and community-based interventions aimed at the provision of reintegration support and enhanced access to livelihood support services; and provide TVET — skills development and financial assistance to the SME — sector in Afghanistan.

Crisis initiative in Afghanistan: Commence implementation of the Migrants in Countries in Crisis Initiative in Afghanistan, initially through training of Ministry of Foreign Affairs staff and labor attaches from the Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs, and Disabled.
### Objective 3

Sustainable partnerships: Support relevant stakeholders in developing and sustaining partnerships, and adopting mechanisms necessary to coordinate cross-border counter trafficking activities.

Programmatic and technical assistance: Provide programmatic and technical assistance to returnees (from reception to reintegration) to support the safe, orderly and dignified movement of migrants.

Return and reintegration assistance: Provide return and reintegration assistance to returnees through well-tailored reintegration measures supporting the socio-economic integration of returned migrants in the country of origin.

Capacity-building in identity verification and travel document examination: Strengthen government capacity in identity verification and travel document examination by supporting the Population Registration Department within the Ministry of Interior Affairs to accelerate the digitalization of paper based Tazkiras.

Strengthen the identity verification process and establish an identity verification platform that can be accessed by authorised government entities. The project will support the Document Examination Laboratory under the Criminal Investigation Department of MoIA to upgrade their systems and knowledge base on document examination.

Provide document verification services: Support the Identity Document Checking Unit and Population Registration Department, by building their capacity to provide document verification services based on requests received by the Government of the United Kingdom.

Promote access to the Afghan identity verification platform: Give Afghan consulates abroad access to the Afghan identity verification platform so that they can transparently, quickly, and efficiently issue Tazkiras and passports to Afghans abroad.

Health assistance for migrants: Strengthen health assistance at the borders with Pakistan and Afghanistan for vulnerable migrants through a technical health staff. Programming would include additional health staff for screening, individual assistance for vulnerable patients, cross border coordination, and referral support.

### BANGLADESH

**Funding requirements:** USD 75,670,000

**Principle 1**

Skills development for Bangladeshi migrant workers through qualification recognition with the destination countries and reintegrating returnee skilled migrants to skills development system.

Providing Recognition of Prior Learning skills testing support to potential, returnee Bangladeshi migrant workers and expatriates working abroad.

**Principle 2**

Preventing and addressing disaster displacement in the context of climate change.

Research on the social cost of families left behind due to international labour migration.

**Principle 3**

Poverty reduction through e-commerce platform in remote rural area in Moheshkhali Island.

Enhancing inter-agency coordination mechanism for migration and development.

### Objective 1

**Rehabilitation of persons affected by Matarbari Coal Fired Power Project**

Ashashash: For men and women who have escaped trafficking.

Creating resilience and self sustainability of the undocumented Myanmar nationals and developing human capital for host communities in Teknaf and Ukhiya.

Increase market accessibility through installation of e-commerce system, create business capacity, and increase the quality of agro-fishery products through improved knowledge on agriculture farming methods on Moheshkhali Island.

### Objective 2

**Humanitarian assistance for undocumented Myanmar nationals in Cox’s Bazar**

**Humanitarian assistance for undocumented Myanmar nationals in Chittagong Hill Tracts**

Creating resilience and self sustainability of the undocumented Myanmar nationals and developing human capital for host communities in Teknaf and Ukhiya.

### AUSTRALIA

**Funding requirements:** USD 30,330,000

**Objective 3**

- Assisted Voluntary Return Australia
- Assisted Passage for Refugees Australia
- IOM No Interest Loan Scheme

Migration Services to Australia

Facilitated Migration
Preventing and addressing disaster displacement in the context of climate change
Enhancing evidence, capacity, and effective policies on climate migration

**Objective 3**
Reducing trafficking during the Undocumented Myanmar Nationals influx through awareness raising and improved border management in Cox’s Bazar

**CAMBODIA**

- **Funding requirements:** USD 5,919,583

**Principle 1**
Cambodia refugee settlement project

**Principle 2**
Impact of migration on left behind children and families
Migration and its impacts on Cambodian children and families
Strengthening travel documentation in ASEAN for cross-border migrant population in Cambodia
Strengthening border security to combat trans-border crimes and extreme violence in Cambodia

**Principle 3**
Strengthening border security to combat trans-border crimes and extreme violence in Cambodia
Strengthening institutional capacity-building to counter migrant smuggling and related crimes in Cambodia
Alternative care panel: Families are stronger together

**Objective 1**
Impact of migration on left behind children and families
Migration and its impacts on Cambodian children and families
Cambodia refugee settlement project

**Objective 3**
Strengthening border security to combat trans-border crimes and extreme violence in Cambodia

**CHINA**

- **Funding requirements:** USD 2,308,037

**Principle 1**
Supporting China’s efforts in developing and implementing its policy and legislation on combating trafficking through the promotion of a National Referral Mechanism to be developed for inter-agency management of victims of trafficking
Improving the prosecution of trafficking offences under Chinese law
Enhancing Chinese authorities’ understanding on assistance to victims of trafficking through the organization of policy workshops on the protection of vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking focusing on shelter management
Fostering the promotion and protection of foreign domestic workers’ rights by strengthening access to justice and private sector engagement in Hong Kong SAR
Improving compliance with new anti-slavery legislation and trade requirements and promoting ethical recruitment by cooperating with private sector through training sessions for companies employing migrant workers within their supply chains
Supporting discussions on returns and readmissions of irregular migrants to help Chinese authorities familiarizing with the concepts of migrants’ rights
Facilitating discussions on migration and development with Chinese authorities by disseminating information on international standards and good practices

**Principle 2**
Supporting and strengthening a structured and functional migration dialogue between EU and China (with focus on both regular and irregular migration)
Enhancing EU and Member States’ understanding on Chinese immigration law, data and measures to combat irregular migration
Research and development of a basic handbook on return and readmission procedures for Chinese authorities
Facilitating Inter-Ministerial/Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG) coordination meetings
Fostering effective international cooperation on counter-trafficking
Research on victim support provision for the protection of vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking, including in shelter management
Research on the use of social media analysis to detect forms of irregular migration, including trafficking in human beings
**Principle 3**

Supporting China’s efforts in developing and implementing its policy and legislation on combating trafficking through the promotion of a National Referral Mechanism to be developed for inter-agency management of victims of trafficking

Improving the prosecution of trafficking offences under Chinese law

Enhancing Chinese authorities’ understanding on assistance to victims of trafficking through the organization of policy workshops on the protection of vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking focusing on shelter management

Fostering the promotion and protection of foreign domestic workers’ rights by strengthening access to justice and private sector engagement in Hong Kong SAR

Improving compliance with new anti-slavery legislation and trade requirements and promoting ethical recruitment by cooperating with private sector through training sessions for companies employing migrant workers within their supply chains

Supporting discussions on returns and readmissions of irregular migrants to help Chinese authorities familiarizing with the concepts of migrants’ rights

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Supporting and strengthening a structured and functional migration dialogue between EU and China (with focus on both regular and irregular migration)

Enhancing EU and Member States’ understanding on Chinese immigration law, data and measures to combat irregular migration

Facilitating Inter-Ministerial/Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG) coordination meetings

Fostering effective international cooperation on counter-trafficking

**Objective 1**

Establishing migrant resource centres and contributing to legislation on labour mobility both for skilled and semi-skilled labour migrants

Improving compliance with new anti-slavery legislation and trade requirements and promoting ethical recruitment by cooperating with private sector through training sessions for companies employing migrant workers within their supply chains

Direct assistance fund for foreign vulnerable migrants identified in China

Direct victim assistance in Hong Kong SAR

Enhancing better protection of foreign domestic workers in Hong Kong SAR

**Objective 2**

Training Chinese consular officials on protecting Chinese nationals abroad during crises and emergencies, including training on MICIC Guidelines

Promoting discussions for the implementation of a crisis response mechanism for Chinese nationals

**Objective 3**

Strengthening China-Mongolia counter-trafficking cooperation

Training non-law enforcement officials on the identification of victims of trafficking

Training Thai, Cambodian and Lao People’s Democratic Republic embassy and consulate officials in China on identifying and assisting victims of trafficking

Facilitating policy workshops in Hong Kong SAR on counter-trafficking and in Macau SAR on counter-trafficking and returns

Facilitating technical workshops on the regulation and management of marriage migration

Assistance voluntary return and readmissions programmes

**FIJI**

**Funding requirements: USD 6,000,000**

**Objective 1**

Pacific Adaptation through Labour Mobility (PALM) (Regional project managed from Fiji for Kiribati, Tuvalu, Marshall Islands)

**Objective 2**

Regional capacity-building in camp coordination and camp management and displacement tracking and monitoring

Disaster risk reduction through community evacuation planning and management in Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Fiji and Solomon Islands

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA, MARSHALL ISLANDS AND PALAU**

**Funding requirements: USD 7,825,000**

**Principle 1**

Promoting gender equality in decision-making in the United States Freely Associated States (Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands and Palau)
**Principle 2**
Assessing the effect of natural disasters on the health and security of women and girls in the Federated States of Micronesia

**Principle 3**
Enhance coordination of disaster risk management through active participation and support to the joint risk management network in the Federated States of Micronesia
Strengthen capacity to prepare and respond to natural disasters in Palau
Promote civil society organizations through mentorship, capacity-building and training

**Objective 1**
Promote the health of migrants and migrant-affected communities through strengthening health system in the Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands and Palau
Emerging and re-emerging infectious disease detection and response in the Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands and Palau
Strengthening referral pathways for vulnerable populations in the Marshall Islands through psychological first aid training
Combating trafficking in persons through enhanced government capacity, development of referral mechanisms, standard operating procedures on victim identification, training of law enforcement, awareness-raising campaigns and direct assistance
Enhance community livelihood and nutrition through sustainable agriculture programmes in the Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands and Palau

**Objective 2**
Climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction and education programme (Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Palau)
Disaster preparedness for effective response programme (Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands)
Strengthen capacity to prepare and respond to natural disasters in Palau
Community vulnerability and capacity mapping, geo-tagging, stocktaking exercise and assessment (Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands)
Assessing the effect of natural disasters on the health and security of women and girls in the Federated States of Micronesia
Drought response in the Marshall Islands
Community rainwater resilience in Federated States of Micronesia and Marshall Islands

**Objective 3**
Provision of services under assisted voluntary return and reintegration for stranded migrants
Assessing and strengthening border management capacities in the Federated States of Micronesia and Marshall Islands

**INDIA**
**Funding requirements: USD 3,580,000**

**Principle 2**
Technical support to the Indian Government on the Global Compact on Migration

**Principle 3**
Civil society capacity-building workshops
Corporate responsibility in eliminating slavery and trafficking

**Objective 1**
Technical support to the Indian Government on the Global Compact on Migration
Corporate responsibility in eliminating slavery and trafficking (CREST)

**INDONESIA**
**Funding requirements: USD 13,200,000**

**Principle 1**
Improving protection mechanisms for vulnerable migrant sub-groups in Indonesia
Sex trafficking in Bali and destination areas in Indonesia: Mobilizing broad partnerships and actions to prevent, prosecute and protect

**Principle 2**
Assessing border management capacities in Indonesia
Migrant awareness and trend analysis in Indonesia
Data management for promoting a comprehensive fight against human trafficking
Coordination and outreach management support though IOM Satellite Sites (Phase III)
Improving evidence-based migration policies in
Indonesia: Data sharing mechanisms and Migration Profile
Prioritizing migration-related SDG programming at the national, regional, and local levels in Indonesia

**Principle 3**
Prioritizing migration-related SDG programming at the national, regional, and local levels in Indonesia
Diaspora mobilization for enterprise development
Circle of care: Building capacities of civil society for migration protection and assistance
Empowering rural communities to prevent and combat trafficking in persons
Technical support to the Indonesian Government for the Global Compact on Migration
Gotong Royong: Building community relations through promotion of migrant volunteering in host communities

**Objective 1**
Sex trafficking in Bali and destination areas in Indonesia: Mobilizing broad partnerships and actions to prevent, prosecute and protect
Diaspora mobilization for enterprise development
Empowering rural communities to prevent and combat trafficking in persons
Integrated surveillance and information for health threats in urban areas
Promoting coastal community development to mitigate impacts of climate change and drivers of irregular migration
Promoting integrated governance response to combat trafficking in persons in Kalimantan
Partnerships to tackle human trafficking in the fishing sector
Supporting Indonesia’s efforts to prosecute trafficking in persons
Tuberculosis detection and treatment adherence support to mobile populations in Indonesia

**Objective 2**
Improving protection mechanisms for vulnerable migrant sub-groups in Indonesia
Circle of care: Building capacities of civil society for migration protection and assistance
Gotong Royong: Building community relations through promotion of migrant volunteering in host communities
Supporting the sustainability of community policing in Indonesia
Cultural orientation for resettlees
Developing displacement tracking capabilities within the Indonesian Government’s emergency response
Expanding local capacities in camp coordination and camp management and disaster risk reduction at the sub-national level

**Objective 3**
Assessing border management capacities in Indonesia
Coordination and outreach migration management support through IOM Satellite Sites (Phase III)
Promoting coastal community development to mitigate impacts of climate change and drivers of irregular migration
Promoting integrated governance response to combat trafficking in persons in Kalimantan
Cultural orientation for resettlees
Pre-Departure health screening for resettlees

**IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF**

**Funding requirements: USD 500,000**

**Principle 1**
Develop and implement a system for the recognition of capacities, skills, and competencies obtained during migration

**Principle 2**
Undertake a mapping of the characteristics and potential engagement of Iranian communities abroad with the aim to use the mapping findings as a basis for developing tailored interventions aiming at engaging Iranian communities for development
Improve information exchange with countries of destination and analyse data on returnees. This can map the most affected geographical areas in the country and prioritize awareness raising and socioeconomic support

**Principle 3**
Prioritizing migration-related SDG programming at the national, regional, and local levels in the Islamic Republic of Iran
Developing tailor-made displacement tracking capabilities in the country
Devising a tailor-made scientific migration-data collection mechanism

**Objective 2**
Cultural orientation for resettlement cases
Support the management of migration through capacity building of government institutions,
humanitarian assistance, and protection of migrants in coordination with other stakeholders

**Objective 3**

Pre-departure health screening for resettlement cases

**JAPAN**

**Funding requirements:** USD 700,000

**Objective 3**

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme - Japan

Refugee resettlement to Japan

Return and reintegration assistance to trafficked victims in Japan

**LAO PEOPLE’S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC**

**Funding requirements:** USD 1,400,000

**Principle 1**

Improving protection mechanisms for vulnerable migrants in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, via the development of an agreed National Referral Mechanism that includes mechanisms for the return of victims of trafficking from neighbouring countries.

Provide technical support to the Government of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic in the development of Standard Operating Procedures, in line with international standards, which will help strengthen national legislation and bilateral agreements related to the identification, referral, and protection of vulnerable migrants.

Promote ethical recruitment standards by private operators, including recruitment agencies, through training stakeholders and the compilation of good practices.

Advise the Government of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic on migration-related legislation and policy, with emphasis on gender issues and the rights of migrants.

Support the development and implementation of the new Lao People’s Democratic Republic National Plan of Action counter-trafficking strategy.

Promote the rights of labour migrants through the dissemination of information on safe migration, by enhancing the capabilities of relevant stakeholders and ensuring that migrant-sensitive programming is developed by the Government.

**Principle 2**

Lead a policy dialogue with national and local stakeholders on labour migration, skills development and return, promoting the development of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic first Labour Migration Policy to minimize the risks and maximize the benefits for migrants and those affected by migration.

Advise the Government of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic on mainstreaming migration in policy and strategy development at national and local levels.

Improving systems of information exchange and data collection on migration flows at border crossings, as well as the identification and assistance of vulnerable migrants, to support evidence-based advocacy, policy development, and regular programming.

Improving the evidence base for migration policy and strategies in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, via research and dissemination of the country Migration Profile.

**Principle 3**

Building capacities of civil society in enhancing protection and assistance for vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking.

Building partnerships across the government and within the private sector to raise awareness on Malaria, to prevent the spread of Malaria, and to ensure sustainable mechanisms are put into place to test and treat Malaria.

Increase engagement with the private sector to facilitate the reintegration of returnees and enhance the protection of migrant workers via ethical recruitment and adherence to labour standards.

**Objective 1**

Promotion of safe migration practices, including awareness-raising campaigns, disseminating information and education materials, encouraging peer-to-peer discussions, informing communities about legal migration channels and the risks of unsafe migration, and building government capacities to monitor ongoing activities.

Work with the private sector and other UN Agencies to strengthen the development impact of remittances, through research and collaboration on the ‘last mile’ to migrants and beneficiaries.

Develop and implement a system for the recognition of skills and competencies obtained by returned migrants.

Research on the well-being of children left behind by migrant workers to increase the quality of life for migrant workers’ families.

Enhance stakeholder knowledge on recognizing indicators of trafficking and a victim-centered approach to support the identification of victims of
trafficking and vulnerable migrants as well as their referral to protection and assistance services

Enhance the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic policy response to contemporary issues, such as marriage migration

Improving protection mechanisms for vulnerable migrants, including the provision of direct assistance (food, temporary accommodation, transportation), including to those in crisis situations upon their arrival

Support targeted livelihood activities to increase the economic security and resilience of disadvantaged rural families, vulnerable migrants, returned migrants, and victims of trafficking, in particular women, to promote safe migration and reduce the risks of irregular and unsafe (re)migration and/or re-trafficking

Support the Lao People’s Democratic Republic efforts to prosecute trafficking in persons, strengthening the criminal justice system to increase the number of criminal proceedings related to trafficking in persons

Support the reintegration of returnees, through the increased provision of social support, job matching, and placement services to create better job opportunities and working conditions

**Objective 2**

Expand local capacities in camp coordination and camp management and disaster risk reduction at the sub-national level

Increase awareness of MICIC vulnerabilities and response strategies

Research on the relationship between migration, environment, and climate change in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic in order to identify vulnerabilities and promote institutional responses

**Objective 3**

Continue strengthening the Lao People's Democratic Republic migration management capabilities to prevent and combat trans-border crime through enhanced inter-agency cooperation and improved capabilities of relevant agencies, including the police

Support the Lao Ministry of Health’s efforts to eliminate the spread of drug-resistant Malaria, specifically by tackling a key driver of the current Malaria outbreak in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, namely the limited access of mobile and migrant populations in the southern part of the country to Malaria prevention, testing and treatment

Support the Lao Ministry of Health to improve the health outcomes of migrants. This includes improving the access of mobile populations to HIV and Tuberculosis detection and treatment services

Enhance the knowledge, technical skills, tools and resources of frontline border officers to effectively detect and respond to cases of human trafficking and smuggling, while protecting vulnerable migrants

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**MALAYSIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 1,919,000**

**Principle 1**

Capacity-building on international standards and best practices related to counter trafficking in persons, anti-smuggling of migrants, human rights and migrant protection

**Principle 2**

Establishment of a database for data management in the effort to assist victims of trafficking

**Principle 3**

Provision of technical support and capacity-building for government stakeholders, law enforcement, NGOs as well as the private sector on human rights, trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and border management related issues

Coordination with NGOs and relevant government authorities on the provision of direct assistance to vulnerable migrants

**Objective 1**

Improving education, healthcare, and training among newly arrived migrants, refugees and asylum seekers in Malaysia

Enhancing health services and access for Rohingyas in Malaysia

Improving tuberculosis detection, treatment and reporting among the urban refugees and migrant populations in Malaysia

**Objective 3**

Establishment of a database for data collection in the effort to assist victims of trafficking

Capacity-building for government stakeholders and law enforcement officers to combat, prevent and prosecute trafficking in persons related crimes

Capacity-building for the civil society on migration protection and assistance

Awareness raising and capacity-building for private sector actors on labour, human rights and human trafficking related issues

Assessment and provision of direct assistance to vulnerable migrants

Technical support and capacity-building for government stakeholders and law enforcement officers to enhance border management and migrant protection
## MALDIVES

**Funding requirements:** USD 1,300,000

<table>
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<th>Objective 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combatting trafficking in persons in the Maldives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Migration health: Development of the migration health programme</td>
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<tr>
<th>Objective 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Migration environment and climate change: Building capacity to address migration, environmental depredation, and climate change nexus</td>
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## MONGOLIA

**Funding requirements:** USD 401,000

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Principle 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protecting the rights of vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking in Mongolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improving cooperation and understanding on IOM Mongolia’s assisted voluntary return and reintegration scheme</td>
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<th>Principle 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>Understanding and managing internal migration in Mongolia</td>
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<th>Principle 3</th>
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<tr>
<td>Protecting the rights of vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking in Mongolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Understanding and managing internal migration in Mongolia</td>
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## MYANMAR

**Funding requirements:** USD 16,850,000

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<th>Principle 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing government efforts to address irregular migration in Kachin, Northern Shan and Rakhine states</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building a national NGO network to combat trafficking, especially in conflict and ceasefire areas in Myanmar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building the capacity of government of Myanmar to combat transnational crime through comprehensive law enforcement and protection training</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supporting the government of Myanmar to combat migrant smuggling through improved legislation, operational skills, induction training and cross-border cooperation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reducing vulnerabilities to human trafficking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Empowering women for the peace process through media and information literacy and peace education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conducting a study – Growing up in the time of increased mobility: impact of migration on children in Myanmar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policy support for geographically equitable growth through the promotion of secondary cities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support the Ministry of Health and Sports in its efforts to implement the recommendations of World Health Assembly resolutions 61.17 on the health of migrants</td>
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<th>Principle 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>Reducing vulnerabilities to human trafficking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening migration and border management structures in Myanmar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support the development and implementation of National Plan of Action on international labour migration in Myanmar through improved coordination, monitoring and capacity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Promoting migration-related SDGs programming at national, regional and local levels in Myanmar through improved data collection and monitoring capacity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conducting a study – Growing up in the time of increased mobility: impact of migration on children in Myanmar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conducting a study - Grandparents caring for grandchildren in Myanmar: impact of cross-border migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generating evidence and promoting dialogue to capitalise human mobility for poverty alleviation and inclusive development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy support and community outreach to increase the developmental role of migration through strengthening governance and partnerships</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Developing an evidence-based strategy to address the impact of migration on environment in Myanmar

Exploring the linkage between migration and agriculture in Myanmar and establishing policy options to facilitate agricultural growth in areas impacted by high out-migration

Policy support for geographically equitable growth through the promotion of secondary cities

Technical assistance on the National Health Framework through its association on migrant health task force and migrant health steering committee to coordinate response from the government on cross cutting migrant issues and guide the government’s approach in delivering migrant inclusive programming, policies, legislation and strategies

**Principle 3**

Enhancing government efforts to address irregular migration in Kachin, Northern Shan and Rakhine states

Building a national NGO network to combat trafficking, especially in conflict and ceasefire areas in Myanmar

Reducing vulnerabilities to human trafficking

Empowering women for the peace process through media and information literacy and peace education

Promoting migration-related SDG programming at the national, regional, and local levels in Myanmar through multi-sectoral dialogue and capacity-building

Technical support to Myanmar government on GCM

Operationalizing the bilateral agreements between Thailand and Myanmar in the fishing industry through advocacy and capacity-building

Community outreach and training with civil society organisations to increase the role of migration as a livelihood diversification strategy for migrants and migrant-sending households in Ayeyarwady region

Generating evidence and promoting dialogue to capitalise human mobility for poverty alleviation and inclusive development

Policy support and community outreach to increase the developmental role of migration through strengthening governance and partnership

Exploring the linkage between migration and agriculture in Myanmar and establishing policy options to facilitate agricultural growth in areas impacted by high out-migration

Policy support for geographically equitable growth through the promotion of secondary cities

Developing an evidence-based strategy to address the impact of migration on the environment in Myanmar

Strengthen and expand its integrated health approach through community based health care for migrants and migration-affected communities through the continuation of the existing large scale HIV, Tuberculosis and Malaria interventions in Mon, Kayin, Sagaing regions

Strengthen township-level capacities in promoting the continuum of reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health and other priority issues in Rakhine, Ayeyarwaddy, Kayah and other regions. Support evidence –informed policies, strategies and programmes in relation to migration health at national, state and township levels

Health assessments for refugees and immigrants bound for the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand
### Objective 2

**Effective return and reintegration of refugees and IDPs in areas of high mobility**

Support the Ministry of Health and Sports in responding to humanitarian crises to conflict and disaster-affected populations through prevention, health response and direct health assistance.

### Objective 3

**Building the capacity of government of Myanmar to combat transnational crime through comprehensive law enforcement and protection training**

Supporting the government of Myanmar to combat migrant smuggling through improved legislation, operational skills, induction training and cross-border cooperation.

**Strengthening migration and border management structures in Myanmar**

Promoting the adoption of ethical recruitment practices in the labour supply chain in the garment sector in Myanmar through supply chain mapping, training and policy support.

**Operationalizing the bilateral agreements between Thailand and Myanmar in the fishing sector through advocacy and capacity-building**

Community outreach and training with civil society organisations to increase the role of migration as a livelihood diversification strategy for migrants and migrant-sending households in Ayeyarwady region.

**Generating evidence and promoting dialogue to capitalise human mobility for poverty alleviation and inclusive development**

Policy support and community outreach to increase the developmental role of migration through strengthening governance and partnership.

Developing an evidence-based strategy to address environmental migration in Myanmar.

Policy support for geographically equitable growths through promoting secondary cities.

Health assessment services for Myanmar citizens leaving for long term or permanent residence to the United Kingdom and Australia i.e. health checks, Tuberculosis diagnostics and treatment, immunization, counselling and treatment of some communicable diseases, pre-embarkation checks, medical escort services, referrals for further assessment/rehabilitation. Cooperation with the Department of Health to provide information to migrants on how to access health services and supporting referrals within ASEAN.

### NAURU

**Funding requirements: USD 40,000**

**Objective 1**

Capacity-building for the successful integration of refugees.

### NEPAL

**Funding requirements: USD 6,236,396**

**Principle 1**

The future we want: Creating sustainable foundations for addressing human trafficking and unsafe migration of women and girls in Nepal.

Migration health assessment for immigrants bound to countries such as the United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada and New Zealand.

**Principle 2**

Strengthening capacity of the government in development and implementation of the National Strategic Action Plan on migration health in Nepal.

Identification and management of open space for disaster preparedness (PMOS phase II) in Nepal.

Capacity building at the Migrant Resource Centres in Nepal to foster safe, humane and orderly migration.

Capacity building of Nepal’s National Security Forces in camp coordination and camp management.

**Principle 3**

Identification and management of open space for disaster preparedness (PMOS phase II) in Nepal.

Technical support to the Colombo Process Chair, Ministry of Labour and Employment and government of Nepal.

Capacity building of Nepal’s National Security Forces in camp coordination and camp management.

**Objective 1**

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration services for stranded migrants from various destination countries.

The future we want: Creating sustainable foundations for addressing human trafficking and unsafe migration of women and girls in Nepal.

**Objective 2**

Processing for resettlement of United States-bound refugees from South Asia.

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**Source:** Migration Initiatives 2018 - Asia and the Pacific
Departure/movement facilitation of United States-bound refugees for resettlement
Tuberculosis detection service programme for United Kingdom-bound immigrants
Assisted voluntary return and reintegration services for stranded migrants from various destination countries
Capacity building of Nepal’s National Security Forces in camp coordination and camp management
Identification and management of open space for disaster preparedness (PMOS phase II) in Nepal
Migration health assessment for immigrants bound to countries such as the United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada and New Zealand

**Objective 3**

Health assessment for refugees from South Asia
Tuberculosis detection service programme for United Kingdom-bound immigrants
Health assessment services for immigrants bound to Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United States and other countries
Resettlement of United States-bound refugees from South Asia
Capacity building at Migrant Resource Centres in Nepal to foster safe, humane and orderly migration

**NEW ZEALAND**

**Funding requirements: USD 2,000,000**

**Objective 3**

Resettlement travel assistance for quota refugees admitted to New Zealand
Health assessment and departure health check for quota refugees
Facilitating migration services (document verification, interview, logistical assistance, etc)

**PAKISTAN**

**Funding requirements: USD 25,311,302**

**Principle 2**

Provide cross-cutting, evidence-based information to the Government of Pakistan, humanitarian stakeholders and returning families

**Principle 3**

Provide support to the Commissionerate of Afghan Refugees and Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation to monitor the documentation process for undocumented Afghan migrants across 19 districts
Regular coordination and information sharing with the United Nations Country Team, government counterparts and other stakeholders to explore complementary programming and delivery of in-kind assistance, where possible
Contribute towards strengthening the capacity of the government and communities to manage risks faced by disasters and reducing vulnerability
Establish the Readmission Case Management System to digitize the flow of information between various stakeholders on readmission for Pakistan

**Objective 1**

Strengthen social cohesion and integration in hosting areas through capacity development and vocational trainings
Improve medical health service provision for host communities while advocating for a migrant friendly environment
United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand and Australia self-payer immigrants health assessment programmes
Improve the reintegration of returnees in Pakistan

**Objective 2**

Monitor cross border movement of Afghan Refugees at the Torkham and Chaman borders
Provide immediate response and early recovery assistance for people with the greatest humanitarian needs following emergencies in Pakistan

**Objective 3**

Support safe and humane voluntary returns of undocumented Afghans through the establishment of transit centres, medical screening and referral systems at the border crossing points
Provide integrated border management support aimed to respond more effectively to Afghan migration and border challenges
United Kingdom, EU DNA programme, New Zealand, Canada, United States of America and Australia refugee health assessment programmes
Resettle refugees in Pakistan to third countries as a durable solution
Provide cultural orientation to refugees moving to resettlement countries
### PAPUA NEW GUINEA

**Funding requirements:** USD 13,350,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addressing the needs of the most vulnerable groups in IDP communities through community-based psycho-social health care interventions</td>
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<th>Principle 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>Community-based tribal conflict mitigation and peace building in Enga and Morobe Province of Papua New Guinea (COMBAT-COMIT II)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consolidating emergency community and environmental health responses for mobile and vulnerable populations (Cholera and Tuberculosis prevention and control in border districts and health cluster designated districts)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community-based conflict mitigation and peace building among mobile and vulnerable populations in Bougainville</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building community resilience to climate induced events through promoting safe shelter practices in human settlement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improving access to sexual and reproductive health services and advice among disaster affected communities in Papua New Guinea through mobile phone based applications.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in the tourism sector of Papua New Guinea</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the north coast and island region of Papua New Guinea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increasing resilience to drought through sustainable water supply and food security practices in Papua New Guinea</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building resilience for displaced persons and disaster affected communities in Papua New Guinea (KOLGA) – Phase II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening humanitarian action, response and knowledge management (SHARK’M) in disaster prone communities in Papua New Guinea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pilot initiative for disaster risk management through knowledge management and mobile cash assistance in Papua New Guinea (PIONEER)</td>
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### PHILIPPINES, THE

**Funding requirements:** USD 81,799,100

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<tr>
<th>Principle 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening of PSEA task force, currently comprised of 21 member organizations from the UN and INGOs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coordinate with the government of the Philippines, including the Department of Justice, Department of Social Welfare and Development and Department of Foreign Affairs, among others, to facilitate the Emergency Transit Mechanism for refugees and asylum seekers in partnership with UNHCR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training of reintegration counsellor, production of reintegration counsellors’ manual and production of a reintegration service menu (labour migration and migration development)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle 3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening migrant health network activities of the Department of Health and other relevant government agencies, including migrant health activities and research forum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training of reintegration counsellor, production of reintegration counsellors’ manual and production of a reintegration service menu (labour migration and migration development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to the Philippines’ national and regional action plans on prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse, as well as elimination of violence against women and children in disaster and conflict-related emergencies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payapa at Masaganang Pamayan Projects in the autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao: In partnership with the government of the Philippines through the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process, IOM will contribute to vulnerability reduction as well as community stabilization of conflict-affected areas and host communities through inclusive socioeconomic initiatives and strengthening community resilience. The project will benefit individuals and communities in the autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao through livelihood support, capacity development, provision of reintegration package and direct assistance to victims of trafficking, strengthening local institutions and community development processes.</td>
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| Institution building of the Bangsamoro Development Agency during the transition and normalization phases of the peace agreements: IOM is planning to strengthen its cooperative agreement with the Bangsamoro Development Agency. The proposed project will contribute to the Philippines’ Development Plan 2017-2022 goal on attaining just
and lasting peace through increasing the capacity of institutions and communities in addressing conflicts and reducing vulnerabilities of Bangsamoro communities.

Directly observed therapy center for Tuberculosis treatment as an integral part of the National Tuberculosis programme

Health assessment programme for migrants, refugees and voluntary returnees

Training of reintegration counsellor, production of reintegration counsellors’ manual and production of a reintegration service menu (labour migration and migration development)

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration operational support and facilitation of assistance and monitoring to recipients of reintegration packages

Direct assistance to victims of cross-border trafficking and exploitation

**Objective 2**

Health assistance in recovery for areas affected by Marawi conflict in Mindanao: Health promotion and health activities and psychosocial support activities

Training of reintegration counsellor, production of reintegration counsellors’ manual and production of a reintegration service menu (labour migration and migration development)

Assisting the government to respond to the needs of displaced populations in terms of camp coordination and camp management, shelter, health and protection and in enhancing capacity of local authorities and vulnerable communities on disaster risk reduction

**Objective 3**

Planning for Canada (joint initiative with the Canadian Immigrant Integration Programme): The programme assists Filipino immigrants to Canada to prepare themselves before their journey and help them reach their economic potential in Canada as rapidly as possible. Planning for Canada provides prospective immigrants with information, tools and vital connections to Canadian partners to facilitate appropriate employment and make informed settlement decisions.

Pre-departure health screening for resettled migrants. This includes pre-departure health screening and fitness-to-travel check, DNA testing, vaccinations for refugees and medical escorting

Training of reintegration counsellor, production of reintegration counsellors’ manual and production of a reintegration service menu (labour migration and migration development)

Direct assistance to vulnerable migrants, including technical support in strengthening the capacities of national and local actors in humanitarian border management, counter-trafficking, counter-smuggling and irregular migration

**REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

Funding requirements: USD 1,250,000

**Principle 1**

Addressing labour exploitation in the fishing industry of the Republic of Korea

Addressing human trafficking issues among migrants entering Republic of Korea with entertainment visa

Training law enforcement agencies to identify victims of human trafficking

**Principle 2**

Platform for the Migration Governance Framework with the national assembly

**Principle 3**

Moving stories: Public awareness raising on global displacements

**Objective 1**

Raising awareness on ethical recruitment among Republic of Korea’s private sector

**Objective 2**

Capacity building on international disaster response among Republic of Korea’s humanitarian actors

**Objective 3**

Refugee resettlement to the Republic of Korea

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration pilot programme for vulnerable migrants in the Republic of Korea

**SOLOMON ISLANDS**

Funding requirements: USD 2,000,000

**Objective 1**

Community health and mobility project (CHAMP): Multicounty project covering the Solomon Islands, Fiji, Vanuatu and Papua New Guinea

Protecting the rights of women and children, particularly girls, in migration-affected communities

**Objective 3**

Strengthening capacity to prevent and respond to human trafficking in the Solomon Islands
SRI LANKA

Funding requirements: USD 4,400,000

Principle 1
Facilitating engagement between women community representatives and actors from the security sector

Principle 3
Youth reconciliation initiatives through inclusive dialogue, engagement and empowerment

Objective 1
Strengthening counter-trafficking efforts in Sri Lanka
Promoting social and cultural inclusion of refugees

Objective 2
Supporting government efforts to develop systematic mechanisms to address challenges in displacement and relocation due to natural disasters and climate change

Objective 3
Assisting the government on the technical implementation of the Readmission Agreement with the European Union
Promoting ethical conduct in the recruitment industry

THAILAND

Funding requirements: USD 30,750,000

Principle 1
Increasing migrants’ access to services through information campaigns, development of Standard Operating Procedures, strengthening capacities of non-governmental organizations and community based organizations, empowering migrants and enhancing stakeholder communications
Incorporating international standards into operational policies of relevant government agencies/entities to combat trafficking in persons
Establishing referral mechanisms for direct assistance and protection of vulnerable migrants
Maintaining and improving commitments to preventing trafficking in persons at bilateral and regional levels

Principle 2
Developing partnerships with the government to collect and analyse government raw data and result sharing

Establishing a research and advocacy unit in Thailand
Enhancing evidence based understanding in identifying vulnerable migrants
Providing technical support to government agencies to increase their capacity to effectively assist vulnerable migrants

Principle 3
Enhancing cooperation and strengthening partnership with government agencies, non-governmental organizations, community based organizations and other international organizations
Enhancing private sector’s capacity in combatting human trafficking, abuse and exploitation

Objective 1
Promoting the rights and self-reliance of minority groups (Myanmar Muslims and disadvantaged Thais) in Thailand by enhancing integrated access to available services and providing standardized response and referral systems
Facilitating improved access to mental health and psychosocial services for urban refugees and asylum seekers in Bangkok
Supporting Tuberculosis elimination amongst migrant communities in Thailand
Strategic health assistance for urban refugee populations
Increasing migrants’ access to services through information campaigns, develop Standard Operating Procedures to strengthen capacities of non-governmental organizations and community based organizations, empower migrants and enhance stakeholder communications
Enhancing understanding and improving access to information of IOM activities and the situation of vulnerable migrants in Thailand amongst beneficiaries, stakeholders and observers
Integrating feedback from beneficiaries to improve its service provision
Providing technical support to the government in strengthening recruitment and employment procedures of migrant workers from neighbouring countries
Highlighting the impact of labour migration to Thailand on development and poverty reduction in countries of origin
Designing and delivering skills development opportunities to migrant workers

Objective 2
Expanding local capacities in camp coordination and camp management and disaster risk reduction at sub-national level
Sri Lankan returnee from West Africa engaged in a livelihood activity supported by IOM. © IOM 2017
Delivering suicide prevention measures in refugee camps in Thailand

Providing support to protect Myanmar Muslim from Rakhine State, and Bangladeshi migrants stranded in Thailand

Capacity-building of government agencies to address vulnerabilities of migrants caught in emergencies. In a long term, to integrate migrant population into disaster preparedness, response and recovery

### Objective 3
Facilitating the resettlement of refugees in receiving countries
Voluntary repatriation of Myanmar refugees from Thailand
Australian cultural orientation programme
Voluntary return support and reintegration assistance for stranded asylum seekers and refugees
Voluntary return support and reintegration assistance for member states of the Bali Process
Providing direct assistance to victims of trafficking
Supporting the government in combating irregular migration, including human trafficking and smuggling, through further capacity-building of law enforcement agencies, on a cross-border and regional basis, supporting risk analysis and assessment, international coordination and information sharing
Providing technical support in enhancing Thailand’s identity management practices and the provision of technological solutions and resources in key locations

### TIMOR-LESTE
**Funding requirements: USD 1,150,000**

#### Principle 1
Protecting victims of trafficking through enhanced partnership, identification and referral

#### Objective 1
Systematic screening for tuberculosis among high-risk groups in Timor-Leste

#### Objective 2
Disaster risk reduction – Building community resilience In Timor-Leste (phase III)

### TONGA
**Funding requirements: 400,000 USD**

#### Objective 1
Climate adaptation through labour mobility

### VANUATU
**Funding requirements: USD 12,080,000**

#### Principle 1
Improving migrant protection mechanisms by mainstreaming internal migration into the country migration management project (Migration and border capability improvement project)
Promoting well-managed migration: Setting up of national displacement tracking matrix for climate change, disaster, development and socio-economic induced internal migration (forced and voluntary) and linking up with the national migration database

#### Principle 2
Advocating internal migration management and adopting national displacement tracking matrix
Identifying lead ministry and setting up institutional hub for internal migration management to find durable solutions to migration issues
Training and raising awareness on the use of DTM tools and data storage
Promoting the use of modern technology for an informed and efficient mapping of informal settlements and available low risk land stock
Setting up inter-departmental data and resource sharing mechanism to protect vulnerable migrants

#### Principle 3
Prioritizing and advocating migration-related SDG programming at national, provincial and local levels in Vanuatu under the migration crises operations framework
Building national capacity to manage the seasonal worker programme with a systems-migrant protection centred approach
Circle of care: Building capacities of civil society for migration protection and assistance
Empowering rural communities through participatory preparedness to prevent and mitigate the adverse effects of slow or sudden disaster-induced displacements
Local integration and cultural harmonization: Creating jobs and building community relations through promoting migrant entrepreneurship and market access in host communities, including sports and cultural events

#### Objective 1
Creating durable solutions for displaced and host communities: designing integration programmes for displaced communities (in all displacement situations)
by engaging the private sector and providing technical education vocational and enterprise training

Partnering with local government and private sector to empower rural communities by linking their agriculture and livestock products to urban markets

Applying integrated surveillance, Tuberculosis identification and informal settlement tracking

Promoting coastal community development to mitigate impacts of climate change and drivers of irregular migration

Promoting integrated governance model with focus on four volcanic islands to minimise the risk of forced displacement at the onset of volcanic eruption, to achieve locally and community planned relocation – which is a step towards socio economic well-being of migrants and host communities in a durable manner

Protecting vulnerable rural communities from displacements, partnering with provincial governments to assist local authorities in tackling frequent displacements and loss of shelter, agriculture and livestock due to floods, cyclones and volcanic eruptions

Objective 2

Improving protection and referral framework for migrants in Vanuatu

Circle of care: Building capacities of civil society for migration protection and assistance

Cultural orientation for voluntary returnees and relocated communities in reintegration

Strengthening the camp coordination and camp management unit at the National Disaster Management Organization by providing training and tools in displacement tracking

Promoting community development to promote women leadership in mitigating environmental impacts of climate change and drivers of irregular migration

Objective 3

Strengthening border management capacities in Vanuatu in customs and immigration

Improving facilitation of remittance, admittance and integration of migrants into Vanuatu and the Pacific, including Timor Leste

Promoting integrated governance response to combat transnational criminal activities including counter-terrorism, trafficking and smuggling of persons in Vanuatu. Mobilizing broad partnerships and actions to prevent, prosecute and protect migrants

VIET NAM

Funding requirements: USD 7,585,283

Principle 1

Upholding the rights of migrant workers in the special economic zones by ensuring the supply chains are slave free in Viet Nam, Cambodia and Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Communication campaign to deter irregular migration from Viet Nam to Australia by boat

Strengthening the government of Viet Nam’s approach to consular crisis management through the review of best practices and current models, enhancement of knowledge and capacities and establishment of an interagency taskforce on camp coordination and camp management

Assisted/voluntary return and reintegration for Vietnamese irregular migrants from various countries (implemented in cooperation and coordination with host countries’ missions)

Principle 2

Capacity-building and communication activities to prevent people smuggling in Viet Nam targeting law enforcement officials and community members of high-risks areas

Principle 3

Upholding the rights of migrant workers in the special economic zones by ensuring the supply chains are slave free in Viet Nam, Cambodia and Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Objective 1

Migrant assistance and protection programme: To enhance skills, knowledge and resources for the government and non-government actors, including the private sector in identifying the needs of vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, and delivering tailored protection-orientated support

Upholding the rights of migrant workers in the special economic zones by ensuring the supply chains are slave free in Viet Nam, Cambodia and Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Preventing human trafficking and protecting female and child ethnic minority victims in Viet Nam, Cambodia, and Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Objective 3

Enhancing capacities and leveraging the influence of private sector entities for ethical recruitment and employment (ECLIPSE) in collaboration with Bangladesh, Malaysia, Thailand and Hong Kong SAR
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

Asylum seeker relocated from Greece to another EU country under the scheme implemented by IOM. © IOM 2017
### REGIONAL INITIATIVES

**Funding requirements: USD 9,642,000**

<table>
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<th>Regional initiatives</th>
<th>Principle 1</th>
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### Principle 1

Legislation, policies and guidelines adopted by the European Union and the Council of Europe will remain key references in IOM’s work in the region. IOM is regularly engaged in providing support to the transposition and implementation of migration policies and guidelines at the national level.

IOM will continue to promote a rights-based approach to migration in order to guide legislative, policy and programmatic discussions in the European Union, Norway and Switzerland.

IOM will notably promote a rights-based and dignified approach to returns. All ongoing and future actions supported by the EU Readmission Capacity Building (EURCAP) Facility will be fully compliant with international human rights treaties and standards. Best practices will be promoted for sustainable and rights-based models of returns responding to specific needs of vulnerable returnees.

IOM will continue its active participation in and support to Frontex Consultative Forum on Fundamental Rights, as the agency continues to mainstream fundamental rights into all its programmatic and operational activities following its mandate in this area.

IOM will, as appropriate, remind EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland of the commitments they made in the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, in which UN Member States recognized the need for a comprehensive approach to human mobility and enhanced cooperation at the global level and to protect the safety, dignity and human rights of all migrants at all times, in order to promote policies and practices in line with this new international standard.

IOM will support, as needed, European partners in the negotiation phase of the Global Compact on Migration.

IOM will advocate the agreement on a common definition of vulnerability, which recognizes each migrant’s particular situation, the factors that contribute to their vulnerability and resilience.
IOM will promote to uphold the Paris Climate Agreement in order to mitigate forced displacement of populations affected by climate change.

IOM will continue to conduct training on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse.

Particular attention will be given to promoting IOM’s recently adopted set of humanitarian principles, in particular with the European institutions (the European Commission’s DG Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection - ECHO) and within the region, to ensure that responses to migration crises prioritize life-saving measures and the protection of migrants and streamline gender issues.

IOM will continue to advocate migrants’ health agenda, including within the Global Compact for Migration and through the dissemination of the publication from the MIPEX health strand, the “Thematic Study on Cost Analysis of Health Care Provision for Irregular Migrants and EU citizens without Insurance and the Recommendations on access to health services for migrants in an irregular situation”, produced as part of the Equi-Health project.

### Principle 2

IOM will continue to share migration data and analyses with European institutions to promote informed evidence-based migration policymaking.

IOM will continue, in cooperation with the European counterparts such as the European Parliament, to implement the UN’s anti-xenophobia campaign “Together”, notably via the “I am a migrant” global platform to promote positive perceptions of migrants based on true stories of migration and challenge the negative narratives that can lead to xenophobia and discrimination.

IOM will continue to engage with relevant stakeholders in the EU institutions and agencies to support linkages between migration and related policy areas, such as foreign policy, humanitarian aid, development cooperation, justice and fundamental rights, asylum law, visas, integrated border management, health, employment and social inclusion, climate action, and research. A key forum for this dialogue is the EU-IOM Strategic Cooperation Framework, signed in 2012 and extended in 2016, with the European Commission (Directorates General DEVC, ECHO, HOME and NEAR) as well as the European External Action Service, for which meetings at Senior Officials, Heads of Division/Unit and Expert levels are foreseen in 2018.

IOM will continue to provide technical assistance to the European Commission’s DG International Cooperation and Development (DEVC) and EU Delegations for training, policy reflection and communications materials under the External Thematic Expertise on Migration (ETEM V) project.

IOM will continue to mainstream migration into international cooperation and development policies of the EU and other donors and partners, increase awareness and support the efforts of partner countries to integrate migration into their development policy. IOM will elaborate user-friendly, practical guidelines and tools on how to mainstream migration into international cooperation and development.

### Principle 3

IOM will continue to support good migration governance at international and regional levels through engagement in EU-supported regional dialogues and fora addressing migration.

IOM will continue to implement the African, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP)-EU Migration Action, which supports the migration dialogue between the ACP group of states and the European Union in the areas of smuggling of migrants, trafficking in human beings, remittances, visas and readmission. The ACP-EU Migration Action offers demand-driven technical assistance to strengthen national capacity and inter-regional partnerships. The outcomes and findings of the programme are published in the thematic reports.

IOM will seek to strengthen its regional partnerships in the areas of return and migrant health in 2018. IOM will continue to contribute to dialogue within the European Migration Network’s Return Expert Group (EMN-REG) and to further advocate the inclusion of specific legislation at national and regional levels in the field of migrants’ health.

IOM will seek to strengthen and develop news partnerships, including with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Commission on Missing Persons (ICMP) and Interpol, around the theme of missing migrants with a view to create greater coordination, develop standards and mainstream interventions in support of missing migrants, their families as well as governments of countries of origin, transit and destination.

IOM will seek to intensify its collaboration with European counterparts in the area of migration data and analysis.

IOM will strengthen its partnership and collaboration with Frontex and the European Asylum Support Office (EASO)/European Agency for Asylum (EAA). IOM will continue to increase its engagement with the private sector, in particular with Brussels-based companies, associations and foundations with interest in migration issues at the regional level.

IOM will continue training DG ECHO staff on aspects related to humanitarian aid, emergencies and their link with human mobility.

IOM will further develop its already well established regional partnership in the area of migrants’ and ethnic minorities’ health with all relevant EU institutions and other regional networks. Specific emphasis will be put on institutions involved in e-health and on fostering dialogue between institutions.
IOM will support cooperation by giving priority to activities that focus on dialogue on return within and among partner countries, while also promoting engagement and facilitating cooperation with EU counterparts. IOM will thus respond to the needs of EU and their partner countries.

**Objective 1**

Within the framework of a regional project including Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta and Spain, IOM will seek to actively involve migrant youth and their peers in building more cohesive societies, relying on peer-to-peer contacts between youth of diverse backgrounds, with emphasis on the student community as a shared social space. The action shall also build on interreligious dialogues to advance social inclusion and education efforts.

IOM will continue its engagement in linking pre-departure and post-arrival support to facilitate socio-economic integration for resettled refugees in the EU. A regional action will seek to increase integration outcomes through pre-departure measures targeting Syrian refugees arriving from Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and pre-arrival measures targeting the receiving society - in Germany, Portugal, Romania and the United Kingdom.

Building on good practices and lessons learned, IOM is committed to continuing its activities in the area of skills-based job matching and labour market integration for migrants in Europe. IOM is seeking to extend the Skills2Work project to a second phase, utilising the online, interactive directory of good practices (FromSkills2Work) and wide network of employers from the public and private sectors, government agencies, migrant support organizations, migrants, academia and NGOs.

IOM will further scale up work on migrant integration by increasing the capabilities of local administrations and other service providers at the local level, and in particular their front-line staff, in dealing with the multiple dimensions of long-term socio-economic inclusion of migrants at local level. This will be delivered in a series of trainings and peer mentoring activities for the local authorities and both governmental and non-governmental service providers, including front-line workers dealing with the specific needs and situations of disadvantaged migrants.

IOM will continue to work with the European Reintegration Network (ERIN) to promote the sustainable reintegration of migrants returned from EU Member States, Switzerland and possibly other members of ERIN in targeted countries of origin.

IOM plans to strengthen its engagement on safeguarding children on the move in Europe, including unaccompanied migrant children. Particular attention will be put on the protection of children in the EU Member States impacted by the recent migrant and refugee movements.

IOM will support national authorities to reinforce the quality of family-based care for unaccompanied migrant children (UMCs) with dedicated foster carers trained and supported in issues and challenges affecting UMCs and to establish the highest standards of care and protection. IOM will subsequently work to increase the quality and number of family-based care placements being available to unaccompanied children across six EU Member States: Austria, Belgium, Greece, Luxembourg, Poland and the United Kingdom.

IOM will continue to build capacity of health professionals, law enforcement officers and other staff working with migrants in respect to migrants’ health.

IOM will contribute to the integration of newly-arrived migrants and refugees, including those to be relocated, in the EU MS health systems through the utilization of the PHR/e-PHR - a unified EU tool for health assessments that aims at improving the continuity of care, making medical records available to health personnel (HPs) from reception to destination countries and facilitating data collection to better understand migrants’/refugees’ health needs - as well as through capacity-building of health mediators, as part of the Re-Health2 project.

**Objective 2**

IOM will continue its crisis response activities and improve its humanitarian assistance where needed in Europe, with a view to promoting durable solutions for migrant and refugee populations.

IOM will continue to support national authorities with further design, set up and enhancement of the resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes through the application of the resettlement toolkit for Europe. IOM will ensure the standards for resettlement processing are met and provide care and protection to the beneficiaries of the resettlement programmes.

IOM will continue to support Italy and Greece and possibly other EU member states, that are affected by a large influx of asylum seekers with the implementation of a future relocation programme (solidarity mechanism) under the new Dublin IV Regulation (expected to be adopted in 2018). IOM’s role would be to implement pre-departure assistance, movement management and post-arrival reception assistance for those beneficiaries in need of international protection who are referred under a future relocation scheme.

IOM will look to enhance cooperation between countries along the major migration routes, including Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, and Hungary, to enhance rights-based and protection-sensitive border management as well as trends-monitoring and improved information exchange.

IOM will continue to assist national authorities with the implementation of emergency support for the reception of asylum seekers, including site management support, support at disembarkation points, transportation assistance, and assistance for vulnerable migrants, to ensure their protection needs are met.
Objective 3

IOM will work to strengthen structures for the provision of information and counselling on assisted voluntary return and reintegration throughout the EU, Switzerland and Norway, with a specific focus on counselling of migrants in vulnerable situations, through the development of capacity-building material, the revision of the AVRR Handbook and the development of framework within the standard operating procedures to assist migrants in situation of vulnerability throughout the AVRR process.

IOM will continue the implementation of EURCAP’s support action “Community-led outreach on safe migration in 12 districts of Bangladesh”, which will contribute to the goal of the Government of Bangladesh’s ‘National Communication Strategy on Safe Migration’, which aims to bring about behavioural changes through awareness and knowledge, changing attitudes, and social norms as an alternative to irregular migration to Europe.

IOM will continue the implementation of EURCAP’s support action “Readmission case management system for Pakistan” to improve the readmission process through the development of an electronic readmission case management system (RCMS) to digitize the flow of information between EU member states and the Government of Pakistan’s (GoP) authorities as well as building capacities of key stakeholders. The support provided will result in increased capacity of GoP departments to manage a higher volume of readmission applications and improved processing of applications through the RCMS for safe and orderly return.

IOM will continue to promote and seek to expand its activities in supporting family reunification of refugees residing in EU Member States.

Special attention will continue to be devoted to combatting human trafficking and protecting its victims at a regional level, based on the successes of the TACT project. This action contributed to enhance capacities and coordination mechanisms among priority countries’ authorities in the field of protection and assistance, with special focus on return and reintegration assistance for victims of trafficking (adults and children).

IOM will continue its contributions to EU consultations and requests for expertise for the preparation of the post-2016 EU Anti-Trafficking Strategy.

AUSTRIA

Funding requirements: USD 3,387,435

Principle 1

Promote adherence to the Convention on the Rights of the Child by providing support to authorities in conducting family assessment of unaccompanied migrant children wishing to return to their countries of origin under the framework of the project “FamA – Family Assessment of unaccompanied migrant children wishing to voluntarily return to their country of origin”

Principle 2

Support the European Commission and the Austrian Government through research activities to ensure orderly and humane management of migration based on factual information and provide guidance on migration policy that advances the efforts of stakeholders.

In 2018, IOM country office in Austria continues its work as the National Contact Point in the European Migration Network (EMN). Various activities are planned such as conducting four research studies on various migration and asylum topics and producing the Annual Policy Report, answering Ad-Hoc queries, disseminating information through newsletters and websites (see www.emn.at), participating in and presenting research findings at various events in Austria and the EU, and organizing various events in order to foster cooperation between government and non-governmental counterparts in Austria and the EU. A special activity in 2018 is the organization of the EMN Annual Conference in the second half of the year under the framework of the Austrian Presidency of the Council of the EU. A focus also lies on implementing the Irregular Migration Application (IRMA).

Objective 1

Equip migrants who have been assisted in their voluntary return by IOM with the necessary means and skills to re-establish their lives in their countries of origin by providing reintegration assistance in the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan under the framework of the project “Reintegration Assistance for Voluntary Returnees to Afghanistan and Iran”.

Increase Austrian stakeholders’ understanding of human trafficking and their ability to recognize potentially trafficked persons, which will contribute to improving the identification, referral and protection of trafficked persons in Austria. This should be achieved by offering tailored information and training sessions on human trafficking to all Austrian stakeholders who are interested in learning more about the topic and wish to increase their relevant know-how in the
framework of the project “TIP-Train: Awareness-Raising and Training Sessions on Identifying Trafficked Persons”.

Support the host society by enhancing intercultural competences in relation with migrants and refugees in the framework of the project “INT-Train – Capacity-building trainings for the integration of migrants”.

Support the integration process of refugees via post-arrival orientation trainings, intercultural events and extracurricular activities in the framework of the project “CulTrain – cultural orientation trainings for young refugees”.

Facilitate the integration process of young refugees, mainly from Chechnya, and support them in developing their multicultural identity in the framework of the project “Workshops for integration and the prevention of radicalization - Young Chechens in Austria”.

Assist Austria to fulfil its international obligations in the areas of asylum and human trafficking by (1) increasing the number of potential trafficked persons who are identified in the Austrian asylum procedure and referring to relevant service providers and (2) facilitating interactions between asylum seekers and relevant Austrian stakeholders by strengthening their intercultural competences and to ensure that asylum procedures are not affected by cultural conflicts in the framework of the project “Asyl-Train: Trainings for Austrian Migration and Asylum Stakeholders”.

Migration health activities: Coordinate trainings for first-line health professionals, law enforcement officers and social workers with migrants and refugees. Conduct trainings for trainers.

### Objective 2

Provide assistance to refugees under the resettlement programmes “United States Refugee Admission Programme (USRAP)” and “Humanitarian Admission Programme (HAP) to Austria”.

Support in the implementation of the Austrian Humanitarian Admission Programme by providing: pre-departure medical checks to all refugees; (b) medical support for a limited number of vulnerable cases and a fitness-to-travel check to Austria for all refugees; (c) flight organization; (d) pre-departure orientation trainings; (e) travel arrangements and airport assistance.

### Objective 3

Provide voluntary return assistance to migrants, including, inter alia, (rejected) asylum seekers and refugees, who wish to return to their respective countries of origin, in the framework of the “General Humanitarian Return Programme”.

Provide transit and arrival assistance at the Vienna International Airport to migrants who fly under the auspices of IOM.

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**BELGIUM**

**Funding requirements:** USD 11,905,000

### Principle 1

Ensure monitoring of the Belgian migration law, migrants’ rights and their effective access to health services and the labour market in compliance with international and EU standards, legislation and case law.

Develop and assist implementation of a national methodology of family-based care for unaccompanied minors including the training of national officials, civil society organizations and foster carers, to establish the highest standards of care and protection provided to unaccompanied minors.

### Principle 2

Creating opportunities for enhanced dialogue between government and their counterparts on migration management.

### Principle 3

Strengthen the role and contribution of the Guinean diaspora in Belgium to the development of Guinea through the transfer of skills.

Engage the Burkinabé diaspora in Belgium in supporting youth employment in Burkina Faso through their contribution to micro-credits projects.

Empower women’s diaspora associations in Belgium and community-based women’s associations in Africa to strengthen their impact in development and peacebuilding.

Strengthen networks among West African diasporas in Belgium (Senegal, Mali, Guinea, Burkina Faso) to support local development in regions of origin and trans-borders initiatives.

Engage cities’ authorities and the private sector to fight against discrimination towards refugees and migrants, encourage change in perceptions about migrants and enhance access to employment of refugees and migrants.

### Objective 1

Provide individual reintegration support and further develop tailored country-specific reintegration projects.

Support development of a Belgian Action Plan to increase the impact of remittances in development.

Promote assessment, recognition and validation of skills of migrants and refugees.

Enhance understanding of migration among youth and the public, with focus on education, diversity and the fight against discrimination towards refugees and migrants.
Promote new ways (via culture, music, food and sports among others) to engage host communities and migrants to increase mutual understanding.

Improve migrants’ health through training first-line officials (such as social workers, police officers and technical staff), and providing support to the Government of Belgium on disaggregated health data collection.

**Objective 2**

Assist Belgium in refugee resettlement. IOM assists the Government of Belgium with the organization of selection missions, pre-departure orientation sessions and pre-departure health assessments. IOM organizes and ensures all beneficiaries travel in a safe and dignified manner from their country of first asylum to Belgium.

Support the Government of Belgium in developing a contingency plan to adapt its reception network to unexpected influx of migrant arrivals.

**Objective 3**

Promote skill-enhancement opportunities for young African graduates and apprentices through internships and vocational trainings in Belgium (BE-Circular)

Facilitate family reunification of beneficiaries and international protection in Belgium

Provide voluntary return assistance including pre-departure counselling and travel assistance.

**BULGARIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 8,856,000**

**Principle 1**

Strengthening the prevention of and response to trafficking in persons in Bulgaria (project component related to capacity-building for Government of Bulgaria for victim-centered approach for investigation and prosecution of labour trafficking, as well as the sensitivity approach on the prosecution of sex trafficking)

Establishment of a Transit Accommodation Centre for unaccompanied migrant children and promote adherence to international standards on child protection and safeguarding through the promotion of Integrated Child Protection System (project component related to capacity-building for Government of Bulgaria for promotion adherence to international standards on child protection and safeguarding through the promotion of Integrated Child Protection System)

**Principle 2**

Protecting vulnerable migrants and assisting voluntary return and reintegration support (project component related to capacity-building for Government of Bulgaria for working with vulnerable groups and management of reception conditions of vulnerable migrants and unaccompanied minors)

**Objective 1**

Supporting the integration of third-country nationals and beneficiaries of international protection in Bulgaria

Continuing focus on monitoring migrant health, collecting health data, strengthening migrant-friendly health systems and facilitating partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks on migrant health

The exchange on mediation in health care for Roma will continue in 2018. The collaboration between IOM and the National Network of Roma Health Mediators will support the development of the European Network of Community Health Mediators

**Objective 2**

Further improvement of the reception capacity of the Bulgarian asylum and migration management systems

Assisting the resettlement of Syrian refugees stranded in Turkey

**Objective 3**

Strengthening the national capacity of Republic of Bulgaria in the fields of asylum protection and migration

Protecting vulnerable migrants and assisting in voluntary return and reintegration support

Returning and reintegrating of victims of trafficking

Establishing a Transit Accommodation Centre for unaccompanied migrant children and promoting the Integrated Child Protection System

Strengthening the prevention of and response to trafficking in persons in Bulgaria

**CROATIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 6,907,000**

**Principle 2**

European Migration Network national contact point for Croatia - The IOM Office in Croatia will continue to perform as a national contact point in the European Migration Network (EMN) in 2018. The Work Plan for 2018 will include annual activities applicable for all national contact points such as, conducting four research studies on various migration and asylum topics, producing the annual policy report, answering ad-hoc queries, publishing country fact sheets and quarterly bulletin, disseminating information through national EMN networks, participating in and presenting research findings at various events in Croatia and the EU. Furthermore, the office will organize various events to
enhance cooperation between government and non-governmental counterparts in Croatia and EU Member States. During 2018, the EMN national contact point of Croatia is planning to organize an EMN National Conference and the topic is yet to be confirmed. A new addition to the EMN national contact point activities will be the implementation of the Irregular Migration Application (IRMA) that is hosted by the Ministry of Interior and AMI. It is a counterpart application developed for the non-governmental organizations to contribute to data collection on irregular migration.

Principle 3

Joint border police patrols (Croatia and Serbia) - The overall objective is to further improve cross border cooperation and communication through piloting joint patrols at the green and blue borders, better knowledge of new modus operandi, as well as the establishment of direct and closer working relationships with local border police. It will foster the regional approach and transpose regional dialogue and legal framework, as well as internationally recognized good practices based on targeted and practical study visits to Norway and neighbouring countries.

Objective 1

Strengthen healthcare access for migrants and refugees, with a specific focus on user involvement and outreach services, as well as fostering inter-sectoral collaboration by providing evidence-based policy-making tools, hands-on training on migration health for health workers, social workers and law enforcement officers.

Development of e-health tools and strategies - In the framework to prevent and reduce social inequalities, and in line with the ongoing work conducted in Croatia by IOM, IOM intends to consolidate the electronic Personal Health Record (e-PHR) developed in collaboration with the European Commission and European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control.

Support integration by improving employment opportunities in Croatia through tailored social services, cultural and job orientation (SOCKRO) - The project objective is to support the social inclusion of refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants granted with subsidiary protection in Croatia. This project will serve as a solid foundation for the development of further multi-sectorial initiatives and projects aimed at improving the migrant integration system and preventing social exclusion from the job market and educational system.

Support early integration with a focus on employment of persons relocated from Italy and Greece, specifically targeting women and improving their employment opportunities by providing information on available training/re-training options and degree recognition.

Migration Information Centre: Support migrant integration in Croatia to contribute to effective socio-economic integration of third country nationals (TCN) in Croatia by rendering comprehensive integration services through the establishment and operation of the Migration Information Centre.

Unaccompanied Migrant Children Temporary Reception Centre: Operate a reception/accommodation facility for unaccompanied migrant children to international/regional humanitarian and child protection standards and providing adequate care for one of the most vulnerable groups. The approach works towards developing and improving the quality of child welfare systems and child protection measures, as well as integrated health and social care provisions for unaccompanied migrant children with the support of trained mediators.

Establishment of family-based care for unaccompanied migrant children: This action will support capacity-building, as well as exchange of best practices and experiences with donor counterparts on rights of children and children protection. This will raise awareness of the need to provide unaccompanied migrant children with family-based care and further by designing and cascading delivery of training specific to foster carers looking after this group of children.

Provide safe and dignified accommodation and network services to failed asylum seekers/migrants in an irregular situation who do not qualify to be detained and unable to return to their country of origin safely.

International police cooperation and combating crime, countering trafficking in human beings: The action will focus on strengthening cooperation between law enforcement, prosecutorial and other stakeholders nation-wide in combating trafficking as a type of organized crime. Through capacity-building, awareness rising, and direct assistance, the action will provide an all-rounded approach to prevent trafficking and smuggling of migrants.

Provide post-arrival orientation and integration support to the resettled refugees from Turkey to the Republic of Croatia. The Republic of Croatia intends to resettle a total of 150 refugees from Turkey by the end of 2017, with post-arrival orientation and integration support to continue throughout 2018. These activities will encompass language and orientation courses, building a network of national and local integration stakeholders, as well as a strong capacity-building component to advance the integration environment in Croatia, including by partnering with local integration stakeholders.

Objective 2

Enhance coordination between humanitarian and civil protection actors to respond to natural disasters: The aim of this project is to develop cooperation between civil protection and humanitarian actors to enhance disaster preparedness and encourage more integrated
and robust responses to natural disasters. The action will focus on expanding access to comprehensive guidance and opportunities to develop greater expertise in the planning and implementation process.

**Objective 3**

Implement the Croatian National Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Assistance Programme 2017/2018. The programme includes pre-departure outreach, information campaign, and reintegration support to beneficiaries of the assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme.

Offer assisted voluntary return and reintegration support focusing on vulnerable groups.

**CYPRUS**

**Funding requirements: USD 5,700,000**

**Principle 1**

IOM Cyprus will continue to work collectively with national partners respecting the national, EU and international laws. It will continue to assist the implementation of national policies aligning with international standards. This includes supporting the safe and dignified voluntary return of migrants, and supporting the government to hold stakeholder consultations with ministry of health, civil society organizations and migrant groups on the MIPEX Health strand.

IOM’s rights-based approach will continue to ensure the best interest of all vulnerable groups. Special emphasis will be given to trafficked and smuggled individuals, unaccompanied children, as well as to migrants with physical and mental health needs.

**Principle 2**

IOM will work closely with government and stakeholders. IOM will contribute to establishing reception capacities and enhance the living conditions of migrants in newly established shelters. This includes fostering cooperation among social welfare services, asylum service and the health services in the best interest of children- to inform legal options and ensure access to appropriate health care. IOM will also continue collaborating with the civil registry and migration department, as well as the immigration office, office of combatting trafficking in human beings, police, in exchange of information to prevent smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons.

Using an evidence-based approach, IOM will continue to implement the functions of the national contact point of the European Migration Network (EMN) and the national coordinator of the Republic of Cyprus for 2018 with the aim to inform and exchange information on migration and asylum efficiently by responding to requests from member states, as well as to shape migration policy agenda through data collection and research activities. IOM will also contribute to infographics and track migratory flows and displacement trends in order to strengthen emergency response and identify vulnerable groups.

Planned activities include national network building, national workshops, conferences and expert meetings. Moreover, it involves the production of annual policy reports, studies and statistics, country fact sheets, as well as answering to ad-hoc queries.

**Principle 3**

IOM will continue to engage with stakeholders and institutions – such as the civil society, particularly non-governmental organizations, national and international organizations, hospitals and clinics – since they are considered as key players in the return policy and practice, relocation and resettlement, family reunification and strengthening migrant assistance including vulnerable groups.

IOM will identify stakeholders’ role within IOM policies and establish partnerships with more associated stakeholders (UN agencies located in Cyprus, Caritas Cyprus, Hope for Children, KISA and SPAVO to name a few) in areas of interest of IOM (for instance, migrants’ safe and dignified returns, protecting migrant rights and access to social and health care).

**Objective 1**

IOM will continue to provide assistance to victims of trafficking in Cyprus, unaccompanied children and migrants with health needs under the framework of the assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme. Emphasis is being given to the migrants’ voluntary, safe return and reintegration in their country of origin.

Furthermore, IOM will continue to provide psychological counselling and legal assistance to migrants and legal guardian appointment to unaccompanied children and fit-to-travel certificates for migrants with medical needs.

IOM will continue to facilitate the socio-economic integration of relocated and resettled refugees through targeted actions such as vocational training and language courses, in order to help migrants improve their skills and increase their competitiveness in the local job market.

IOM will continue to participate as an observer in the Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee for Counter-Trafficking. IOM will share experience and expertise with countries of origin, transit and destination through bilateral, regional and international dialogue. This will help the design and implementation of effective return migration policies. Specific focus will be given to the establishment and development of communication channels with the countries of origin, in order to improve our services to migrants and the
society.
IOM will also seek to provide country-wide capacity-building for health professionals, law enforcement, mediators as part of the Equi-Health with upcoming tenders in 2018.

Specific focus will be targeted at giving migrants access to services including education, job opportunities and appropriate health care facilitated by electronic personal health records as part of the IOM/EC Re-Health2 action. The latter will strengthen the capacity of health authorities to generate disaggregated data contributing to further analysis on planning and preparedness.

**Objective 2**

IOM plans to contribute to capacity-building vis-à-vis emergency response by creating additional reception centres, especially for vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied children strengthening the living conditions of migrants.

Provide assistance and support by enhancing information exchange on migration flows and identified trends.

Establish national resettlement practices and provide third country nationals with regular options of resettlement and family reunification.

Continuous support national authorities regarding reception assistance to refugees relocated from Italy and Greece. Share resettlement information with the authorities in particular with regards to medical screenings, movement assistance for refugees at the pre-departure stage and reception assistance for resettled refugees upon arrival in Cyprus.

**Objective 3**

IOM will continue to provide ongoing assistance to migrants in Cyprus on a daily basis in order to promote and facilitate a safe, orderly and regular migration and protect the rights of migrants. Migrants will be received at IOM office and will be provided with psychosocial and legal support, document and fit to travel verifcation, as well as visa processing. They will receive information on their legal rights and will be provided with psychological assistance when needed. For migrants willing to sign up to the assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme, pre-departure assistance will be provided as well as medical/social escorts for vulnerable cases. Moreover, in an attempt to promote the development potential of migrants, the post-departure reintegration support which is currently provided for certain cases will be enhanced.

As a result, coordination and cooperation among states as far as international return migration is concerned will be enhanced, leading to sustainable returns and facilitating the integration of returned migrants in a dignified social and economic environment – through professional orientation and vocational training. This framework will also contribute to reduce and prevent risks, dangers and possible health problem relapses during and after the return journey.

IOM will continue to provide capacity building services to all actors involved in reception and detention facilities.

**CZECH REPUBLIC**

Funding requirements: USD 1,170,000

**Principle 1**

Training in Migrants rights and information campaign for government officials to facilitate discussions on positive perception of migrants by the host society as well as well-being of migrants. IOM will continue to train government officials mainly from Ministry of Labour, to organize an information campaign for the public on migrants’ contributions, and to analyse the economics of migration with relevant data. The project is under development and discussion with the Government of Czechia.

Integration is an open way to immigration: Improving the implementation of good practices in integration while adhering to international standards. Through an international project initiated by the Leibnitz Research Institute in Germany, IOM will apply various methods on integration and share good practices among European countries. The project intends to organize three seminars and a conference to compare the practices across European countries with regards to social and political rights of migrants – especially of women and youth.

**Principle 2**

Early Warning Information regarding data on resettlement, relocation and migration trends. IOM provides daily statistics to the Czech authorities (Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Foreign Affairs mainly). IOM aims to extend its existing daily information system – the Early Warning System - in 2018.

In counter-trafficking issues, IOM is a member of a country team where all relevant ministries (Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Labour and social Affairs, Ministry of Justice, police, Unit Combating Organized Crime, and non-governmental organizations) are involved to discuss new statistical trends and cases in trafficking of human beings.

In the Integration part, IOM is cooperating with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Commerce, and Ministry of Interior as regards self-employment of newly arrived migrants. IOM also cooperates with the Ministry for Human Rights to ensure the rights of migrants.
**Principle 3**

In addition to regular cooperation with governmental authorities and agencies, IOM will strengthen cooperation with the private sector interested in migration and integration.

To partner with the private sector in order to increase migrants’ employment opportunities and promote direct training for specific jobs.

IOM will continue building and strengthening partnerships with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and recruitment agencies in the private sector.

**Objective 1**

Summer School on Migration Studies to promote safe and orderly migration beyond expert audience during the Summer School of Migration Studies in 2018. The activity will involve foreign experts. IOM Prague organizes this event every year in partnership with the Charles University Faculty of Social Geography for 120-150 students, experts and panellists in presenting recent migration trends.

To enhance foreign development cooperation a project will be implemented in cooperation with Czechia Development Agency focusing on capacity-building in providing assistance to IDPs in Georgia.

**Objective 2**

Assisting the Government of Czechia in resettlement and relocation: Cooperating and sharing data with the Government of Czechia on all aspects of migration trends, namely on resettlement from Turkey to fulfil the quota and on relocation from Greece and Italy. The final part of the migration cycle is integration. IOM is advocating for the human dimension of crisis and a safe place for people in need. IOM will contribute to the implementation of a resettlement programme to Czechia and will continue its support for the relocation programmes from Greece and Italy. In the framework of resettlement and reintegration programmes, IOM will manage all logistics, pre-departure orientation, health check-ups, fit-for-ravel certificate, and will identify migrants who are need of protection in cooperation with UNHCR. It will also provide reception assistance in Prague.

**Objective 3**

Information on assisted voluntary return and reintegration to share all relevant information on the possibilities of voluntary returns among migrants using up-to-date tools (cell phone applications, internet) as well as referral system with the non-governmental organizations. The project will be funded by the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund. The second initiative is about reintegration in the country of origin, which will include return counselling from mobile IOM units.

Mapping migrants communities in Czechia. The follow up initiative in 2018 will be a discussion platform on trends and individual cases. The participants of this platform will be experts from the government, non-governmental organizations and leaders of the communities.

**ESTONIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 893,000**

**Principle 1**

Focusing on rights-based approaches and gender aspects throughout programmatic areas, IOM will contribute to building capacities of government stakeholders to provide adequate reception to those in need of international protection and access to high quality procedures, as well as in cases of mass influx. This can be achieved via trainings, workshops and exchanges with EU member states.

IOM will continue its work in building capacities of migration authorities to improve the quality of respective immigration procedures (reception, integration and return) in Estonia and the reception of asylum seekers and other vulnerable groups, including victims of trafficking and persons with health needs. Through the implementation of activities in Estonia, IOM is well-placed to provide necessary input on policy design and programming.

**Principle 3**

IOM will pursue its strong cooperation with relevant ministries and migration authorities, as well as strengthening partnerships with local municipalities and the private sector.

**Objective 1**

Improve the socio-economic conditions of vulnerable migrant groups and to safeguard their participation in the host society. For this IOM would like to test the establishment of the start-up incubator for members of migrant communities in need. Additionally, IOM would like to continue working with post-arrival programmes for refugees in order to support their adaptation into the Estonian society.

Improve the rhetoric and understanding towards migrants in support of reception and integration. The IAAM campaign can be used as one of the ways to raise awareness through storytelling and capacity-building of local municipalities.

IOM will focus on the promotion of ethical recruitment and tackle trafficking in human beings and exploitation throughout its work.

IOM intends to further enhance its efforts in promoting and facilitating migration channels and schemes for migrant workers, particularly in the face shortage in highly skilled professionals, who are in dire need in Estonia. The initiative will have direct linkage with countries of origin.
Objective 3

IOM is planning to strengthen its cooperation with the Government of Estonia to support its efforts in resettling persons in need of international protection safely and with dignity.

IOM will further enhance assistance provided to third-country nationals wishing to return to their countries of origin voluntarily. Assistance will also be provided to vulnerable groups as needed.

FINLAND

Funding requirements: USD 10,290,258

Principle 3

Strengthen dialogue with the private sector in countering labour exploitation and trafficking in human beings.

Strengthen partnership with the private sector and other relevant partners in promoting migrants’ health through facilitating their access to health services with innovative solutions.

Strengthen strategic partnership and coordination with government, civil society organizations and private sector in developing comprehensive approach at the local level for quota refugee. Share resettlement related knowledge and information to support the two-way integration process in host communities.

Continue to engage and mobilize the Somali diaspora for the benefit of Somalia’s and Puntland’s development through the Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA) FINNSOM Health and Education project. The project builds capacity at institutional and individual level. It also facilitates Somali nationals to directly contribute to the development of their country of origin.

Objective 1

Contribute to the implementation of the Finnish National Action Plan on Counter-Trafficking through developing guidelines for and providing training on identification, referral and assistance of victims of trafficking in health and social services (Caring for trafficked persons in Finland).

Prevent labour exploitation in agricultural seasonal work and forest berry picking in Finland, in cooperation with the private sector.

Facilitate migrants’ access to health services through local migrant health application which supports communication between migrants and health sector personnel, in cooperation with private sector and other relevant partners.

Develop a comprehensive approach at the local level for quota refugee, share resettlement related knowledge and information to support the two-way integration process in host communities through capacity-building of local officials and decision-makers, in cooperation and coordination with strategic government, civil society organizations and private sector partners.

Contribute to the integration of migrants by providing pre-departure orientation training to all quota refugees resettled to Finland, in partnership with the Finnish Immigration Service. The aim of the trainings is to equip the target group with necessary basic information prior their travel to and resettlement in Finland.

Promote the adherence to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, by providing support to the competent authorities for the best interest determination of unaccompanied migrant children through family assessments in the children's countries of origin and/or third countries of residence.

Contribute to the sustainable reinsertion of voluntary returnees into societies of their respective countries of origin by providing eligible migrants with reintegration support in-cash and in-kind.

Contribute to capacity-building of migrant health through training of first-line health, social and law enforcement professionals working with migrants and refugees at the local level.

Objective 2

In close cooperation with national immigration authorities, IOM will continue to organize activities supporting the quota refugee resettlement and relocation movements to Finland. This include, as required and agreed with authorities, support during the selection missions, pre-departure health checks, pre-embarkation assistance, travel arrangements and assistance at the points of transit.

Objective 3

IOM will continue to provide assistance to asylum seekers and other third-country nationals wishing to voluntarily return to their respective countries of origin. Particular attention will be paid to persons considered as vulnerable, including victims of trafficking, thus aiming to ensure that beneficiaries can return and reintegrate in a safe, dignified and humane manner.

FRANCE

Funding requirements: USD 7,623,000

Principle 1

IOM will support and promote adherence to international standards while implementing national or regional projects, particularly in counter-trafficking and assisted voluntary return and reintegration initiatives.

IOM will promote aligning national policies with
international standards and recommendations by holding stakeholder discussions on the MIPEX health strand.

**Principle 2**

IOM will host bilateral consultations with the French ministries involved in migrations issues, such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, French Office for Immigration and Integration and possibly the Ministry of Health.

**Principle 3**

IOM will continue to maintain close relationships with authorities and non-governmental organizations involved in counter-trafficking activities, in order to develop new initiatives (such as trainings on identification and assistance to victims of trafficking) in the framework of the CARE+ project.

IOM will maintain ties with the Ministry of Interior through continuous implementation of the resettlement project.

IOM will continue its dialogue with the municipality of Paris on migrant integration.

**Objective 1**

In order to support refugees’ integration in France, IOM seeks to offer cultural orientation training for individual resettlement cases prior to departure. This training will focus mainly on French culture and society, as well as on the day-to-day life in refugees’ new society to facilitate integration by addressing expectations and to reduce culture shock.

IOM will continue implementing awareness-raising activities (such as information campaigns, occasional events, exhibition, etc.) to promote the positive contribution of migrants to host societies through the Global Migration Film Festival and the I am a Migrant campaign.

IOM will provide reintegration assistance to unaccompanied children willing to return voluntarily to their countries of origin. As unaccompanied children are highly vulnerable, IOM will be developing and implementing specialized Standard Operating Procedures to ensure that the return process follows all IOM safeguards, that is in the best interest of the child, is organized in a safe manner (including with pre-departure family assessment) and in close cooperation with all stakeholders involved (guardian, receiving family members/communities, etc.). Sustainability of the return will be pursued through the provision of personalized reintegration support and assistance.

In addition, IOM will set-up a prevention campaign in the main countries of origin of unaccompanied migrant children present in France, to inform the dangers linked to irregular migration of minors.

IOM will provide reintegration assistance for victims of trafficking, based on expertise and SOPs elaborated in the framework of past projects CARE and TACT with the aim to to provide flexible and tailored assistance to the victims of trafficking.

IOM will offer training for return counsellors and other first-line actors on identification and referral of victims of trafficking.

**Objective 2**

IOM will continue to support EU member states in the relocation of unaccompanied migrant children from France to other EU member states, in line with IOM policies and child specific safeguards applying to this vulnerable group.

IOM will continue to implement the refugee resettlement programme in facilitating the pre-departure arrangements, travel and reception of refugees resettled in France, in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior, institutional counterparts and non-governmental partners. This includes the provision of logistical support for both pre-departure and post-arrival activities.

**Objective 3**

IOM will establish contacts with the French Office for Immigration and Integration and the Ministry of Interior to develop an assisted voluntary return and reintegration project.

### GERMANY

**Funding requirements: USD 6,500,000**

**Principle 1**

Training workshop on international migration law for German government officials

Study series on migration policy practices in selected European countries to be presented in a series of workshops to German government officials in Berlin

**Principle 2**

Fifth high level whole of government bilateral consultation in Berlin

Promoting German government participation in IOM international consultations

Gathering evidence on the sustainability of assisted voluntary returns

**Principle 3**

Regular coordination mechanisms with main ministries of the German government on programmatic and policy aspects of migration

Organizing a civil society organization consultation on mixed migration

Organizing a consultation with the private sector

**Objective 1**

Capacity-building of NGOs in project development to strengthen their capacity to access migration funding,
Funding requirements

European Economic Area

Increasing access to reintegration support for returnees through partnerships with relevant development cooperation actors, which applies to negotiations with GIZ and BMZ regarding cooperation on the provision of reintegration services in Afghanistan and Iraq

Strengthening pre-departure counselling of voluntary returnees from Germany and outreach to migrants regarding AVRR possibilities through a series of training workshops

Creating an outreach network including diaspora associations, counselling services, and NGOs

Expanding activities related to migration and health capacity building for health professionals and border officials, including strengthening monitoring of migrant health and supporting disaggregated health data collection in the context of the IOM/EC EPHR activities

**Objective 2**

Mobilize resources for IOM’s response to crises through regular and strengthened liaison with the government of Germany, including humanitarian support and stabilization measures in post-conflict societies

Mobilize funding for resettlement/humanitarian assistance programme to Germany

**Objective 3**

Assisted voluntary return from Germany

Family reunification, mainly through the family assistance programme, by facilitating information provision and counselling to Syrians and Iraqis in Germany, especially unaccompanied migrant children, regarding reunification with family members still abroad

Outreach and assistance to unaccompanied minors who return voluntarily to their countries of origin, including a thorough assessment to verify if the return is in the best interest of the child

Capacity-building on psychosocial assistance for the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens and Youth and assisted voluntary return and reintegration counsellors (authorities and NGOs)

**Greece**

**Funding requirements: USD 29,960,000**

** Principle 1**

IOM is committed to mainstreaming gender in the framework of all projects implemented in Greece.

IOM will continue to commit to the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in Greece. Further training and awareness-raising for IOM staff and relevant stakeholders have already been planned for 2018.

** Principle 2**

IOM will continue the data collection on flow monitoring with the aim to provide better understanding of the profiles of the population on the move, including where they came from, the routes they are taking and their reasons for moving. The information will enable government and stakeholders to provide more targeted assistance to the affected population.

IOM will seek to map the professional skills of migrants and refugees who are likely to stay in Greece including an assessment of their background and expectations. The purpose of this exercise is to further support the Government of Greece to plan the inclusion of the population into the local labour market and social environment.

** Principle 3**

IOM will continue enhancing the fight against smuggling, trafficking in human beings and irregular border-crossings along the Eastern Mediterranean and Western Balkan route. This will directly contribute to enhanced security in the region building on existing initiatives and coordination with relevant partners. For this reason, IOM in Greece will continue supporting the operation of a Border Police Working Group from target countries to facilitate enhanced cooperation and information sharing of cross-border transgressions. This activity is currently implemented under the project “Strengthening Cross-border cooperation along the Western Balkan route”.

**Objective 1**

IOM will continue promoting adequate health care provision to migrants and thereby increasing public health safety in the longer run. The priority is the organization of health services, including monitoring of migrant health, implementation of the IOM/EC EPHR and health mediation, occupational health and training on migrant health and migrants’ rights within several sectors. IOM will also assess national policies relevant to migrant health to reduce health inequalities faced by migrants, including irregular migrants, and will participate in the roll-out training to trainers in Greece.

IOM is planning to continue acting as the managing authority by monitoring and evaluating the provision of accommodation services, psychosocial support and other direct assistance support to unaccompanied migrant children provided by non-governmental organization partners in Greece.

IOM is planning to set up safe zones in appropriate areas which will operate as an interim care scheme to urgently address safety and protection needs of unaccompanied migrant children until their placement
in a shelter off-site or through available durable solutions.

IOM is planning to continue providing transportation services to migrant and refugee children from/to the facilities where they are being accommodated to/from the school facilities. Through which IOM will contribute to their smooth integration to the society and the public education system of Greece.

IOM is planning to strengthen the early identification, referral and protection of vulnerable migrants (such as children, elderly migrants, migrants with health needs or migrants with disabilities) mainly in the Greek islands through the presence of specialized multidisciplinary IOM staff members. This will enhance the effectiveness of the national referral mechanisms and the overall emergency response for assistance and protection.

IOM will support the Government of Greece in conducting integration activities so as to ensure the inclusion of migrants and refugees in the Greek society. The activities will concern services such as recruitment, language training, orientation activities, placement, activities facilitating reception and integration, advisory services on migration questions, and other relevant services.

IOM will continue providing reintegration assistance to beneficiaries of the assisted voluntary return activities. The reintegration assistance should not only be aimed at helping migrants to reintegrate into the society, but should also place the assistance in a wider context that includes the community affected by the return process. Therefore, it plays a key role in facilitating sustainable returns for all parties – the migrants, the host countries and countries of origin.

Objective 2

IOM will support the management of the migration crisis through capacity-building of government institutions, humanitarian and protection assistance to migrants in coordination with other stakeholders.

Support the provision of legal information to newly arrived population at the main entry points of the country to make them aware of their rights and options upon crossing into the country.

IOM will maintain the sites which have been constructed for the accommodation of migrants and refugees. IOM will ensure that the beneficiaries are settled in a safe and protected environment. Receive basic assistance from IOM as the site management support agency will ensure they receive basic assistance and that they are living in safe and quality conditions, based on their needs and feedback.

IOM will continue to assist the relocation of asylum seekers to other EU member states under the ‘Fairness Mechanism’ in the Dublin IV regulation (to be adopted). IOM’s supporting activities may include: case management, health assessments, pre-departure assistance and orientation, as well as movement management.

Objective 3

The IOM Office in Greece will continue implementing its assisted voluntary return and reintegration project which aims at facilitating the voluntary return of those third country nationals wishing to return to their country of origin with safety and dignity.

HUNGARY

Funding requirements: USD 1,440,000

Principle 1

Assist Hungary to fulfil its international obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child and EU regional law and policy through enhancing the capacities of authorities and guardianship staff in order to enable the provision of appropriate care and protection to children arriving in Hungary.

Principle 2

Implement and review the integration action plan of the city of Budapest to reinforce mutual linkages between migration and other relevant policy areas at the local level.

Continue to support the city of Budapest in running its Migration Information Desk.

Continue to strengthen the production and analysis of migration data, with a focus on the early identification of vulnerabilities and equal opportunities of migrants, to improve rapid assessments, policy and programming both at the national and municipal level.

Continue to contribute to the efforts of the Hungarian authorities to improve national data on trafficking in human beings.

Continue to contribute to the capacity-building efforts of police officers, labour inspectors, consuls and immigration officers in the field of prevention, identification and referral of victims of trafficking.

Principle 3

Increase engagement with academic institutions to promote understanding of international and regional migration issues through participating in and organizing university courses and summer schools.

Continue to contribute to the development and operation of transnational and national referral mechanisms for victims of trafficking.

Advance cooperation among a wide range of stakeholders in the city of Budapest.

Facilitate engagement of authorities and other relevant actors with the Hungarian diaspora and facilitate assess needs of the Hungarian diaspora.
**Objective 1**
Promote the positive image of migration through awareness raising campaigns and events.
Continue to contribute to the fight against trafficking of persons, exploitation and abuse through awareness-raising, capacity building and outreach activities.
Continue to support the reintegration of victims of trafficking in the Hungarian society through counselling and reintegration support.
Increase the integration of young migrants through empowerment and skills development.

**Objective 2**
Address immediate needs of stranded migrants by identifying vulnerabilities and distributing non-food items.

**Objective 3**
Continue to provide safe and dignified return options to migrants through IOM’s assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme.
Facilitate the effective implementation of the EU Directive on the Right to Family Reunification in Hungary by offering comprehensive assistance to beneficiaries of international protection in Hungary and their eligible family members with their family reunification cases and through the provision of information, assistance and logistical support.

### ICELAND

**Funding requirements: USD 625,000**

**Objective 1**
IOM will contribute to the integration of migrants by providing pre-departure cultural orientation training to refugees resettled to Iceland. The aim of the training is to equip the target group with necessary basic information prior to their travel to and resettlement in Iceland.

**Objective 2**
In close cooperation with national immigration authorities, IOM will continue to provide support activities for the quota refugee resettlement movements to Iceland. This includes support during the selection missions as required, pre-departure health checks, pre-embarkation assistance, travel arrangements and assistance at the points of transit.

**Objective 3**
In cooperation with Icelandic stakeholders, IOM will provide assistance to migrants willing to voluntarily return to their respective countries of origin from Iceland. The assisted voluntary return and reintegration services offered by IOM will enable asylum seekers and other migrant groups to make informed decisions on their return, to encourage return in a safe, dignified and humane manner. Particular assistance will be provided to persons considered vulnerable, such as unaccompanied migrant children, in line with IOM procedures and safeguards.

### ITALY

**Funding requirements: USD 13,550,000**

**Principle 1**
Aligning national policies with international standards and recommendations in all fields of migration management.
Monitoring Italian reception capacities, including hotspots and centres for unaccompanied migrant children. Building capacities of relevant stakeholders to support dignified reception conditions and the protection of human rights in line with European and international standards.

**Principle 2**
Continue strengthening the longstanding cooperation at all levels of governance with different institutional and civil society partners, so as to enhance the whole-of-society approach to migration management.
Promoting dialogue and consultation amongst partners on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and towards the adoption of the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular migration.
Continue promoting a deeper understanding of the reciprocal relationship between sectoral policy and migration policy, as well as between policy and practice.
Continue contributing to evidence building for informed policymaking and programming through research, data collection, analysis and dissemination activities (e.g. database of IOM Italy’s beneficiaries across all areas of activity, Displacement Tracking Matrix in the Mediterranean, support to the North African Mixed Migration Hub, and targeted research in collaboration with academic partners).
Consolidating and analyzing data from official sources, and from activities across all thematic areas to provide regular updates on specific migratory trends and issues to support informed policymaking.

**Principle 3**
Continue supporting the Government of Italy in the implementation of comprehensive approaches to migration management through global fora (e.g. dissemination of the Italian approach to migration and development at the Global Forum on Migration and Development).
Continue supporting regional initiatives in Europe and in the Mediterranean (e.g. the Regional Development and Protection Programme for North Africa).

Continue engaging with key partners to enhance their humanitarian response capacity, including Italian and partner countries’ authorities (Egypt, Libya, Nigeria, Sudan), who are responsible for search and rescue operations.

Expanding current partnerships with local authorities (e.g. with the Social Services and Migrants Desks of Bari, Florence, Milan and Naples), with a view to facilitate the socioeconomic inclusion of vulnerable migrants.

Maintaining strategic partnerships with the civil society in key issues concerning assistance to vulnerable migrants, integration and communication.

Continue working with transnational communities and new generations of Italians to facilitate migrants’ engagement in the development processes in their countries of origin and the full participation in the societies they belong to.

Enhancing collaboration with the United Nations Rome-based agencies (e.g. in the context of increased synergies and work on the reciprocal effects of migration and climate change, as well as migration and food security).

Continue enhancing partnerships with private sector actors, with a view to improving the living conditions of migrant workers, especially those at risk of labour exploitation.

**Objective 1**

Supporting the sustainable reintegration of returnees in priority countries of origin for Italy.

Conducting family tracing and assessment activities in the countries of origin of unaccompanied children residing in Italy, that are in line with best interest of the child, children’s rights and right to family life.

Improving the living conditions and social inclusion of migrants at risk of labour exploitation, and promoting migrants’ welfare and empowerment.

Supporting migrants’ long-term employability, in particular populations not in education and not in employment, asylum seekers and vulnerable migrants.

Early identification and referral of vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking for sexual and labour exploitation, and unaccompanied minors to local authorities and relevant institutions.

Working with new generations of Italians, migrants and diaspora associations and the civil society to celebrate multiple identities and to acknowledge migrants’ and transnational communities’ contributions to the welfare of the societies that they have bridged.

Empowering migrants’ associations to become agents for development, including through capacity-building, supporting migrants’ entrepreneurship, and piloting actions to enhance the long-term employability of migrants in Italy and youth in their countries of origin.

Continue building capacities of different actors, especially the media, to promote a positive narrative of migration and communicate more accurately on migration matters.

Continue building capacities of local authorities and service providers, to facilitate the provision of support for vulnerable migrants and more diverse populations.

Working with the private sector to improve the living conditions of migrant workers at risk of exploitation, and pilot activities to build capacity of private sector partners to understand and monitor exploitation risks along their supply chains.

Promoting access to health care and preventative care for migrants including through conducting pre-departure health screenings for beneficiaries of relocation, through the provision of linguistic and cultural mediation supporting activities in healthcare institutions, on board of vessels in charge of search and rescue operations, in prisons and other contexts as necessary.

Working with relevant partners to support the recognition of migrants’ diplomas, formal and informal competencies, and pilot innovative schemes to welcome migrants by including mentorship experiences and community engagement activities in welcoming programmes.

Facilitating the integration of beneficiaries of relocation under the ‘Fairness Mechanism’ in the Dublin IV regulation to be adopted and resettlement through pre-departure orientation and skills profiling.

Strengthening IOM legal counselling at landing points and in the main governmental reception centres through dedicated mobile teams. IOM might further enhance its presence in the north of Italy by working closely with authorities to support the enforcement of international standards concerning migrants’ rights.

**Objective 2**

Providing direct assistance and legal counselling to migrants arriving on Italian coasts and increasing capacity to assist those stranded across the territory.

Continue advocating for the enhancement of regular migration channels for families, workers, students and entrepreneurs.

Working towards the piloting of schemes and frameworks to support the standard relocation (see footnote 1) and resettlement programmes already in place, supporting the authorities to conduct assessments of family ties and family tracing.

Continue supporting the Italian Government’s efforts to strengthen the capacities of partner countries on humanitarian response including search and rescue operations at sea, and addressing the needs of...
refugees, migrants and host communities in receiving countries.

Helping migrants in making more informed decisions through awareness raising campaigns.

Continue supporting the Italian Government in its efforts to address mixed migration flows arriving by sea. Enhancing direct assistance activities throughout the territory, including the provision of information and legal orientation to migrants at landing points and migrants stranded across the country, the early identification of vulnerable migrants and referral to relevant stakeholders, and the enhancement of capacities of local reception stakeholders. Through the provision of targeted training among other assistance activities, IOM will address the needs of vulnerable groups and upgrade streamline local reception procedures from a legal and psychosocial point of view.

Continue implementing a comprehensive resettlement programme consisting of: health assessment, pre-departure orientation, language training, awareness raising with receiving communities for resettled beneficiaries to Italy and assistance to support and facilitate integration. The objective for 2018 is to strengthen impact evaluations of the pre-departure orientation to beneficiaries resettled in Italy.

Continue offering case management, health assessments, pre-departure assistance and pre-departure orientation sessions as well as movement management, and start piloting skills profiling in the context of relocation to facilitate the labour market integration of migrants bound to other European countries.

Objective 3

Enhancing IOM’s outreach to potential returnees and promoting the sustainable return (in collaboration with the private sector) of migrants who voluntarily decide to re-start their lives in their countries of origin.

Continue advocating for the enhancement of regular, safe and dignified migration channels, including by increasing its capacities for providing pre-departure and post-arrival support in the framework of family reunification, family tracing and assisted voluntary return and reintegration assistance for unaccompanied migrant children by considering the best interest of the child.

Increasing cultural mediation capacity in the context of medical assistance to migrants rescued at sea and across Italy.

Strengthening assisted voluntary return and reintegration activities, reaching out to a larger number of migrants who may decide to return voluntarily to their countries of origin by deploying counsellors throughout Italy.

Deploying regional counsellors across Italy to carry out assisted voluntary return and reintegration activities.

Continue to be active in building capacities of local law enforcement authorities, judicial, social service actors and international stakeholders to tackle irregular migration, trafficking in human beings, identification and referral of vulnerable migrants, and promote migrants’ human rights.

Promoting peer-to-peer learning and twining approaches to support the longstanding collaboration of Italy with countries of origin and transit, including by organizing exchanges and study visits, and training sessions for officials and delegates from priority countries in close collaboration with relevant institutions.

LATVIA
Funding requirements: USD 220,000

Objective 1
Understanding each other better: Providing balanced information to migrants about Latvian society and to Latvian mass media about migrants

Objective 2
Providing refugee resettlement assistance to the Government of Latvia

Objective 3
Providing assisted voluntary return and reintegration support to migrants willing to return from Latvia

LITHUANIA
Funding requirements: USD 542,475

Principle 1
All IOM projects in Lithuania follow a migrant rights-based approach and their implementation adheres to international standards. Special emphasis is given to vulnerable migrants and unaccompanied minors, as well as victims of trafficking. The implementation of the assisted voluntary return projects follows relevant guidelines adopted by IOM globally.

IOM as the national contact point for the European migration network (EMN) in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior continuously addresses other EU Member States for information on practical implementation and best practices of EU migration and asylum legislation via the EMN ad-hoc query mechanism. This contributes to developing migration and asylum policies which follow EU and international standards.

Principle 2
Acting as the national contact point for the European Migration Network (EMN) in Lithuania, IOM will...
continue to provide objective and comparable information on migration and asylum for policy makers as well as collect good practices and promote the exchange of expertise between Lithuanian migration authorities and their counterparts in other EU Member States. In this framework, IOM will also produce country relevant research.

Particular emphasis will be paid to return policies, including assisted voluntary return. In 2018 IOM as the national contact point for EMN will participate in the return expert group, namely, in the meetings opened for international organizations and civil society in order to exchange best practices and increase the effectiveness of voluntary returns from EU. IOM Vilnius will also contribute to EMN synthesis report on the effectiveness of return policies, benefits of assisted voluntary return and existing obstacles to return.

IOM as the national contact point for EMN in Lithuania will contribute to the State efforts to provide timely, objective and up-to-date information on returns via the integrated return management system (IRMA). IOM will assist the Lithuanian Government in improving the Aliens Register and the data base of Foreigners’ Registration Centre. The update of the system will provide a possibility to generate reports needed for the IRMA.

Through the Migration Information Centre (MIC) “I choose Lithuania”, IOM will continue to provide user-friendly, reliable and up-to-date information on all issues relevant for returning Lithuanian emigrants. To ensure evidence based and up-to-date information, cooperation with municipalities will be strengthened.

**Principle 3**

IOM as the national contact point for the European Migration Network (EMN) in Lithuania will continue to enforce an extensive network of partners in EU member states and Lithuania. Key Ministries include the Ministry of Interior (including the migration department and the state border guard service), Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Social protection and Labour, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (including the department of diasporas). Key non-governmental partners include Caritas, the Red Cross, the Migrant Integration Centres and the Vilnius University. Partnerships will be strengthened with the Migration Commission of Lithuanian Parliament and the Office of the President. Partnership are developed by organizing bi-lateral and multi-lateral meetings, workshops, joint activities, study visits etc.

In 2018, the IOM Migration Information Centre (MIC) “I choose Lithuania” will aim to increase partnerships with Lithuanian diaspora organizations abroad. Promoting return migration of Lithuanians is one of the key priorities of the Lithuanian Government. IOM plan to strengthen connections with Lithuanian communities, Lithuanian schools and other organizations abroad.

In 2018, cooperation with municipalities and media will be strengthened. In particular, IOM is planning to establish permanent exchange of information mechanism with all municipalities in order to better meet the needs of returning migrants and opportunities available in municipalities. Increased cooperation with media and promotion of IOM activities is foreseen.

**Objective 1**

In order to ensure sustainability of returns and assist with reintegration, IOM Vilnius will continue providing reintegration assistance, with special focus on income-generating activities in countries of origin.

In accordance with the objectives of the Lithuanian Migration Policy Guidelines, the IOM Migration Information Centre (MIC) “I choose Lithuania” will continue providing information and assistance to returning Lithuanian migrants. IOM MIC acts as a one stop shop information hub for returning Lithuanian migrants. The centre provides consultations via telephone, Internet and in person for people who already returned to Lithuania or are actively thinking about returning. The MIC also analyses feedback and provides recommendations to the Government. Particular attention will be given in 2018 to Lithuanian returnees from the United Kingdom.

In 2018, MIC in cooperation with partner NGO will start providing legal consultations as well as psychological counselling to returning migrants and their family members.

In 2018, IOM Vilnius will provide information and counselling services to legally staying third country nationals. IOM will continue operating the info-line for migrants who need information and advice on legal migration and integration opportunities in Lithuania.

In 2018, IOM as the national contact point for the European Migration Network (EMN) in Lithuania will look at the situation of unaccompanied children after the asylum process. While voluntary return and reunion with the family or integration are the two desired outcomes, it is anticipated that a sizeable number of unaccompanied children are not returned nor integrated and instead end up in various states of limbo (such as tolerated stay or temporary leave to remain) in Member States. EMN will analyse good practices in addressing such situations.

**Objective 2**

As a response to the migration situation in the EU and globally, Lithuania will continue to meet its commitments regarding relocation and resettlement of asylum seekers to Lithuania. IOM Vilnius will continue to provide administrative and advisory services to IOM offices in Greece, Italy, and Turkey, as well as to Lithuanian Migration Department, implementing resettlement and relocation of refugees to Lithuania.
Objective 3
IOM Vilnius continues addressing the issue of irregular migration through the provision of assisted voluntary return and reintegration options for migrants in need (AVRR programme). In 2018, IOM Vilnius will continue to cooperate with the Ministry of the Interior and Social affairs and advocate that all groups of foreigners be included as eligible to use the assisted voluntary return assistance. Special attention will be paid to vulnerable migrants.

IOM will disseminate information on return assistance to possible returnees as well as to partner organizations interacting with migrants, operate a toll-free consultation line for migrants considering return and provide all logistics, including specialized travel, medical and psychological assistance to vulnerable returnees, specialized escort when needed.

LUXEMBOURG
Funding requirements: USD 1,400,000
Principle 1
Ensure monitoring of national migration laws, migrants’ rights and their effective access to health services and the labour market in compliance with international and EU standards and recommendations.

Principle 3
Engage cities’ authorities and the private sector to fight against discrimination towards refugees and migrants, encourage positive perceptions about migrants and enhance access to refugee and migrant employment.

Further develop the new partnerships with the Government of Luxembourg and the civil society in relation to unaccompanied migrant children’s care and protection.

Objective 1
Continue to support the reintegration process of returnees in countries of origin by identifying income-generating activities.

Support national authorities in implementing a systematic family assessment for unaccompanied minors upon identification and referral in order to determine durable solutions in the best interest of the child.

Objective 2
Assist the Government of Luxembourg with the organization of selection missions, pre-departure orientation sessions and pre-departure health assessments. IOM will organize the travel of the beneficiaries and ensure all beneficiaries travel in a safe and dignified manner from their country of first asylum to Luxembourg.

Objective 3
Assist migrants who wish to voluntarily return from Luxembourg to their respective countries of origin.

MALTA
Funding requirements: USD 941,136
Principle 2
Intercultural competence trainings for decision-makers in the education sector in Malta: IOM intends to undertake the analysis of migration data in order to improve policy and project implementation. IOM intends to conduct an assessment of current capacities, structures, tools, as well as gaps with regard to the inclusion of migrant children in the education system of Malta. Decision-makers, staff within the education sector, and parents of migrant children would be interviewed during the assessment. Focus would be placed directly on engaging migrant children in order to gain insights based on their experiences. The assessment results would be published and disseminated to relevant stakeholders contributing to the development of training modules for decision-makers in the education sector.

Facilitating labour market integration of third country nationals: Provision of educational services. IOM intends to conduct a labour market assessment as part of a project to facilitate the socio-economic integration of third country nationals, with a focus on promoting access to the labour market. An assessment of labour market gaps would be carried out (taking into account seasonal variations) based on identified needs of different employment sectors and demonstrated interests of target groups. Skill enhancement trainings for third country nationals would be organized in partnership with the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology. Particular emphasis would be placed on addressing the specific needs of vulnerable third country nationals, including women.

Objective 1
Assisted voluntary return and reintegration in the country of origin – RESTART VI: IOM will continue contributing to the social, economic and cultural inclusion of migrants in their respective countries of origin. Under IOM’s assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme, returnees from Malta will continue to benefit from reintegration assistance. Whenever feasible, reintegration monitoring will also be carried out.

Facilitating labour market integration of third country nationals: Provision of educational services. IOM will continue contributing to the inclusion of migrants in Malta by facilitating the socio-economic integration
of third country nationals, with focus on promoting access to the labour market. To achieve this, IOM intends to provide language classes, job readiness training sessions, skill enhancement trainings and apprenticeships.

Intercultural competence trainings for decision-makers in the education sector in Malta: IOM will continue supporting the development and implementation of inclusive education policy that is in line with national policies and priorities of the Ministry for Education and Employment. The aim of this project is to facilitate the inclusion of migrant children at schools. This would be carried out through the provision of intercultural competence trainings to decision-makers who are engaged in the development of education policies.

IOM aims to continue contributing to the development and implementation of the counter-trafficking policy. Building upon the experience gained and lessons learnt through the implementation of counter-trafficking projects in Malta since 2011, IOM is ready to 1) support the Government of Malta with interventions that could include tailored research and capacity-building measures to enhance practices and procedures of relevant stakeholders, primarily the judiciary and police, with respect to legislations concerning victims of trafficking; 2) improve the asylum decision-making process and enhance the capacities of service providers to address the special needs for assistance and protection of de facto or potential victims of trafficking seeking international protection; 3) support the efforts of the Government of Malta in prosecuting the crime of trafficking in human beings. IOM could also support the Government of Malta by implementing prevention activities, direct assistance and support to victims of trafficking and awareness raising campaigns.

**Objective 3**

IOM will continue to support the efforts of the Government of Malta to enhance overall migration management through the provision of the assisted voluntary return and reintegration option to third-country nationals who are unable/unwilling to stay in Malta and who choose to return to their countries of origin.

The three-year project RESTART VI is being implemented in partnership with the Ministry for Home Affairs and National Security of the Republic of Malta. It aims to provide tailor-made assisted voluntary return and reintegration schemes to up to 170 third-country nationals, including vulnerable persons, who belong to the target group and who express their free will to return to their countries of origin.

IOM’s activities within the framework of RESTART VI address all stages of the assisted voluntary return and reintegration process and consist of outreach, information dissemination (including through the referral system already in place), counselling, pre-departure assistance (travel arrangements including facilitating the issuance of travel documents, purchase of flight tickets, arrangements of transit, arrival assistance and medical escorts, if needed), departure assistance, and provision of reintegration assistance to support returnees’ re-establishment in their countries of origin and to thereby contribute to the sustainability of return migration.

**NETHERLANDS, THE**

**Funding requirements: USD 18,710,000**

**Principle 2**

In an effort to promote evidence based programing and policymaking, over the next two years, the IOM Connecting Diaspora for Development (CD4D) project is subject to robust impact evaluation conducted by the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance, which started in 2016 and will be finalized in 2019.

IOM’s will support the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs to get a better understanding of the ‘root causes’ of irregular migration and secondary movements.

As part of IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) activities, IOM intends to continue the research studies among new arrivals of irregular migrants in the Netherlands.

IOM will conduct a research analysing migrants’ views and concerns over their current situation in the destination country versus their future including the possibility to return to their countries of origin; the process of decision-making regarding staying in the Netherlands versus returning; the identification of possible obstacles to return, whether factual or psychological; views and concerns over the future of their children; as well as possible implications on the return policy of the Dutch government.

**Principle 3**

Building on good practices and lessons learned, IOM will remain highly committed to its activities in the area of migration, development and diaspora engagement for the development of targeted countries of origin. In 2018, IOM will continue its Connecting Diaspora for Development (CD4D) project to strengthen targeted institutions in countries of origin. IOM will also seek additional funding to be able to extend the programme to be able to engage diaspora experts from other countries other than the Netherlands.

IOM shall further strengthen its partnership with the Dutch Foundation ‘Wereldwijd’ as a strategic partner with regards to assisted voluntary return and reintegration. Through a project managed by Wereldwijd in cooperation with IOM, migrants were supported by both organizations. They have received shipment of a cargo box with equipment for micro business start-up, that is provided by Wereldwijd, and in-kind reintegration support, that is provided by IOM.
IOM will further strengthen its partnership with the private sector in the Netherlands by seeking involvement of companies (such as Manpower, Deloitte and Adecco) in the creation of projects on the topic of labour market integration of migrants and refugees. This can be a possibly locally continuation of the regional Skills2Work project. This is done through, among others, involvement in the continued development of platform combining the FromSkills2Work platform and the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding on refugee employment.

IOM will advance cooperation and strengthens partnership between local institutions and the migrant communities by deploying migrant volunteers as liaising officers in the Volunteers for an Integration Media Platform project. The aim is to assist local institutions in the development of comprehensive and effective approaches to integration governance, which can make migrants better represented in the society.

IOM continues to strengthen and further develop cooperation with local and international (potential) partners in view of ensuring the best service to vulnerable migrants, by operational cooperation, exchange of expertise and best practices and implementation of projects.

In the counter-trafficking field, this means regular cooperation and exchange of information with the specialized Dutch NGO’s (mainly Comensha, Fairwork, LaStrada and HVO) as well as with the National Rapporteur and the Prosecutor’s Office. On several occasions visits have been organized to Europol and Eurojust.

In the field of child protection, IOM has a strong cooperation with a guardianship organization NIDOS and with the managing organization of the reception centres (COA). Regular meetings are held with UNICEF, the Refugee Council and Red Cross.

Regarding migrants with medical constraints, IOM has built a network of medical staff in the Netherlands for easy reference and advice. The cooperation will be further extended to other relevant umbrella organisations.

**Objective 1**

In the context of the project SamenWerken aan de Toekomst, IOM, in cooperation with local partners, will support the labour market integration of beneficiaries of international protection through soft skills training and counselling.

Within the Parents inform Parents and the Volunteers for an Integration Media Platform projects, IOM, in cooperation with local partners, will support the social, economic and cultural inclusion, as well as active participation of recently arrived migrants, by training, counselling and volunteering opportunities.

IOM will promote social, economic and cultural inclusion of migrants via the creation of a media platform delivering relevant content and information to migrants and local communities about topics promoting integration and inclusion, as such contributing to the creation of positive images of migrants. This will be done in the context of the project Volunteers for an Integration Media Platform.

IOM will contribute to early integration of beneficiaries of international protection by organizing communication and dissemination activities in the New Living for Refugees in Tilburg project. The project will promote early integration through the organization of innovative, small scale housing arrangements that bypass the large Dutch reception centres, allowing beneficiaries of international protection to start their integration into local society earlier. The living arrangements also promote the inclusion of civil society and local residents.

**Objective 2**

IOM will continue addressing the drivers of migration. This includes its cooperation with Oxfam Novib within the LEAD programme, funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. IOM is the implementing partner of Oxfam Novib in the “Work in Progress!” project. Concretely, this means that IOM will continue its activities in a Job Centre for youth in Somaliland to promote job opportunities and organize events on regular migration opportunities and the risks of irregular migration.

IOM will continue assisting the Dutch government with the pre-departure arrangements and movement assistance of refugees selected for resettlement to the Netherlands in the context of the Resettlement Programme in the Netherlands.

**Objective 3**

IOM will assist migrants from the Netherlands to return voluntarily to their countries of origin, or to resettle to a third country where their admission is guaranteed. In addition, IOM will assist migrants departing from the Netherlands with their reintegration in the countries of origin through tailored information, counselling and preparations prior to departure, the provision of material and financial support in the post-arrival phase, and monitoring the reintegration in the countries of origin. Special assistance will be provided to vulnerable migrants: Victims of Trafficking, Unaccompanied Minor Children and migrants with health conditions.

IOM will assist a limited number of (ex-)asylum seekers residing in a freedom restricted reception centre or a Family Location with additional reintegration support in the countries of origin through tailored information, counselling and preparations prior to departure, the provision of material and financial support in the post-arrival phase, and through monitoring their reintegration in the countries of origin.

IOM will continue supporting pre-departure activities performed by Dutch authorities in Greece and Italy.

**Funding requirements**

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in the Relocation project, should these continue into 2018.
IOM will continue its assistance to families requiring support for the reunification of their family members to the Netherlands through the Family Reunification project.

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**NORWAY**

**Funding requirements: USD 8,520,000**

**Principle 1**

IOM will continue to engage in meetings, seminars, workshops and training sessions with relevant government entities, public offices and organizations. This will champion the commitment of Norway’s public sector and civil society in adherence to international standards and protecting migrants’ rights.

**Principle 2**

IOM will engage in further discussions with relevant stakeholders on the monitoring and implementation of the migration-related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals. IOM is in close coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and its dedicated Migration Department, to promote a whole-of-government approach on migration issues.
IOM will work with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other relevant ministries on national stakeholder consultations ahead of the finalisation of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration.

**Principle 3**

In 2018, IOM will continue to engage in new and existing partnerships with a wide variety of sectors and stakeholders, including academic institutions (e.g. Peace Research Institute Oslo) and relevant public events (e.g. Oslo Peace Week).
IOM will actively pursue opportunities for joint research projects through partnering with academic institutions.

**Objective 1**

IOM plans to strengthen its efforts in the field of counter trafficking, including through the development of a training package (seminar and workshops) to be outreachted to Norwegian stakeholders.
In order to improve society’s perception of migrants, IOM will actively continue to engage with IOM’s campaigns and other migration enhancing initiatives for tackling xenophobia and countering negative narratives about migrants.
Following the successful pilot phase of the Professional Accelerated Introduction to Jobs and Entrepreneurship (PAIJE) project, IOM proposes to scale up the PAIJE concept nationally. N-PAIJE will address geographical equity (not to concentrate expertise and capacity resources in Oslo), gender parity (continued gender mainstreaming of PAIJE project), local community engagement of mentors and local businesses, and diversity in the workplace.

**Objective 2**

IOM will increase and formalise its role in providing airport assistance to migrants arriving to Norway through the EU relocation scheme for asylum seekers, on an ad-hoc basis.
IOM will continue to support the integration of refugees accepted for resettlement to Norway through pre-departure orientation classes. Participants are prepared for the transition period upon arrival in Norway, and that they are informed of possible unrealistic expectations and thus reducing the risk of cultural shock.
IOM will continue to support the Norwegian refugee resettlement programme through the provision of pre-departure cultural orientation for quota refugees and the provision of information about refugees’ country, culture and integration potential at seminars for receiving municipalities. IOM will continue to participate in seminars on resettlement and integration for civic societies and other stakeholders, in coordination with the Directorate for Immigration and Diversity (IMDi).

**Objective 3**

IOM will maintain its Voluntary Assisted Return Programme (VARP), which facilitates the voluntary return of asylum seekers and irregular migrants to their home countries. IOM will continue to provide victims of trafficking, unaccompanied migrant children, aged-out minors and other vulnerable migrants returning voluntarily to their home countries with health assistance as part of their respective reintegration programmes. IOM will also provide information to migrants and their networks on the VARP through extensive outreach activities. IOM will provide targeted information for vulnerable groups, such as children, victims of trafficking, irregular migrants and families with children, which will contribute to reducing vulnerability of these returnees upon their return to home, consequently easing their transition into the society. IOM’s VARP programme has a holistic focus, from initial outreach activities to post-arrival follow-up, to ensure safe, orderly and dignified migration.
**POLAND**

**Funding requirements: USD 1,400,000**

**Principle 3**

National platform for integration: The project entails hosting a forum for cooperation, facilitating dialogue and promoting knowledge exchange among different stakeholders influencing the integration process, such as national, regional and local authorities, NGOs, migrant associations, academia, business environment, etc.

**Objective 1**

Orientation training for migrants: The project will provide information sessions and workshops for migrant workers and students

Encouraging regular migration through increased awareness of employers on rules related to employment of migrant workers

Capacity-building in diversity management for different institutions dealing with migrants such us schools, businesses, public services, etc.

Annual contest for best practices in migration management and migrant integration

Capacity-building for combating trafficking for forced labour

Migrant.Info – An infoline for migrants on their rights and obligations in Poland

**Objective 3**

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration for migrants returning to their countries of origin from Poland

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**PORTUGAL**

**Funding requirements: USD 3,834,000**

**Principle 1**

Assist the Government of Portugal in promoting respect for human rights standards of migrants in detention, monitor conditions in detention, assess capacity needs of border and immigration police and security personnel in administrative detention facilities and train them on public health aspects of migration, ensure access to information to migrants, increase knowledge of international standards and guidelines on migrant detention among practitioners, judges, law enforcement officers, border police, and social workers. This support is possible in the framework of the project “upholding human rights standards at the temporary detention centre for irregular migrants”.

Project Fostering integration by addressing health equity: Assist national and local health authorities and service providers in identifying gaps to address migrants’ health needs through policies at national and organizational level. This will allow them to monitor and measure their own capacity to ensure equitable care and possibly in introducing improvements to accommodate diversity. Health services will be called to assess their capacity and policies against pre-defined Equity Standards.

**Principle 2**

Assist relevant governmental institutions in monitoring and reviewing progress in the implementation of SDG, primarily on target 10.7 but also other priority migration-related targets identified by the Government. Improve knowledge on the MiGoF and the Migration Governance Index and to apply the Index in Portugal.

Consolidate collaboration with the Lisbon municipality and expand it to other interested municipalities on initiatives aiming at improving the public perception of migration and the positive contribution of migrants in host societies through initiatives such as the Global Migration Film Festival, the I Am a Migrant campaign, and connected street exhibitions.

**Principle 3**

Continue collaboration with the National Rapporteur and the Observatory on counter-trafficking data exchange.

Further collaborate with the academia on determinants of return migration and indicators of sustainable reintegration. Assess the training of health professionals and the responsiveness of health services to the needs of migrants.

**Objective 1**

The project “Fostering integration by addressing health equity” aims at building the capacity of health care professionals and administrative personnel working in health centres and hospitals throughout the migration process, so as to improve migrants’ access to adequate and equitable health care.

Expand country-wide migration and health capacity-building for health professionals and border officials.

Support reintegration of beneficiaries of assisted voluntary return to their countries of origin.

Organize initiatives to address the public perception of migration and the positive contribution of migrants in host societies including through the Global Migration Film Festival, the I Am a Migrant campaign, and connected street exhibitions.

Ensure provision of adequate pre-departure information to beneficiaries of international protection to be transferred to Portugal from non-first line EU countries, as the target population can be under
particular migratory pressure within the framework of bilateral agreements.

Integrate Syrian refugees through pre-departure and pre-arrival measures targeting the receiving society, including through pre-departure pilot skills assessment and info sessions on needs, skills profile of Syrian refugees to host community, local authority and public employment services.

**Objective 2**

Provide pre-departure orientation, documentation and logistic support, health screenings, and movement assistance through the project “Facilitating Refugee Resettlement to Portugal”.

Ensure the collection and analysis of feedback from refugees and receiving institutions at different stages of resettlement and relocation to improve pre-departure information provision.

**Objective 3**

Support migrants in vulnerable situations through assisted voluntary return and reintegration as a humane and dignified approach benefitting those who are unable or unwilling to stay in Portugal and want to voluntarily return home. Assistance will include individual counselling, pre-departure and post-return assistance.

Continue involving civil society organizations in information and counselling provision on assisted voluntary return through the growing information and counselling network set up throughout the territories in Portugal.

Build the capacity of civil society organizations and social case workers in addressing the psycho-social aspects of return and understand/ evaluate their impact on the returnee’s reintegration back home.

Expand the number of formal non-governmental partners in Brazil for reintegration assistance and monitoring. Promote the participation and capacity-building of a broader network of civil society organizations, local public agencies, municipalities, local service providers in providing longer term counselling to returnees throughout their reintegration process.

Referral to specialized partners in the Member State and post-return counselling EU victims of trafficking upon referrals from NGOs service providers.

**ROMANIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 1,963,357**

**Principle 2**

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme 2017–2020: Stimulate exchange of information with countries of origin on returnees from Romania and on the socio-economic conditions in their home communities to better prioritize reintegration support and identify top-up grants locally.

**Principle 3**

Increase engagement with the private sector to facilitate the integration of migrants into the local labour market.

Enhance the role of and the engagement of local authorities in providing services to migrants in order to stimulate local development.

Further strengthen the cooperation with relevant organizations such as FRONTEX and SELEC in combating migrant smuggling and trafficking in children.

**Objective 1**

REACT_RO: Educational Resources for Romanian Language Courses and Orientation in Romania. Enhance Romania’s capacity to ensure successful adaptation and integration of beneficiaries of international protection and third country nationals. To this end, IOM will develop tailored made curricula for Romanian language courses and post arrival orientation. The curricula will be piloted for a period of 6 months with 100 migrants.

TaNGO - Tandem with NGOs to support victims of trafficking in human beings. Contribute to the safe and sustainable reintegration of 100 victims of trafficking returning to Romania through providing direct assistance jointly with national NGOs. In addition, IOM will strengthen cooperation with countries of destination through Romanian diplomatic missions, IOM Missions and NGOs for the identification, repatriation and referral of victims of trafficking.

INTERACT+ “Integrated Services for Migrants and Intercultural Dialogue in Romania. Enhance the socio-economic integration of migrants into the society, through comprehensive and tailored integration services, including aspects such as health, education, employment and socio-cultural.

**Objective 2**

STARRT III – Transfer and assistance services for refugees resettled from Turkey to Romania. Facilitate the pre-departure activities (including in-transit assistance) and post arrival assistance to refugees who are identified and selected by the Government of Romania to be resettled to Romania from Turkey over the course of 2018.

Support for the United States Refugee Admissions Programme (USRAP). Transfer refugees from the emergency-affected areas through the Emergency Transit Centre in Timisoara, a secure environment provided to refugees while they await resettlement to a new country.
**Objective 3**

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme 2017–2020: Contribute to strengthening Romania’s comprehensive migration management system through safe, sustainable return and referral to relevant structures providing socio-economic reintegration for up to 80 migrants per year by 2020.

Travel Assistance (Canada, Australia and New Zealand), “Bon Voyage”: Provide travel assistance services to Romanian nationals traveling or emigrating to Canada, Australia and New Zealand including visa assistance, medical examination, transportation and pre-departure orientation.

Continue the participation in the VEGA children initiative of FRONTEX by providing valuable resources to combat the trafficking of children at airports and land borders.

**SLOVAKIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 1,420,000**

**Principle 1**

Support the government and all relevant stakeholders in their adherence to international standards mainly through active participation in the Steering Board for Migration (as an ad-hoc member), Counter Trafficking Expert Group (inter-sectorial), Expert Group for Integration of Migrants (Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family), Working Group for Rights of Refugees and Migrants (inter-sectorial) and other platforms.

**Principle 2**

Act as the European Migration Network (EMN) National Contact Point for Slovakia. The EMN provides up-to-date, objective, reliable and comparable information on migration and asylum with a view to support policymaking in the EU at national as well as international level. The main annual outputs include: annual policy report, country fact sheet on migration, studies on the organization of asylum and migration policies and bulletin.

**Principle 3**

Maintain partnerships with governmental as well as non-governmental actors, in order to strengthen its humanitarian response capacity in the country (should the need be) and ensure positive migration perspective mainly in allocation of official development aid. IOM will also continue to nourish cooperation with migrant communities and seek further opportunities to develop closer cooperation with the private sector in the area of migrant integration and access to the labour market.

**Objective 1**

Continue to enhance capacity of the government to manage labour migration in and from Slovakia, through the development of regular labour migration procedures and building capacities of the government in the area of labour migration management to ensure safe and ethical labour migration.

IOM will seek opportunities to implement sensitization information campaigns targeted to the general public to strengthen the role of migrants in the Slovak society, and thus enable better integration processes. IOM will continue to participate in already established activities like the Global Migration Film Festival.

As an active member of the Counter-Trafficking Expert Group, IOM will continue to influence local legislation to prevent exploitation and abuse of migrants from and in Slovakia. In addition, IOM will seek to continue its engagement in the field of counter-trafficking based on its experience in designing innovative human trafficking prevention activities and campaigns. IOM’s expertise will strengthen capacity of national stakeholders in thematic areas of prevention, identification and comprehensive assistance for victims of human trafficking.

IOM will further support the government in providing reintegration assistance to migrants returning from Slovakia within the assisted voluntary return programme.

IOM will continue to provide migrants in need with reliable and individualized response, which includes victims of abuse, trafficking, violence etc.

**Objective 2**

IOM will continue to cooperate with the government in operation of the Emergency Transit Centre in Humenne through daily operations (including transportation, medical screening, documentation and logistical support) as well as capacity-building and assisting in the development of further initiatives of the government in the region, namely the specialized projects with the European Commission.

**Objective 3**

IOM will continue to support the operation of the Migration Information Centre (opened since April 2006), in activities such as helping migrants legally residing in Slovakia to integrate into the society, providing information, job and legal counselling, language training, and support in community life. Other activities of the Migrant Information Centre include: maintenance and development of network of cultural mediators, cooperation with the Slovak embassies abroad, active participation in the implementation of the country’s integration policy and development of new initiatives.

IOM will continue to implement its assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme for asylum
seekers and irregular migrants having received rejection of their application. Tailor-made services include information campaigns, as well as individual counselling to enable eligible migrants to make informed decision on return, health services related to returning to countries of origin, preparation of reintegration package, provision of accommodation prior to the return, and assistance in pre-departure, transit, post-departure and reintegration.

IOM will continue to implement specific assisted voluntary return and reintegration activities in Slovakia as well as in countries of origin for victims of trafficking.

### SLOVENIA

**Funding requirements: USD 442,500**

**Principle 1**

Advocate for the equal and full access to preventive and curative medical services for asylum seekers.

Integrate gender mainstreaming and rights-based approach in all programming of the mission.

**Principle 2**

Support the operations of the newly established inter-ministerial body, Government Office for Support and Integration of Migrants, by providing comprehensive operational services and technical assistance as requested by the government, specifically in the areas of family reunification, migration health, counter trafficking, and integration.

Collect and regularly update information on migrants and asylum-seekers arriving to Slovenia through the Displacement Tracking Matrix – Mediterranean Flow Monitoring System, so as to provide an overview and analysis of migration flows, trends and asylum statistics.

Compile data on persons assisted through the assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme, relocation scheme, resettlement programme and family reunification procedures. Relevant data includes health assessments performed and specific vulnerabilities addressed.

**Principle 3**

Collaborate with the Government Office for Support and Integration of Migrants, line ministries and other related institutions for internal affairs, health, social and labour policy and education to promote comprehensive and effective approaches to migration governance, including through the promotion of the Global Compact on Safe and Orderly Migration.

Maintain strong partnership with international organizations and civil society organizations to underpin the joint efforts related to protection, counter-trafficking and integration of migrants in Slovenia.

Ensure continuation of private sector engagement, with a focus on early validation of competences, skill-based job matching and provision of information regarding employment of migrants and beneficiaries of international protection.

**Objective 1**

Address the issue of identification, referral and assistance to children victims of trafficking and survivors of other types of violence and exploitation by contributing to the implementation of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in Child Protection, in line with international standards.

Support the preventative and coordination efforts of the National Counter-Trafficking Coordinator and the Counter-trafficking Working Group by producing and disseminating awareness raising and informational materials.

Develop and implement a system for the recognition of formal and non-formal capacities, skills and competencies of asylum seekers to encourage employment and economic self-sufficiency.

Ensure greater access to the labour market for asylum seekers and refugees in Slovenia, including to (social) entrepreneurship.

Provide psychosocial support to asylum seekers and inform them of options for self-care, including mental well-being, reproductive health and prevention of substance abuse.

Support the government in appropriate health assessments and disaggregated health data collection.

Develop the system of health mediation and support the continuity of health care provision.

Promote a holistic approach to health and mental wellbeing of migrants through capacity-building to develop or reinforce the skills of health and law enforcement professionals in reception and accommodation centres.

Provide options for sustainable voluntary return to non-EU countries through reintegration assistance tailored to plans and interests of returnees.

**Objective 2**

Participate in coordination mechanisms which take place within the National NGO Platform, Protection Working Group and governmental meetings to support emergency preparedness, including contingency planning, and to formulate and implement a more timely and effective field response, if needed.

In close cooperation with the government, IOM will set up the first resettlement programme to Slovenia and will continue support for the implementation of the relocation schemes.
Objective 3

Continue to provide support in safe, humane and dignified return through the national assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme tailored to the specific needs of individuals and families, with special attention given to vulnerable populations.

Provide assistance in family reunification procedures for beneficiaries of international protection by organizing comprehensive travel arrangements, in close cooperation with the Government of Slovenia and IOM missions in countries of origin/residence.

Implement adequate health screenings and fitness-to-travel checks in the framework of IOM travel arrangements.

SPAIN

Funding requirements: USD 3,976,607

Principle 1

IOM will continue working on advising the government to fully adhere to international standards and rights of migrants and refugees under international instruments such as right to family life. In particular, IOM will focus on the issue of family reunification of Syrian refugees, where contacts have already been established with the Spanish authorities.

Principle 2

IOM has continuous collaboration with the academia (Comillas University, Complutense University and University of Barcelona). IOM will continue working in this direction in order to support further analysis of migration data. IOM migration data has increasingly been referred to in academic work - IOM data such as the Missing Migrants portal have become a source of reference. IOM will continue strengthening partnerships with the academia and with independent researchers in order to enhance research using IOM data.

In 2018, IOM plans to approach the NGO sector and the UN Agencies, in order to promote the objectives of the Global Compact.

Principle 3

At international level, IOM has established cooperation with SEGIB (Secretaría General Iberoamericana).

At national level, IOM will continue strengthening its partnership with AECID (the Spanish Agency for international cooperation).

At local and national level, IOM will continue to strengthen its collaboration with the regional and local governments, more specifically with the municipalities of Madrid, Malaga, Barcelona, Valencia and Sevilla.

At local level, IOM team has established relations with the mayors of approximately 15 cities, which it will seek to enhance in 2018. Through the PEAR project, IOM is in touch with more than 70 smaller municipalities (mainly in rural areas with migrant population). The lack of knowledge and awareness in rural areas about migrant and refugee groups, is one of the reasons why IOM is committed to continue engaging rural communities.

IOM has established a solid collaboration with a private organization - Foundation La Caixa, and will seek to translate this into further project initiatives.

IOM maintains close and regular relations with the diplomatic and consular missions from the South American countries (Colombia, Honduras, Peru, and Paraguay) and the African countries (Mali, Cameroon, Senegal, Morocco) and will continue nurturing these relations in the coming year.

Objective 1

PEAR is a project that promotes the integration, mobility and the labour integration of migrants in the rural areas of Spain. This project includes activities aimed at administrative officials from four municipalities, which include awareness raising activities and informative sessions about migrants’ and refugees’ rights.

Additionally, this project addresses gender issues by including training sessions for female.

IOM shall continue developing projects that will work on the recognition of skills and competences of the refugee population, as this is directly related to labor integration.

Sensibiliza-T Project is a project designed to raise awareness within the private sector regarding the labour integration of beneficiaries of international protection residing in Spain.

To improve the socioeconomic wellbeing of migrants and the society, IOM has established within its strategic goals, securing the labour and social reintegration of vulnerable migrants returning from Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America under IOM’s assisted voluntary return and reintegration support programme (AVRR). To this end, IOM offers returnees with pre-departure trainings for entrepreneurship and self-employment.

IOM intends to continue working on the AVRR projects with Morocco and Mauritania, in collaboration with the Spanish Ministry of Interior.

IOM will keep working on improving the labour integration of beneficiaries of international protection and migrants in Spain.

IOM will initiate closer and direct collaboration with the Spanish Refugee Reception Centres, by organising trainings which aim at improving the social integration of newly arrived refugees.

IOM will actively work with both, local administrations from rural areas and the migrant population in order
to support integration, mobility and labour integration of migrants in the rural areas. Given that the rates of rural poverty remain high and that unemployment of migrant population is not uncommon, IOM sees integration as mutual beneficial for both the migrant population and receiving societies.

To guarantee the wellbeing of migrants and refugees, IOM considers further discussions with the Spanish authorities regarding the programmes related to migrant’s health and health data collection.

Objective 2

IOM will continue its resettlement programme which coordinates with the following implementing partners: the Spanish Ministry of Employment and Social Security and the Ministry of Interior. This project refers specifically to the IOM humanitarian principles. IOM will continue its support to the relocation of asylum seekers from Italy and Greece.

In the context of the Syrian crisis, IOM Spain will promote the values of the family assistance programme by recommending and advising the Spanish Government.

Objective 3

IOM will continue support safe, orderly and dignified migration through the assisted voluntary return programme (AVR). This Programme provides assistance to vulnerable third country nationals residing in Spain, who wish to return to their countries of origin but do not have the means to do it.

The (living) conditions and the lack of information in the temporary stay centre for immigrants and asylum seekers (Centro de Estancia Temporal de Inmigrantes, CETI) and the immigrant detention centres (Centros de Internamiento de Extranjeros, CIE) remains an issue within the Spanish migration policy. In this aspect, IOM intends to get a permanent access in these centres in order to guarantee safe and dignified options to migrants, providing information related to their rights and about the AVR programme.

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**SWEDEN**

**Funding requirements: USD 16,163,297**

**Principle 3**

Contribute to increase awareness and cooperation among key stakeholders, such as (local) officials and consular staff on protection issues concerning vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children.

**Objective 1**

Contribute to the sustainable reinsertion of voluntary returnees into societies of their respective countries of origin by providing eligible migrants, including victims of trafficking and asylum seekers, with reintegration support in cash and in-kind.

**Objective 2**

In close cooperation with national immigration authorities, IOM will continue to provide supporting activities for quota refugee resettlement, family reunification and relocation movements to Sweden. This include, as required and agreed with the authorities, support during the selection missions, pre-departure health checks, pre-embarkation assistance, travel arrangements and assistance at the points of transit.

**Objective 3**

IOM aims to continue its support to migrants in Sweden wishing to return voluntarily to their respective countries of origin. IOM’s work, implemented in close cooperation with Swedish stakeholders, will include tailored pre-departure, travel and post-arrival assistance for victims of trafficking and persons in vulnerable situations. Furthermore, asylum seekers wishing to return voluntarily may be offered with pre-departure counselling, as well as post-arrival reintegration assistance through cash grants. Throughout these activities, IOM aims to contribute to providing migrants with a safe, humane and dignified way to return home and restart their lives in their countries of origin.

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**SWITZERLAND**

**Funding requirements: USD 7,070,000**

**Principle 1**

Abide by the relevant international standards in the framework of implemented activities and developed projects in Switzerland

Strengthen cooperation between activities implemented by the Swiss Government in the field of migration and similar initiatives of the European Union

Contribute to the protection of the rights of vulnerable migrants (unaccompanied children and victims of trafficking). IOM will continue to advocate for better inclusion of vulnerable groups in the assistance schemes through training of stakeholders, publication of articles, etc.

**Principle 3**

Maintain a strong partnership with Swiss non-governmental organizations, especially the Swiss Civil Society Platform on Migration and Development.

Whenever necessary, support the Swiss Civil Society Platform on Migration and Development and other diaspora organizations through capacity-building activities.
Coordinate the activities of the Steering Committee composed of the main Swiss counterparts (governmental, non-governmental, national and local partners) on counter-trafficking prevention project.

Take actively part in the activities of the Swiss Coordination Unit against trafficking in persons, and steering committee and working groups on the smuggling of migrants.

**Objective 1**

Raise awareness on trafficking in persons in Switzerland (notably via the organization of a counter-trafficking day and an itinerant information bus)

Contribute to the enhancement of national prevention and assistance mechanisms for victims of trafficking in human beings through international roundtables and public events such as the above mentioned itinerant bus

Provide services related to the assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) (return counselling in asylum reception centres, transportation assistance and reintegration) to: persons residing in Switzerland under the asylum law, victims of human trafficking and their families, unaccompanied children and irregular migrants

**Objective 2**

Assist refugees (under relocation and resettlement schemes) with pre-departure activities, as well as international movement assistance during transit and upon arrival

**Objective 3**

Implement pre-departure orientation trainings and medical checks for refugees who have been given the opportunity to resettle in Switzerland

Implement the project “Swiss Return Information Fund”, which aims at providing the Swiss State Secretariat for Migration and the return counsellors with adequate and timely, non-protection and non-security return related information on the countries of origin of potential returnees

**UNITED KINGDOM**

Funding requirements: USD 21,142,000

**Principle 1**

Upholding and protecting the fundamental human rights of all migrants – regardless of their legal status - is central to IOM’s work in the United Kingdom. IOM works in cooperation with national and local governmental, intergovernmental, and non-governmental partners to protect and promote the rights of all migrants, specifically emphasizing the rights of children, irregular migrants, those with health needs, single parent households, victims of trafficking, forced labour or other forms of exploitation, and other vulnerable migrants.

Examples of these initiatives include supporting the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS) with partners, notably the private sector, to promote ethical recruitment of labour migrants.

IOM would seek to include information on rights and responsibilities during pre-departure orientation sessions for arriving refugees, in coordination with the Home Office.

IOM will continue to deliver mandatory safeguarding trainings for all staff involved in resettlement escort trips and in the new children-at-risk resettlement programme in the United Kingdom.

IOM aims to expand its training to local authorities on human trafficking and modern slavery to encourage adherence to national frameworks around victim identification and support.

Through following a gender analysis approach, IOM will enhance its efforts in the area of programming and policy to uphold gender equality, with a particular focus on the empowerment of women.

**Principle 2**

IOM will strengthen cross-government approaches to migration matters and governance through engagement with partners across the government including at national level (Department for International Development, Home Office and Foreign and Commonwealth Office) and local level (e.g. mayors, local councils, Job Centres, and health providers) to support cohesive and complementary migration policies. This will be pursued through high level meetings between IOM and the UK Her Majesty’s Government (HMG), as well as through joint stakeholder meetings, support activities and delivery of information sessions.

IOM will continue to scale up the information sessions for local authorities and their partners on the cultural traditions and backgrounds of refugees to promote two-way integration. These sessions will provide an opportunity to link local government with the larger transnational and national scope of resettlement processes. The programme currently focuses on Syrian refugees due to the size of this cohort in the UK; however, the intent is to both expand these sessions in geographic coverage and specialities (tailoring some sessions to health and employment professionals), as well as expand the sessions to address other predominant nationalities, such as Iraqi, Afghani, Sudanese, and Eritrean.

Research institutions in the United Kingdom have been making significant contributions to the body of knowledge on migration over the past decade. IOM seeks to strengthen work alongside these institutions to support research in topics of interest.
to policymakers to increase the evidence base for decision-making. Specifically, IOM aims to support more research projects and symposiums related to migration and development, such as the Migration and the Sustainable Development Goals symposium hosted in London in December 2015. In addition, in the context of the rise of incidents of xenophobia and racism in the United Kingdom, IOM seeks to research public perceptions of migration more in depth to support community cohesion projects.

IOM also seeks to increase understanding of the integration process of refugees resettled into the country to inform integration policy. Recently, through partnership with UNHCR and in collaboration with City University London, IOM conducted a survey of the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Programme to identify best practices and gaps and make recommendations for improvements. The findings have been submitted to the Home Office and their responses have been incorporated for a final report to be released by UNHCR in due course. IOM will seek opportunities to build on this initiative to enhance resettlement procedures with Government partners on all levels.

IOM will continue to carry out research activities to improve the understanding of vulnerabilities to trafficking from specific source countries, how the politico-legal framework impacts on these vulnerabilities and on the support provided to those affected by trafficking. IOM would like to expand the Modern Slavery Innovation Fund project to include other source countries in the future and to produce victim profiles.

IOM is keen to expand diaspora mapping and research activities to increase understanding of how the UK’s diaspora communities can further contribute to development in their countries of origin.

**Principle 3**

IOM relies on strong partnerships with a variety of actors, including the British Government; neighbouring, transit, and origin countries; international and regional organizations; migrant and diaspora communities; civil society; employers; academia; local community groups; faith-based groups; and the private sector.

IOM works closely with the Home Office and Foreign and Commonwealth Office on migration matters. As one of IOM’s largest humanitarian and development donors, DfID is also a key partner. IOM is also committed to continuing to collaborate with the British Parliament, notably the All-Party Parliamentary Groups on Migration, Refugees, Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery, and Diaspora, Development, and Migration through continued submissions to enquiries.

IOM will continue to partner with civil society organizations for resettlement activities, such as the British Red Cross, with whom IOM currently works on family reunification. IOM will also continue engaging with community sponsorship, supporting community groups sponsoring refugee families through the provision of information sessions on refugee cohorts, and supporting the Home Office in the development and delivery of strong induction and orientation programmes for sponsors, in partnership with various civil society groups. In addition, new partnerships will be sought to support integration activities.

In the past year, IOM has strengthened its partnership working with the London Borough of Croydon through the Child Trafficking Protection Fund (CTPF) pilot project, supporting foster carers of Albanian and Vietnamese unaccompanied children who are victims of human trafficking and modern slavery (or potential victims), and supporting the children themselves. The objective is to reduce the number of children who go missing from care as well as the number of missing episodes. IOM has also begun a joint project with the University of Bedfordshire through the Modern Slavery Innovation Fund (MSIF) to carry out research on vulnerabilities to trafficking in Albania, Nigeria and Vietnam (the top countries of origin for victims detected in the UK). Additional funding outside the framework of these projects would allow these partnerships to be further strengthened and for new activities to be explored.

IOM’s intention is to build long-term partnerships with companies, foundations, associations, and individuals that use each partner’s knowledge, expertise, skills, and/or resources in areas of common interest. IOM has fostered partnerships with PwC and Deloitte and will continue to strengthen these relationships through collaboration and delivery of integration initiatives.

In the framework of the Global Compact on Migration, IOM plans to support the UK government to engage civil society in the country so that their voices and concerns can feed into the consultative process.

**Objective 1**

In the United Kingdom, there is a growing need for integration support due to expanded resettlement, higher migrant numbers, and reduction in support services. IOM will use institutional experience in integration to advance the socioeconomic well-being and resilience of migrants and society. IOM will focus on identifying emerging barriers to integration and assist in developing support services sensitive to migrant issues. IOM will enhance pre-departure orientation services (expanding it and including child-friendly elements). IOM will work with resettlement providers on building post-arrival orientation curriculum to continue to reinforce messages from pre-departure orientation and support local integration.

IOM aims to reduce barriers to labour market integration, in particular by analysing employer and migrant needs, encouraging opportunities for migrants, and creating space for increased employer and migrant engagement. IOM will actively engage Job Centres in the UK and develop partnership with
the Department of Works and Pension (DWP) to gain a better understanding of employment support processes and needs.

In addition, to support community cohesion, IOM will organize events, activities, and products that are informative, widely appealing, and relevant to United Kingdom communities, attracting audiences not commonly reached through existing methods. IOM UK will continue its flagship initiative Portraits of Welcome, asking members of United Kingdom receiving communities to send messages of welcome with professionally taken photographs to refugees in pre-departure orientation classrooms, giving them a sense of the community awaiting them. IOM UK will also continue with the project Building Tomorrow Together, asking both British and Syrian refugee children to build a collage of visions for a shared future. IOM will continue to be the main organization involved in disseminating messages and information and organizing events and activities to celebrate migrants in communities.

Diaspora communities in the United Kingdom include skilled professionals with expertise in a broad range of sectors. IOM aims to develop a programme enabling these diaspora communities to share their skills and expertise with institutions in their countries of origin through temporary or virtual placements. IOM will also support platforms for governments and diaspora communities to engage one another through dialogue and policy consultations. In addition, IOM aims to ensure that a greater proportion of remittances reach migrants and their families through improved transparency in remittance services, raised awareness of high transfer costs, and improved financial literacy amongst remittance senders.

IOM will continue its counter-trafficking activities by expanding its provision of awareness-raising sessions for frontline professionals, participating in parliamentary inquiries, facilitating study visits for practitioners, and collaborating with companies to address risks associated with unethical global recruitment practices. In this regard, IOM would like to explore how IRIS can be piloted with UK businesses and how these activities can be reported in ‘transparency in supply chain’ reports. IOM will also use its involvement in global-level actions and coordination efforts, such as the Sustainable Development Goals and the Inter-Agency Coordination Group Against Trafficking to ensure a more effective transfer of knowledge within the United Kingdom context.

IOM will seek to provide reintegration assistance to returned migrants, and will advocate for enhanced reintegration support for European Economic Area (EEA) nationals.

Objective 2

IOM will continue to facilitate refugee resettlement to the UK, in cooperation with the UK government, UNHCR, local authorities and NGO partners under the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement (SVPR) scheme, Gateway Protection Programme and Direct Entry scheme. IOM’s role across these schemes focuses on health assessments, movement management and coordinating pre-departure orientation for refugees pre-arrival.

IOM will continue to provide support for pre-departure health assessments undertaken for refugees, namely Syrians, and a reduced medical service for Afghani nationals who will be resettled in the United Kingdom. Resettlement has been expanded to 20,000 Syrians by 2020, and approximately 3,000 children-at-risk, requiring a sustained upscale in operations. In addition, IOM has together with the Home Office and United Kingdom public health stakeholders developed a mental health pilot programme using the Global Mental Health Assessment Tool (GMHAT). The pilot is being run with 200 Syrian adults in an IOM clinic in Lebanon, to evaluate the usefulness of the tool as a component to the pre-departure health assessment for those accepted on to the Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme (VPRS). Following the evaluation of the pilot a decision will be taken on whether to roll out the use of the GMHAT more widely.

Objective 3

IOM, in partnership with the British Red Cross, will also continue to support the family reunification process for refugees residing in the United Kingdom. IOM provides end-to-end support in all travel logistics for these cases. IOM will also continue to provide transit assistance at Heathrow International Airport to refugees and migrants from different countries, facilitating their onward travel to their countries of destination.

IOM will continue to provide return assistance to victims of trafficking returning to specific countries within the European Economic Areas (EEA), in view of ensuring safe and sustainable return.
SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Two Syrian child refugees in one of the households where IOM conducts shelter assessments. © IOM 2016
(Photo:Muse Mohammed)
### Regional initiatives

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<th>Principle 1</th>
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Labour mobility from the Eastern Neighborhood to the European Union: With the easing of mobility relations, including the recent visa free status of Georgia and Ukraine, the trend of labour mobility growth in the region is likely to continue in the near future. Following these trends, IOM aims to build on its successful partnerships to build capacities of governments and other stakeholders in the region to effectively manage labour mobility and ensure the protection of the rights of migrant workers.

Enhancing capacities and mechanisms to identify and protect vulnerable migrants in the Western Balkans: This project mainstreams a rights-based approach in all its trainings in order to promote migration management in line with international standards on the protection of vulnerable migrants.

Enhancing counter-trafficking in crisis in the Western Balkans: This project mainstreams a rights-based approach in all its trainings to strengthen capacities and mechanisms for victims screening and identification.

European Union support to Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in managing the migration/refugees crisis: This project will enhance capacities of national authorities to provide services to migrants, asylum seekers and refugees in line with international standards while promoting a human rights approach.

Addressing mixed flows through capacity building in Central Asia – Phase IV.

Promoting regional dialogue and knowledge sharing on mainstreaming migration health in the public health approaches in South-Eastern Europe: Building...
Principle 2

With limited investments in research, evidence-based policies and programming, promoting and addressing the health of migrants in South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia has been challenging. Nevertheless, in Central Asia and the South Caucasus, IOM has conducted multi-country baseline studies on the health of migrants to strengthen multi-stakeholder engagement and programme development. With advancing information technology in the region, innovations to capture real-time information and assist migrants and service providers through electronic medical recording and referrals, as well as mobile applications, are the way forward.

Planned initiatives:

Research on tackling slavery, human trafficking and child labour in modern business (Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan): This project will develop a knowledge base and raise awareness among government and private sector actors in Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan on issues of human trafficking and worker exploitation. By researching the challenges and enabling conditions that result in the exploitation of workers and the violation of migrants’ rights, particularly in certain economic sectors, IOM will work to improve the current understanding of labour migration dynamics in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan and the linkages with incidents of human trafficking, modern slavery and child labour.

Regional programme against human trafficking Phase II (Belarus, Ukraine, Republic of Moldova, Georgia): This project will support an evidence-based approach to counter-trafficking in estimating the prevalence of human trafficking and migration drivers of the population.

Empowering women migrants through mobile technology on sexual, reproductive, maternal and child health in Central Asia: This project aims to expand Kazakhstan’s initiative of providing real-time health and legal consultations and referral on sexual and reproductive health and rights, including maternal and child health, through a mobile application system. Ensuring confidentiality of end-user personal data, the application tracks and collects data related to the basic health indicators of the user for regular analysis to inform national and regional policies. The mobile application also sends women automatic personalized daily tips on sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Principle 3

Existing regional health networks such as the South-Eastern Europe Health Network and the Northern Dimension in Public Health and Social Well-being provide the platform for IOM to advance regional and global partnerships on migration health. With the current attention to migration in Europe, the inclusive 2030 Sustainable Developments Goals and the forthcoming Global Compacts on migrants and refugees, IOM aims at starting mainstreaming migration health in the agenda of these networks in 2018. In Central Asia, the Commonwealth of Independent States has been explored as a useful mechanism for joint programming on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and migration, as well as diaspora engagement. Investing in multi-sectoral regional consultative processes to advance the migration health agenda should complement a similar approach at the national level.

Regional programme in different South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia sub-regions will focus on strengthening regional cooperation and dialogue between national authorities and the civil society on issues surrounding trafficking in persons and assistance to vulnerable migrants.

Planned initiatives:

Enhancing counter-trafficking in crisis in the Western Balkans: This project will promote regional coordination between national counter-trafficking coordinators and front-line actors to exchange experiences and best practices.

Enhancing capacities and mechanisms to identify and protect vulnerable migrants in the Western Balkans – Phase II: IOM will facilitate and engage in coordination meetings and regional dialogue with key international organizations to enhance exchange of best practices and lessons learned.

Regional programme against human trafficking Phase II (Belarus, Ukraine, Republic of Moldova, Georgia): This project will support regional exchange and cooperation on translating new knowledge on human trafficking into practical action and assessing changes that occur because of regional dialogue and research initiatives.

Combating trafficking in persons by addressing online recruitment (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan): IOM will work with government partners, NGOs and the information technology sector to combat trafficking in persons by addressing online recruitment.

Strengthening counter-trafficking and protecting vulnerable migrants in Central Asia in response to regional and global challenges: This project will establish a Regional Central Asian NGO Forum and build the capacity of government partners and NGOs to assist vulnerable migrants.

Objective 1

The social, economic and cultural exclusion of migrants as well as negative rhetoric towards migration contribute to the limiting the access of migrants to health and social protection. New avenues of engagement and ensuring migrants’ access to
health services have however been opened, such as the interest in integrating a psychosocial approach in programmes that prevent violent extremism. Health and psychosocial issues and intercultural mediation have been incorporated in border management training for immigration and border authorities.

Furthermore, IOM will address trafficking in persons, migrant exploitation and abuse through the protection and empowerment of vulnerable migrants and other at-risk groups, including victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children.

Planned initiatives:

Enhancing capacities and mechanisms to identify and protect vulnerable migrants in the Western Balkans – Phase II: This project will provide direct assistance to vulnerable migrants and strengthen capacities of government authorities and civil society organizations to address particular migration related issues, based on national needs, including, but not limited to xenophobia, social inclusion and tolerance, and tailored service provision.

Enhancing counter-trafficking in crisis in the Western Balkans: This project will provide critical information regarding trafficking in persons risk factors and available services to vulnerable populations, and build capacities on identification of and provision of assistance to (potential) victims of trafficking.

European Union support to Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in managing the migration/refugee crisis / Balkan route.

Regional programme against human trafficking Phase II– (Belarus, Ukraine, Republic of Moldova, Georgia): IOM will build the capacity of civil society and relevant national authorities to provide services and direct assistance to vulnerable migrants and at-risk groups and advocate for comprehensive counter-trafficking responses.

Dignity and rights in Central Asia: Provision of direct assistance to identified victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants and training of NGOs on identification and protection of victims of human rights abuses in line with international standards.

Combatting trafficking in persons by addressing online recruitment in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

Developing a tool for local governments to measure their ability to integrate refugees and migrants and to develop targeted measures for their migrant communities: Promoting the urban integration of migrants and developing a diagnostic tool for local authorities highlighting four key areas for intervention: (i) physical and spatial; (ii) institutional; (iii) economic; (iv) citizenship and belonging.

Pilot project on big data and behavioural economics to increase diaspora savings: IOM has been looking at how various forms of big data can be used to better map and understand diaspora. IOM is looking at tools/areas to gather information, such as analyzing traffic to national new agencies’ websites.

Strengthening counter-trafficking and protecting vulnerable migrants in Central Asia in response to regional and global challenges: IOM will improve the socioeconomic well-being of vulnerable migrants/communities through direct assistance, social community initiatives and income generation.

**Objective 2**

In 2015, a large and unprecedented arrival of migrants to countries in the region put a heavy strain on state resources. IOM and UNHCR came up with a comprehensive regional response plan that put in place targeted protection and humanitarian action to support stakeholders in the Western Balkans, Turkey and the European Union. With the changing dynamics of migration to and within Europe, 2018 would be a good time to review these plans and determine how effectively they integrate the IOM Migration Governance and Migration Crisis Operational Frameworks.

Responses to trafficking in persons and exploitation in times of crisis are often overlooked as counter-trafficking efforts are not considered to be life-saving. IOM will continue to address counter-trafficking in crisis situations as vulnerable and mobile populations affected by the crisis are at increased risk of trafficking and exploitation in addition to other humanitarian needs.

Planned initiatives:

European Union support to Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in managing the migration/refugee crisis: This project will provide accommodation and basic living conditions to effectively respond to the needs of migrants and asylum seekers.

Dignity and rights in Central Asia: IOM will work to prevent violent extremism in Central Asia through awareness raising, capacity building and provision of socioeconomic support to vulnerable migrants.

Regional programme against human trafficking Phase II (Belarus, Ukraine, Republic of Moldova, Georgia): This project will examine the influence of protracted and frozen conflicts on human trafficking vulnerabilities in the region and provide recommendations for practitioners on how to address counter-trafficking in crisis.

Enhancing counter-trafficking in crisis in the Western Balkans.

Enhancing capacities and mechanisms to identify and protect vulnerable migrants in the Western Balkans – Phase II: This project promotes the Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) initiative during regional dialogues and improves coordination among government agencies to better manage migration, particularly in (potential) crisis situations.
**Objective 3**

Durable solutions for refugees in the region include third country resettlement, humanitarian admissions, individual sponsorship, family reunification programmes, scholarships or life-saving medical evacuation for those in serious medical conditions. In 2016, many countries accepted refugees with the support of IOM resettlement operations. Similar initiatives may be expanded to other countries, such as the Western Balkans, to reduce the public health impact of population mobility on receiving countries.

IOM will continue to provide safe and dignified return options to (stranded) migrants in the Western Balkans and Central Asia through assisted voluntary return and reintegration.

IOM will also continue building the capacities of border management agencies by strengthening the relevant policy, legal and institutional frameworks, standard operational procedures, human resources, information management, equipment and infrastructure. At the regional level, IOM will consolidate trust among border management counterparts through bilateral and multilateral capacity building events. Attention will be paid to mainstreaming gender in border management.

**Planned initiatives:**

European Union support to Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in managing the migration/refugee crisis: This project will facilitate the voluntary humane and dignified return and reintegration of eligible rejected asylum seekers and persons residing irregularly in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia.

Enhancing capacities and mechanisms to identify and protect vulnerable migrants in the Western Balkans – Phase II: This project will strengthen capacities of law enforcement bodies, including border officials, to apply mechanisms for identifying migrant smugglers, smuggling activities, and distinguishing cases of smuggling from cases of trafficking.

Complementary regional support to protection-sensitive migration management in the Western Balkans.

Strengthening counter-trafficking and protecting vulnerable migrants in Central Asia in response to regional and global challenges: IOM will provide victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants with a safe return support and tailored reintegration assistance.

Developing a tool for local governments to measure their ability to integrate refugees and migrants and to develop targeted measures for their migrant communities.

Regional cooperation on border management Phase II (Turkey, Bulgaria and Greece): IOM will continue supporting cooperation among border management agencies of Turkey, Bulgaria and Greece by organizing joint capacity-building events, including training sessions, workshops, assessments, and study visits.

Regional support to protection-sensitive migration management in the Western Balkans and Turkey: IOM will support migration authorities in the Western Balkans and Turkey by implementing protection-sensitive migration management capacity-building initiatives.

Annual women in police conference: IOM will organize the annual event with the aim to highlight the contribution of women to law enforcement, emphasize their role in law and encourage gender mainstreaming in law enforcement agencies, police and border guards.

Combating trafficking in persons by addressing online recruitment in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan: IOM will build the capacity of law enforcement and NGOs to combat trafficking in persons through online recruitment.

**ALBANIA**

**Funding requirements:** USD 4,350,000

**Principle 1**

Increase efforts to curb corruption among officials dealing with trafficking cases to improve governance and increase victim protection, based on a rights-based approach, including prosecution of cases of trafficking in human beings.

Undertake further efforts to fully align Albania’s legislative framework for the management of external borders with the EU standards, including visa policy and regulation to be aligned with relevant EU Acquis.

Develop and implement a system for the recognition of formal and non-formal capacities, skills and competencies obtained during migration.

Ensure constant institutional monitoring of migrants’ rights, human rights violations and discrimination against migrants in access to the public services and the labour market, and enforcement of law when violations are identified. Publicly disseminate monitoring information to citizens through periodic reports.

Ensure the enforcement of ethical recruitment standards by private operators.

Put in place institutional mechanisms to strengthen the development impact of remittances, including by offering investment opportunities and lowering the cost of transfers.

Improve the legal framework related to the fight
against trafficking in persons, including revisions of the Albanian Criminal Code concerning provisions on trafficking in human beings

Support the development of the new Albanian anti-trafficking strategy 2018–2020

**Principle 2**

Strengthen cooperation among Albanian institutions responsible for migration to promote a “whole-of-government-approach” through, for instance, the establishment of an inter-ministerial mechanism. A network of focal points in the respective institutions could be established, to be engaged in both the development and the implementation of the migration governance policy. The viability of creating a single authority charged with migration management that jointly represents the relevant departments can also be assessed.

Develop a system of data collection and monitoring on outflows of Albanian citizens, inflows of migrants and presence of migrants in every sector and region. This would be an indispensable tool for designing migration and migration-related policies and services at both the national and local levels. Statistical data collected by different institutions should be shared with and published by the National Institute of Statistics through periodic reports.

Undertake a mapping of the characteristics and potential engagement of Albanian Communities Abroad with the aim to use the mapping findings as a basis for developing tailored interventions aiming at engaging them for development.

Improve information exchange with countries of destination and analyse data on returnees, to map the most affected geographical areas in the country and prioritize awareness raising and socioeconomic support.

Support the working group engaged in developing an electronic database for the Albanian Asylum Directorate, which currently is using a hard copy system to keep track of asylum seekers.

Improve the capacities of the Office of the National Anti-Trafficking Coordinator for evidence based planning and reporting.

**Principle 3**

Involve CSOs and private sector in enhancing the protection of migrants’ rights

Increase the engagement with the private sector to facilitate the reintegration of returnees and enhance the protection of migrant workers.

Enhance the role of and the engagement of local governments in the governance of migration, considering the recently approved territorial reform in Albania, to strengthen the link between migration and local development. Local authorities need to play a stronger role in providing services, information and guidance to migrants. Such an engagement can create new synergies and effectively support the integration of migrants and the reintegration of returnees.

**Objective 1**

Address the issue of UAMs identification, referral and assistance through the establishment of adequate Standard Operating Procedures, in line with international standards. Agreements between government institutions (Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of Foreign Affairs) on roles and responsibilities for the identification, referral and assistance of UAMs (including foreigners in Albania and Albanian children in EU and non-EU countries) should be in place to facilitate implementation.

Enhance actions to strengthen the criminal justice system in Albania to fight trafficking in human beings and smuggling in persons, through enhanced cooperation between the Police and the Prosecution Office, with the aim to increase the number of criminal proceedings related to trafficking in person.

Enhance cooperation with destination countries, through Albanian Diplomatic missions abroad, for the identification and referral of victims of trafficking.

Improve the socio-economic conditions of impoverished communities and minorities, including Roma, to reduce their vulnerability to exploitation and internal trafficking. These measures should, inter alia, address the challenge of the forced begging of children.

Promote privileged access to employment programmes or vocational/life skill training schemes for (potential) victims of trafficking.

**Objective 2**

Strengthen Albania’s capacity to deal with mixed migration flows, including trafficking of human beings, in massive migratory movements. This entails formally adopting a Contingency Plan and ensuring its constant update and public consultation.

Support the management of the migration crisis, through capacity building of government institutions, humanitarian assistance and protection of migrants in coordination with other stakeholders.

Design and implement a simulation exercise to test the emergency response capabilities in the country.

Develop SOPs following the establishment of the temporary centre in Gërhot, Gjorokaster, for the registration and accommodation of migrants.

**Objective 3**

Strengthen the capacities and professional performance of border management personnel by enhancing their training and ensuring that it follows good practices and European standards, such as the...
Frontex Common Core Curriculum. These measures should include efforts to mainstream gender in border police by encouraging women’s participation in border policing and ensuring relevant training for all personnel. Albania’s risk analysis capabilities should also be enhanced.

Increase and upgrade the reception capacity to host migrants, in particular close to the border with Greece, and make available adequate facilities for UAMs. It is important to avoid the detention of vulnerable persons, including minors.

Strengthen national and local capacities and dedicate adequate resources for the effective processing of migrants, to ensure adequate treatment and respect of human rights, including non refoulement and identification and referral of vulnerable cases. Relevant measures may include: improving the relevant infrastructure at border crossing points, improving the response to migrants’ basic needs and vulnerabilities, including information services; and creating basic conditions to assist women travellers and migrants, including the possibility of being assisted by female police officers. Communication between the border staff and foreigners entering the country needs to be improved through the recruitment of foreign language speaking personnel/professionals. Upgrade border management equipment and infrastructure to international standards to strengthen border surveillance, including the green and blue borders.

Intensify efforts to prevent irregular migration from Albania, intensifying awareness raising and information on regular possibilities as well as risks associated with irregular migration. This includes preventing trafficking in persons, focusing on the social inclusion of marginalized groups, rural areas, etc., with specific focus on the emigration of UAMs from Albania.

Ensure a fully aligned network of Migration Counters to 61 administrative units, following the administrative reform, and strengthen the capacities of the countrywide network of Counters. Formalize them within the existing structures, to ensure that they can provide support to potential emigrants, returning migrants and immigrants, as well as to facilitate the referral and support of returnees.

**ARMENIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 6,600,000**

**Principle 1**

In 2018, in line with global targets for sustainable development, IOM will contribute to the improved protection of labour rights by enhancing the capacity of the Government of Armenia to better manage labour migration in and from the country. This includes the development of regular labour migration procedures, including the issuance of labour permits to foreigners, and building the capacities of the Government in labour migration management. Planned interventions comprise providing technical advice on reforming labour migration policies; instituting pre-departure orientation processes and finalizing the development of a smartphone application and migrant training system; enhancing service delivery of the Migrant Resource Centres; unlocking the development potential of labour migration for local economic and social development in Armenia; improving the understanding of inter-state cooperation in labour migration management; and ensuring the protection of migrants’ rights through consular assistance.

IOM will support efforts of the Government to mainstream the recommendations and guiding principles of the global operational framework on the health of migrants in the public health approach of Armenia. As Armenia aligns its national health strategy and action plans to the European health 2020 policy, IOM will work closely with the Government to ensure that migrants are accounted for in the health interventions of the country.

Planned initiatives:

**Strengthening Armenia’s labour migration management System**

**Migrant Mobile Application: Providing information, reducing vulnerability**

**Enhancing national mechanisms for prevention, detection and treatment of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis amongst migrant populations in Armenia**

**Principle 2**

Since 2009, IOM has been building the capacity of the Armenian National Statistical Service (ArmStat) to enhance migration data collection, processing and sharing. In 2018, IOM will build the capacities of the Government and the civil society in Armenia to maintain a sustainable monitoring process on achieved progress related to migration and development in the context of Sustainable Development Goals.

IOM will support the Government to include the extended Migration Profile in national and regional statistics and planning procedures to collect and analyse reliable and comparable migration data for evidence-based policy development. Planned interventions will focus on the alignment of migration data with regional and international standards.

Planned initiatives:

**Monitoring progress in achieving migration targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Armenia**

**Supporting the development of the Armenia extended Migration Profile**

**Awareness raising of Armenian labour migrants through innovative mechanisms of information dissemination**
South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Principle 3
IOM will strengthen the role of the diaspora in Armenia’s development through the effective utilization of its intellectual potential, knowledge and skills to promote the country’s economic and social development and its transformation into a knowledge and innovation-based economy. This approach is in line with the vision of the Armenian General Benevolent Union (AGBU) and other Armenian diaspora organizations. The Armenia Development Strategy (2014–2025) also prioritizes the involvement of the diaspora in the country’s industrial development and export promotion, tourism growth and cultural activities. However, practical mechanisms for the facilitation of this involvement remain scarce. In this line, IOM will develop strong partnerships with Armenian diaspora organizations to lay the foundation for systematic engagement of the diaspora into development processes in Armenia.

Planned initiatives:
Temporary return of qualified nationals to Armenia - Enhancing development through diaspora engagement

Objective 1
IOM will continue to assist individuals, including asylum seekers, victims of trafficking, refugees and displaced persons, to become self-sufficient through micro-credit schemes, notably micro-enterprise training, credit and employment opportunities. Up to 10,000 micro-credits have been disbursed so far, close to 4,750 business have been supported (with a number of beneficiaries of about 7,200), and close to 2,900 people have been trained.

IOM will continue to address the issue of irregular migration in Armenia with a view to creating sustainable mechanisms aimed at preventing and reducing smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons. IOM will continue to provide direct assistance to victims of trafficking and will support the Government of Armenia’s efforts to counter trafficking through the operationalization of comprehensive and streamlined assessment tools. Extensive capacity-building and technical assistance will be delivered to the Government of Armenia to investigate and prosecute the Government of Armenia’s efforts to counter trafficking.

IOM will also deploy efforts to leverage resources generated through migration to promote local socioeconomic development.

Planned initiatives:
Local community development to improve the socioeconomic well-being of returning migrants
Building the capacity of Armenian law enforcement officers in the identification of victims of trafficking
Migration and local development in Armenia

Objective 2
IOM continues to enhance the capacities of the Government of Armenia to meet existing gaps in the field of humanitarian border management. Main efforts are directed to strengthening the institutional capacities of the Armenian National Security Service and the Border Guards Troops to respond to migration crises and enhance their role in inter-agency cooperation. Initiatives will also enhance government capacity in camp coordination and camp management, emergency-related data management, registration and displacement tracking.

IOM will continue promoting the socioeconomic integration and empowerment of persons, especially women, arrived to Armenia escaping conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic. In addition to small business and vocational training courses and business support, IOM will implement women empowerment and community mobilization training sessions, seminars on human rights and networking activities in cooperation with local women organizations.

Planned initiatives:
Building the capacity of the Armenian Government in camp coordination and camp management
Building the capacity of the Armenian Government to establish an effective emergency displacement tracking system
Improving the livelihoods of vulnerable groups in Armenia, including Syrian refugees, displaced persons and Armenian women and youth

Objective 3
IOM will continue to facilitate voluntary return and reintegration in Armenia and provide financial and non-financial assistance (small business training, business consulting, business follow-up) to returned migrants.

IOM will continue to build the capacity of Migration Resource Centres to steer and improve assistance to returnees towards the sustainability of return and to enhance a referral mechanism for all entities involved in the reintegration of returnees.

IOM will also continue to build the capacity of the Government of Armenia on migration management, including identity and border management. These actions will be designed to be in line with the national Policy of State Regulation of Migration, Border Security and Integrated State Border Management Strategy. Planned activities will focus on enhanced identity management - continuing the project on biometric documents; extensive capacity building on integrated border management and international migration law.

IOM continues to facilitate refugee resettlement and family reunification to third countries, in cooperation with receiving countries and UNHCR. This includes the provision of documentation and logistical support as well as reintegration assistance focused on business
skills development and micro-loan provision.

Planned initiatives:

Strengthening Armenia’s identity management system - Phase II

Running effective Migration Resource Centers for the sustainability of return and reintegration initiatives

**AZERBAIJAN**

**Funding requirements: USD 16,500,000**

**Principle 1**

Azerbaijan has accessed several UN and Council of Europe Conventions to protect the rights of migrants and their families, and to prevent forced labour, trafficking in persons and transnational organized crimes. Significant progress has been made to ensure that rights of migrants are protected. IOM will continue supporting the Government of Azerbaijan in further improving the national legislation and applying national and international standards. IOM will assist State agencies in their efforts to fully ensure that the human rights of migrants are continuously upheld in Azerbaijan. IOM’s interventions will strengthen national capacity to address gaps in legislation, and develop skills and policies to uphold the rule of law and protect migrants, in particular migrant workers as well as victims and potential victims of trafficking.

Planned initiatives:

Provision of technical assistance on development and implementation of comprehensive migration and health responses

Support to justice service reforms in Azerbaijan through upgrading of ICT infrastructure, e-services and capacity-building

E-learning solutions to support the Justice Academy of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan – Phase II

**Principle 2**

In 2018, building on the achievements of its previous and ongoing interventions, IOM will support the Government of Azerbaijan, and especially the State Migration Service, in the implementation of the new migration management strategy. IOM will contribute to achieving an effective operationalization of procedures and processes related to emigration, immigration, transit and asylum flows by following a tailored approach and considering the specific roles and needs of state agencies of Azerbaijan.

In line with World Health Assembly resolution 61.17, IOM will continue to assist the Government of Azerbaijan and migrants, mobile populations as well as displaced persons. Through strong interregional and cross-sectoral partnerships, IOM will continue to link agendas of human security, health security, foreign policy and global health to promote equitable access to health services.

Azerbaijan has a high level of awareness and preparedness on emergencies and disasters, which could derive from environmental and climate change, such as floods and landslides. Although this represents a strong baseline and shows commitment to work on migration, environment and climate change issues, there is still a need to further explore and understand the links between these policy domains.

Planned initiatives:

Contributing to the implementation of the new migration strategy of Azerbaijan

Emigration, immigration, health and well-being of migrants

Understanding the nexus between migration, environment and climate change

**Principle 3**

Throughout 2018, IOM will assist the State Migration Service in strengthening its professional competence and expertise through adequate activities implemented to address organizational, technical and legal issues. This includes assessments, series of capacity building workshops and the design, development and application of new and innovative e-services, which will be included in the e-Government portal, providing easier access to information and services to foreigners and nationals alike.

IOM will also support the State Border Service’s efforts to enhance integrated border management, identify and implement robust identity management infrastructures and systems and design, develop and implement border management information systems and apps.

In the field of combating trafficking in persons, IOM shall continue enhancing the capacities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and other law enforcement agencies to better prosecute cases and fight cross-border and transnational organized crimes through the deployment of effective and sustainable practices. Furthermore, IOM will support national efforts aimed at tackling the root causes of trafficking, particularly among the most vulnerable groups, including women and children. Measures will be designed to improve governance, social protection, employment opportunities and sustainable economic development. IOM will further increase its joint work with national authorities and non-government actors to achieve a better protection of victims of trafficking.

IOM will assist national efforts in advancing cross-border collaboration in the management of communicable diseases, highlighting the importance of monitoring migrant health and building partnerships and multi-country frameworks in the key areas of engagement of the 2010 global operational framework on the health of migrants.
With regards to migration, environment and climate change, IOM will support the Government in the inclusion of migration issues in national climate and environmental plans and policies. The Organization will continue to assist Azerbaijan in strengthening national, regional and international cooperation and will raise public awareness on environmental migration through mass media campaigns.

Planned initiatives
Consolidation of migration and border management capacities in Azerbaijan

Strengthening integrated border management in Azerbaijan

Enhancement of national capacities to combat human trafficking in Azerbaijan

Enhancing measures and cooperation to effectively combat trafficking in persons through capacity-building and technical assistance in Azerbaijan – Phase VI

Counter-trafficking in persons activity

Support for the achievement of full compliance with International Health Regulations

Enhancing capacities in Azerbaijan in addressing climate and environmental migration

**Objective 1**

Reaping the positive effects of migration requires strong international cooperation to protect migrant workers in the recruitment and employment process. Azerbaijan having become a destination country for migrant workers almost a decade ago, IOM will support national authorities in effectively managing and linking supply and demand of labour in a beneficial way for Azerbaijan, countries of origin of migrants, migrants and their families, as well as Azerbaijani employers.

During 2018, IOM will continue implementing the Kahriz Renovation Project aiming at improving livelihoods and enabling access to water resources of rural communities through the rehabilitation of the kahrizes (traditional underground water systems) and irrigation channels. Additionally, the project will support business development initiatives, through which beneficiaries from rural areas will have access to small grants to build or expand their businesses.

The Government of Azerbaijan has identified as a major priority addressing the vulnerability of youth that may be recruited by groups with extremist ideologies. This requires the development and implementation of interventions tailored to the country’s needs. IOM will pilot a project to reduce the vulnerabilities of the population by enabling young people to increase their resilience, supporting income generation activities and promoting multi-stakeholder dialogue.

IOM will continue to contribute to the economic empowerment of conflict-affected populations through business counselling, training and small business development. The goal of this process is to enhance the socioeconomic reintegration of internally displaced persons/refugees in society.

Planned initiatives:

Managing labour migration for development

Integrated rural development for internally displaced persons’ communities in Azerbaijan through the revitalization of the Kahriz water supply system

Prevention of vulnerabilities of youth in Azerbaijan

Support to the socio-economic development of internally displaced persons

**Objective 2**

In 2017, IOM facilitated the adaptation to Azerbaijan of the registration and travel advice smartphone application that was developed by the Migrants in Countries in Crisis Initiative. In 2018, IOM will support the Government of Azerbaijan in bringing the application operational, which will allow Azerbaijani migrants to access basic consular assistance, receive warnings and emergency communications, and request specific support when facing hardship. At the same time, IOM will support the State Migration Service of Azerbaijan in developing an application that would be used by migrants in Azerbaijan to establish and remain in contact with Azerbaijani authorities in emergencies.

Furthermore, IOM will build capacities of key government and non-government stakeholders in assisting Azerbaijani migrants abroad and non-nationals residing in Azerbaijan in times of emergencies. In cooperation with national authorities, IOM will prepare products and services to reduce migrants’ vulnerability, including templates for migrant-inclusive contingency planning and communication and awareness-raising materials for migrants.

Planned initiatives:

Strengthening mechanisms to ensure protection of migrants in contexts of crises

**Objective 3**

On 8 December 2016, IOM and the State Migration Service signed a cooperation agreement on the implementation of a pilot project on assistance for the voluntary return of migrants from Azerbaijan. In 2018, IOM will start implementing the project to continue offering favourable conditions for the successful return of rejected asylum seekers and irregular migrants who wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin from Azerbaijan. Simultaneously, IOM will support Azerbaijani citizens who return to the country by providing post arrival and reintegration assistance.

Planned initiatives:

Assistance for the voluntary return of migrants from Azerbaijan

Enhancing the sustainability of reintegration schemes for migrants returning to the Republic of Azerbaijan
In 2018, IOM will continue to support the Republic of Belarus in the development and implementation of the country’s migration-related policies and strategies as well as in advocating for the rights of vulnerable migrants. IOM will contribute to upholding human rights and fundamental freedoms in the area of irregular migration, and support Belarus in the development and implementation of the country’s irregular migration and asylum policies and strategies to bring them closer to best EU and international standards and practices.

The EU and Belarus are in the final phase of negotiations on three mobility-related agreements: a visa facilitation agreement, a readmission agreement and a mobility partnership. IOM will continue to support the country to (1) comply with its potential commitments under the future EU-Belarus readmission agreement and the mobility partnership and (2) address the phenomenon of increased irregular migration flows through Belarus originating from the conflicts in Ukraine and the Syrian Arab Republic and the economic crisis in the Russian Federation. The focus will be set on the elaboration of a comprehensive irregular migration management strategy based on a revised legal, institutional and policy framework, in full respect of human rights, which envisages, inter alia, enhanced intra-service and inter-agency coordination, risk analysis capacities and data sharing.

IOM will support the creation of an electronic case management system for return and reintegration cases, including sex-and age-disaggregated statistical data. IOM will also support the harmonization of national counter-trafficking legislation with the main international legal instruments, as well as the enhancement of capacities of relevant stakeholders to ensure the application of counter-trafficking legislation. IOM will promote the sustainability of expertise of migration authorities and civil society representatives working in the field of irregular migration and strengthen the capacity of the national NGO network to facilitate the protection of rights of vulnerable groups, such as the victims of trafficking. Thus, vulnerable persons will receive timely, professional and adequate assistance according to their specific needs. Finally, IOM will strive to raise awareness on gender aspects of migration and development, ensuring wherever possible equal representation of men and women in IOM’s events.

Planned initiatives:

Provision of expert support to capacity-building activities in the field of readmission organized by IOM for the State Border Committee of Belarus

Helping Belarus to address increasing irregular migration flows

Strengthening the readmission capacity of the Republic of Belarus

Counter trafficking in persons’ activities in Belarus

In 2018, IOM will continue to support the Government of Belarus to address increasing irregular migration flows through Belarus originating from the conflicts in Ukraine and the Syrian Arab Republic and the economic crisis in the Russian Federation. The focus will be set on the elaboration of a comprehensive irregular migration management strategy based on a revised legal, institutional and policy framework, in full respect of human rights, which envisages, inter alia, enhanced intra-service and inter-agency coordination, risk analysis capacities and data sharing.

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Planned initiatives:

Helping Belarus to address increasing irregular migration flows

Strengthening the readmission capacity of the Republic of Belarus

Counter trafficking in persons’ activities in Belarus
In 2018, IOM will continue developing participative mechanisms to ensure the adequate involvement of civil society organizations in policy and decision-making processes related to migration governance. This entails supporting the active engagement of civil society organizations in line with best international practices and standards, raising the professional capacity of civil society organizations and government agencies and promoting the rights of vulnerable categories of migrants.

IOM envisages enhancing cooperation between government agencies and civil society organizations by building the capacity of multi-disciplinary groups responsible for the identification of victims of trafficking, their referral and assistance; strengthening the national referral mechanism through proper application of counter-trafficking legislation and promotion of standard operating procedures; and supporting the integration of victims of trafficking and vulnerable/smuggled migrants. Strengthening the partnership with civil society organizations will lead to increased engagement with the private sector, including employment agencies and companies employing migrants.

Planned initiatives:
Helping Belarus to address increasing irregular migration flows
Counter trafficking in persons’ activities in Belarus

In 2018, IOM will continue assisting the Government of Belarus in combating trafficking of human beings by supporting prevention and appropriate protection of victims, minimizing the negative social consequences of trafficking, and building the capacities of State and non-State stakeholders. The focus includes, inter alia, access of vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, to comprehensive assistance systems and assisted voluntary return, access to reliable information on safe migration, social welfare, self-employment, employment opportunities and assisted voluntary return options, as well as medical examination and escorting, when required. IOM will also ensure the operation of a hotline on safe migration, information campaigns, and training sessions on safe migration for vulnerable groups. IOM will finally provide assisted voluntary return services to irregular migrants and stranded asylum seekers.

Planned initiatives:
Counter trafficking in persons’ activities in Belarus

In 2018, IOM will continue assisting the State Border Committee of Belarus in providing expert support to capacity-building activities in the field of readmission organized by IOM. Planned initiatives:
Counter trafficking in persons’ activities in Belarus

Since 2011, when the economic crisis broke out in Belarus, the country has experienced a large outflow of skilled labour force, mainly to the Russian Federation. Simplified labour movement procedures between the two countries, creates vulnerabilities with regards to the violation of the rights of economic migrants, including non-payment of salaries and even labour exploitation and trafficking.

The outflow of skilled workforce also results in the regular transfer of remittances, which have an underestimated impact on the economic, social and human development of Belarus, as well as on gender equality.

In 2018, IOM will continue providing safe and dignified return options to vulnerable/irregular migrants, including victims of trafficking; and promoting the rights of labour migrants, both foreigners working in Belarus and Belarusians working abroad.

A mechanism of voluntary return and reintegration for stranded migrants, including rejected asylum seekers and third-country or Belarusian nationals returned from EU countries, will be set up.

IOM will continue to facilitate the resettlement of refugees and their family members to the United States and Canada through the provision of information, transportation to final destinations and administration of travel loans.

IOM will finally maintain health assessment services for Belarusian citizens leaving to the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. Activities include immigration health checks, tuberculosis diagnostics and treatment, immunization, counselling, treatment of some communicable diseases, pre-embarkation checks, medical escort services, and referrals for further assessment/rehabilitation.

Planned initiatives:
Leveraging the benefits of migration for rural and national development in Belarus
Counter trafficking in persons’ activities in Belarus
United States of America refugee admissions programme
Global health assessment projects

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
Funding requirements: USD 3,263,000

Principle 1

Bosnia and Herzegovina has made significant progress in the past regarding adherence to international standards, particularly because of its ambitions for EU accession. This included the development of the strategy on migration and asylum and the action plan for the period 2016–2020, as well as a counter-trafficking action plan for 2016–2019. Despite overall progress, certain issues remain challenging, including the need for a national-level strategy concerning the health of migrants. The strategy and action plan on migration and asylum lacks a concrete roadmap to extend rights to persons without international protection. Bosnia and Herzegovina is yet to introduce legislative and operational changes in line with the World Health Assembly resolution 61.17 on the health of migrants and no public analyses have been carried out with regards to compliance of legislation and strategies with the World Health Organization European health 2020 strategy European strategy and action plan for migrants and refugees.

In 2018, IOM will continue to support stakeholders’ adherence to international standards and protect migrants’ rights, by raising awareness and building necessary capacities on the protection of vulnerable categories of migrants, including potential victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children. To address gender related issues and mainstreaming gender sensitive approaches, IOM will continue preventing and combating corruption in law enforcement agencies, and implementing counter trafficking and counter smuggling projects, as well as initiatives addressing conflict related sexual violence. Particularly, IOM will work on promoting and supporting the provision of tailored services to men and women survivors of conflict related sexual violence in Bosnia and Herzegovina. IOM will build upon efforts undertaken at the regional level within programmes designed to identify and protect vulnerable migrants in the Western Balkans.

Planned initiatives

Seeking care, support, and justice for survivors of conflict related sexual violence in Bosnia and Herzegovina: Assist stakeholders in Bosnia and Herzegovina, at all levels, to fulfil their international obligation to provide comprehensive reparations to both male and female survivors of conflict related sexual violence, namely through drafting the reparations legal framework and adequate implementation of the prescribed measures across Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Supporting the preparation of the strategy to counter trafficking in human beings in Bosnia and Herzegovina: The current strategy is due to expire in 2018 and IOM aims to remain a key partner in the development of the next strategy.

Assessing compliance of Bosnia and Herzegovina health related legislation and strategies with the World Health Organization European health 2020 strategy and European strategy and action plan for migrants and refugees.

Principle 2

Over the past years, IOM has worked extensively in liaison with the Bosnia and Herzegovina government to ensure the development of improved evidence-based and whole-of-government approaches on migration issues, leading to significant results. IOM will work in 2018 on enhancing research in emerging migration issues, including changing trends in migration patterns and other forms of cross-border movements, drivers of violent extremism, community cohesion as a factor in migration, the impact of reconciliation, and the diaspora potential for development.

IOM will continue to work with the Ministry of Security to develop a structure providing information on migration in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This will enhance communication, efficiency and coherence on migration management, ensuring that all State and non-state actors pursue a consistent agenda on migration. In addition, IOM will provide support to the Government to set up and/or operationalise coordination bodies to counter terrorism and violent extremism, including central and local referral mechanisms.

Planned initiatives:

Community-based approach to support youth in target municipalities of Bosnia and Herzegovina: This project aims to expand its coverage to include support of coordination bodies to counter terrorism and violent extremism and support the establishment of central and local referral mechanisms.

Mainstreaming the concept on migration and development in relevant policies, plans and actions in Bosnia and Herzegovina (diaspora for development): The project has the specific objective to establish the Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees as the lead agency on diaspora engagement and develop an inter-ministerial working group on diaspora engagement.

Principle 3

Recently, Bosnia and Herzegovina has taken proactive steps in building stronger partnerships on migration with bordering countries, and the wider region. This includes several important bilateral and trilateral agreements on border crossings with Croatia, Serbia,
and Montenegro; readmission agreements with the European Union; and a number of other agreements on information exchange and early warning systems.

Inter-ministerial, inter-agency, and whole of government approaches are primarily governed through the strategy on migration and asylum and the action plan for the period 2016–2020, while the coordination body for migration issues provides oversight and coordination. Nevertheless, significant gaps remain, including the need for an immigration policy that includes data on vulnerable categories, which is set to be developed in 2019. In cooperation with coordination body, IOM aims at supporting the government in developing vulnerability oriented migration data systems.

Furthermore, IOM will continue building relations with international partners through the United Nations Country Team in all relevant fields of strategic and operational cooperation. IOM has worked closely with the UN system on different areas, including the development and implementation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, assisting the Government in the implementation of policies to meet the sustainable development goals and addressing systemic, cross-sectorial development priorities. IOM will work towards incorporating specific SDG principles and goals in its strategies in order to provide better assistance to the Government and other stakeholders in monitoring migration-related SDG targets. Finally, IOM supports the Government in the implementation of existing readmission programmes focusing on the sustainable reintegration of Bosnian nationals readmitted from the EU through the provision of, inter alia, temporary accommodation.

Planned initiatives:

Mainstreaming the concept on migration and development in relevant policies, plans and actions: (diaspora for development) – Bosnia and Herzegovina diaspora has a key role to play in the socioeconomic development of the country and IOM will support the Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in cooperation with government institutions at different levels, to use and further develop their instruments to actively connect, exchange, and engage with diaspora members and organizations.

Building monitoring and evaluation and statistical capacities of the Bosnia and Herzegovina government to monitor and report on migration-related SDG targets by supporting the coordination body for migration.

IOM has supported in the past, and will continue to support in 2018 the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the implementation of existing readmission programmes focusing on the sustainable reintegration of Bosnia and Herzegovina nationals through the provision of, inter alia, temporary accommodation.

IOM will also engage in the reconstruction of housing units to ensure resilience to potential future flooding in cases where resettlement and other permanent solutions are not an option. Furthermore, IOM will improve the ecological footprint of these buildings, as mid-term and long-term strategies for affected populations, improving their social and economic situation.

IOM will build upon previous experiences to promote the psychosocial wellbeing of law enforcement and defence personnel and build stable and resilient communities, which will reduce drivers for irregular migration. In the broader regional and Euro-Atlantic integration perspective, support to the security sector reforms in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the establishment of modern and NATO-compliant systems will ensure that adequate that mental health and psychosocial support is provided to Ministry of Defense staff, while also contributing to overall security and stability in the country.

Planned initiatives:

Repair and reconstruction of flood affected housing for temporarily displaced persons and families: This joint IOM-UNDP project aims to reconstruct existing housing units in at-risk areas, using the method of build-back-better.

Support the sustainability of the Ministry of Defense’s mechanism for providing a systemic response to mental health issues of current and discharged personnel of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina: IOM will ensure the development of a tailored system of psychosocial support for Armed Forces personnel, and particularly those seconded to peacekeeping missions.

**Objective 1**

In 2018, IOM will develop activities to improve disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness systems in Bosnia and Herzegovina by providing camp coordination and camp management trainings, and trainings on mental health provision in crisis contexts. IOM is also looking forward to contributing to disaster risk reduction governance and cross-sectorial coordination, risk assessments and strategy development.

In addition, IOM will continue fostering an enabling environment for comprehensive victims’ reparations efforts to emerge in Bosnia and Herzegovina, particularly by supporting the development of a legal framework and adequate implementation of the prescribed reparations measures across the country.

IOM will continue working on youth-centred community building, as a sustainable violent extremism prevention strategy. IOM will work closely with the local community by building the capacities of local influencers to address underlying drivers of extremism and prevent irregular and/or forced migration, as well as domestic extremism.
Planned initiatives:

Joint UN disaster risk reduction programme: An inter-agency initiative of UN agencies to support the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina and other relevant ministries, departments and agencies at the State, entity and local level to improve disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness systems in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Seeking care, support, and justice for survivors of conflict-related sexual violence in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Community-based approach to support youth in targeted municipalities in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Moving towards sustainable approaches in preventing violent extremism in Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Objective 3**

IOM will continue to work with destination countries to ensure safe and secure returns of irregular Bosnian and Herzegovinian migrants through assisted voluntary return and reintegration.

IOM will also work with Government partners to support integrated border management, through enhancing cross-border cooperation, prevention of international trafficking in human beings, migrant smuggling, and other cross border crimes. IOM will support linking existing platforms and institutions, as a means for promoting sub-regional information exchange.

IOM conducts health assessments and provides travel health assistance services for self-paying immigrants bound for Australia and Canada.

Planned initiatives:

Organization of national consultations for the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration: IOM will organize national consultations to open a dialogue, and promote the active participation of government and non-government stakeholders

Support the preparation of the strategy to counter trafficking in human beings in Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Principle 1**

IOM contributes to enhancing operational contacts between Georgian and other relevant bilateral and regional law enforcement structures on combating trafficking in persons and other migration related border crimes through trainings and conferences. IOM offers support to both Georgian and foreign migrants, including counseling, document procurement, movement, cultural orientation, logistical support, and tailored programmes for assistance of vulnerable groups of migrants and mobile populations.

**GEORGIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 17,550,000**

**Principle 2**

The availability of relevant tools and mechanisms to generate evidence, and updated information on population movements and corresponding cross-cutting challenges is decisive for the development of efficient and functional policies. Simultaneously, the implementation of migration management policies requires interagency approaches and coordinated action of line ministries. IOM will facilitate the enhancement of relevant State information systems and will support the mobility of healthcare services.

IOM puts a strong emphasis on issues related to migration health, including conducting applied research and data collection, facilitating migrants’ access to medical services, providing tailored medical assistance to vulnerable migrants, promoting migrant-sensitive health care policies and strengthening the capacity of the national healthcare system.

Planned interventions:

Promote inter-agency coordination to assist the Government in the development of national migration data systems and support the use of targeted software

Enhance capacities of the Government of Georgia to ensure availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis prevention and early detection services for migrant populations at the points of care

Facilitate coordinated action and the establishment of efficient partnership frameworks for efficient prevention of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis through facilitating availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of services

**Principle 3**

IOM is strongly focused on addressing trafficking for all forms of exploitation in Georgia. This includes labour and sexual exploitation but also the situation...
of child victims of trafficking. IOM promotes a victim-centered approach of protection to facilitate the task of witnesses and support crime detection.

Planned interventions:
Counter-trafficking protection, prevention and prosecution

Objective 1

IOM plans to support the development of the national employment system of Georgia by providing adequate expertise on labour market development and labour migration, and promoting safe migration and circular labour migration.

IOM focuses on shifting the potentially negative effects of migration towards the realization of migration’s potential to contribute to sustainable development and poverty reduction. IOM works with governments, migrants and other stakeholders to improve remittance services and provide opportunities to migrants in order to contribute to national developmental goals.

Planned initiatives:
Establishing social enterprises in regions of Georgia for the socioeconomic empowerment and integration of vulnerable migrant populations
Replicating social entrepreneurship for the integration of vulnerable groups in Georgia
Promoting initiatives for communities at risk in places of origin of migrants to address the root causes of migration and provide employment and business opportunities for the effective reintegration of returned migrants

Objective 2

Migration due to crises induced by natural disasters represents a growing challenge in Georgia, due to natural hazards such as floods, flash floods, landslides, mudflows, snow avalanches, earthquakes, hails, heavy rains, storm winds and droughts. The lack of preparedness at the community level increases vulnerability towards natural disasters and influences negatively the socioeconomic situation of affected populations. Moreover, Georgia suffers from challenges relating to frozen conflicts in part of its territory.

To address local communities’ vulnerability to natural disasters, IOM will support the Government of Georgia in building the resilience of populations residing in prone-to-disaster areas and will facilitate capacity-building of local authorities to ensure that relevant early warning systems and emergency response mechanisms are enhanced.

Planned initiatives:
Capacity-building and support to the Government of Georgia on disaster preparedness and resilience building for populations residing in prone-to-disaster areas of Georgia in line with SDGs

Objective 3

IOM supports the government to establish policy, legislation, administrative structures, operational systems and the human resources base required to respond effectively to diverse migration challenges and institute appropriate migration governance.

Planned initiatives:

Requirement: USD 1,970,300

KAZAKHSTAN

Principle 1

IOM, in cooperation with Government and non-government counterparts as well as academic institutions and the private sector and media, will conduct a series of regional education/information/awareness events as part of a regional campaign to increase the understanding of governments and the public on the rights of migrants and the specific vulnerabilities they face in recruitment, transit, and employment. The campaign also seeks to promote dialogue with all relevant stakeholders through education and culture, combat misperceptions and promote a positive image of migrants.

IOM promotes a holistic approach to promoting respect of basic principles of international migration law in all five Central Asian countries. IOM will support international migration law and counter-trafficking activities to explore and integrate other human rights-related topics, and contribute to addressing issues such as labour rights, the rights of victims of exploitation, the rights of youth, freedom of association, security, non-discrimination and other fundamental rights and freedoms.

IOM will support the Government of Kazakhstan to develop its national policy, and provide expertise on migration management to promote the establishment

Funding requirements: USD 1,970,300

Principle 1

IOM, in cooperation with Government and non-government counterparts as well as academic institutions and the private sector and media, will conduct a series of regional education/information/awareness events as part of a regional campaign to increase the understanding of governments and the public on the rights of migrants and the specific vulnerabilities they face in recruitment, transit, and employment. The campaign also seeks to promote dialogue with all relevant stakeholders through education and culture, combat misperceptions and promote a positive image of migrants.

IOM promotes a holistic approach to promoting respect of basic principles of international migration law in all five Central Asian countries. IOM will support international migration law and counter-trafficking activities to explore and integrate other human rights-related topics, and contribute to addressing issues such as labour rights, the rights of victims of exploitation, the rights of youth, freedom of association, security, non-discrimination and other fundamental rights and freedoms.

IOM will support the Government of Kazakhstan to develop its national policy, and provide expertise on migration management to promote the establishment
of an effective system of migrant rights protection. Particularly, IOM will assist the Government of Kazakhstan in developing a migration concept in line with Sustainable Development Goals and recommend the improvement of the existing national policy on women rights to access healthcare.

IOM will continue promoting the protection of migrants and their rights in Kazakhstan in close cooperation with the government through awareness-raising campaigns targeting vulnerable migrants, their families, victims of trafficking and potential victims of trafficking, developing capacities of State and non-state partners and conducting advocacy campaigns to improve the migration legislation.

Planned initiatives:
Dignity and rights in Central Asia
Addressing migration movements through capacity-building in Central Asia

**Principle 2**

IOM will build the capacity of stakeholders involved in border management to facilitate the development of international procedures, specialized training programmes and training manuals to respond to emergency situations associated with the influx of migrants.

IOM is working with a team of experts to assess the needs of migrants facing vulnerabilities. IOM works with the objectives: (1) to identify groups of vulnerable migrants as well as their particular needs; (2) to map local services in order to highlight existing mechanisms, as well as gaps in services; and (3) to analyse legislation and outline existing legal norms that apply to the identified categories of migrants.

IOM plans to conduct a regional assessment on the nexus between the re-entry of banned migrants and religious radicalization which will target legal and policy developments, economic impacts and motivating factors influencing migrants’ decisions. IOM will analyse the needs of re-entry banned migrants when reintegrating to their countries of origin and the factors affecting sustainable economic development.

IOM will support national dialogue between the civil society and the Government to discuss and advocate for necessary policy reforms, amendments and revisions to current legislation, specifically related to countering trafficking in persons, migration, gender-based violence, and the protection of disabled persons who are potential victims of trafficking.

IOM will continue to enhance the Government of Kazakhstan’s operational and institutional established mechanism to fully deliver tuberculosis related health services to migrants. IOM provides advice in the development of training materials in close collaboration with Project Hope and the Government of Kazakhstan. IOM also aims to increase public awareness through its on-going campaign in the media and through information campaigns on World tuberculosis and International Migrants Day.

Planned initiatives:
Addressing migration movements through capacity-building in Central Asia
Research: Tackling slavery, human trafficking and child labour in modern business (Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan)
Addressing tuberculosis, MDR/XDR-tuberculosis, and tuberculosis-HIV among migrant workers in Kazakhstan

**Principle 3**

IOM will work with relevant stakeholders to formulate a set of guidelines on what types of assistance are needed to address migrants’ needs and enhance the protection of their rights, and provide recommendations at the national level. The aim will be to introduce a set of guidelines to mainstream mechanisms into governments’ policies, programmes and activities related to migration at the local and national level.

IOM will organize a senior officials meeting of the Almaty Process Member States and a high level regional roundtable targeting Central Asia and/or Asia Pacific government and non-government stakeholders. These two events will continue to enhance regional cooperation under the Almaty Process and will target regional issues of interest to governments.

IOM will cooperate closely with the media, including traditional and newer outlets, providing them with an online training course on human rights issues and on how to report on them. IOM will also award production grants to different media/journalists/bloggers to encourage coverage of human rights issues. IOM will coordinate its activities with other international and national organizations working with the media to award the production grants.

IOM also participates in (a) working group, meetings and seminars, targeting government officials, on migration and health to provide technical support in drafting the legal framework and training materials; (b) in inter-sectorial meetings at the national level with interested parties and relevant organizations to present the drafted materials and (c) in regular consultations with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other relevant bodies to ensure support for the health project.

IOM will continue building the capacity of relevant stakeholders on the identification of victims of trafficking and the provision of assistance, on social integration of migrants, mobilization of communities, women empowerment, and others issues. IOM will also continue to strengthen the NGO network at the regional level through a regional NGO Forum. Training for media on proper coverage of trafficking in persons and migration issues will be also organized.

Planned initiatives:
Addressing migration movements through capacity-building in Central Asia
Combating trafficking in persons by addressing online recruitment in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
Strengthening counter-trafficking efforts and protecting vulnerable migrants in Central Asia in response to regional and global challenges
Addressing tuberculosis, MDR/XDR-tuberculosis, and tuberculosis-HIV among migrant workers in Kazakhstan

**Objective 1**

IOM will provide tailored assistance to vulnerable migrants for their reintegration and will monitoring assisted vulnerable cases (with a specific emphasis on re-entry banned migrants). Direct assistance procedures will be shared with relevant governments during regional and national events so that governments can gradually adjust their return and integration/re-integration approaches and provide better services to migrants in countries of origin or destination.

Based on the lessons learnt from the evaluation of IOM’s regional counter-trafficking programme in Central Asia, IOM will conduct more advanced and in depth training for NGOs on protective and rehabilitative services for vulnerable groups, as well as on the operation of the emergency fund, to ensure a unified and consistent approach to the identification and protection of vulnerable victims of human rights abuse.

IOM will also develop a mobile application that will provide support to migrant women, incorporating real-time consultations, distress relief, and FAQ functions. The proposed application will provide women with a timely, user-friendly, risk-free, confidential and reliable source of information and advice from qualified specialists in their language. Collected information will enable a better understanding of the health needs of migrants.

Planned initiatives:

Dignity and rights in Central Asia
Addressing migration movements through capacity-building in Central Asia
Empowering women migrants through mobile technology on sexual, reproductive, maternal and child health in Kazakhstan

**Objective 3**

IOM will train law enforcement agencies involved in combating trafficking in persons by providing the knowledge and skills that will help them prevent, investigate and prosecute online trafficking in persons. The training will be delivered by national and international trainers to combine best global experience with local needs and realities.

IOM will train NGOs on the use of technological innovations to combat trafficking in persons through the prevention of online recruitment. The training will introduce the concepts of information and communication technology strategies, exploring their opportunities and challenges for NGOs.

IOM will continue assisting Central Asian countries in identifying, rescuing, returning and re-integrating victims of human trafficking and vulnerable migrants. Together with municipalities and NGO partners, IOM will provide reintegration services to returning victims of trafficking through existing shelters, vocational education, employment assistance and income generating activities.

IOM will develop criteria to identifying regions in Central Asian countries that are susceptible to human trafficking and prone to migration, and extend targeted support to community and social initiatives, sustainable community development (infrastructure support, educational initiatives for children and youth, etc.), income generating initiatives and micro/small enterprise development.

Planned initiatives:

Addressing migration movements through capacity-building in Central Asia
Combating trafficking in persons by addressing online recruitment in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
Strengthening counter-trafficking efforts and protecting vulnerable migrants in Central Asia in response to regional and global challenges

**KYRGYZSTAN**

**Funding requirements: USD 3,650,000**

**Principle 1**

Kyrgyzstan is a signatory to numerous international human rights conventions. IOM activities related to monitoring and evaluating national legislation and legislative practices help find gaps and provide evidence to the improvement of policies. Moreover, to ensure that laws are implemented in accordance with Kyrgyzstan’s international commitments, IOM proposes trainings and capacity-building of relevant officials. IOM finally proposes mainstreaming migration in sectoral fields of Kyrgyzstan socioeconomic development, such as healthcare and education.

Planned initiatives:

Countering human trafficking in Kyrgyzstan in accordance with international standards: IOM proposes conducting capacity-building activities on monitoring the implementation of the counter-trafficking law at national and local levels in terms of prevention, prosecution, protection and partnerships
Technical assistance to the Government of Kyrgyzstan to strengthen the legal and operational framework
for combating trafficking in persons: IOM will develop training of trainers’ modules for law enforcement and judicial system officers in Kyrgyzstan for the adoption of a victim-centred approach in investigating and prosecuting human trafficking crimes.

Migration and development priorities in Kyrgyzstan: In order to support Kyrgyzstan in upholding its international commitments, IOM will promote the mainstreaming of migration in sectoral strategies of the healthcare and education sectors.

### Principle 2

Developing and implementing an evidence-based migration policy is a challenging task due to the complexity of migration statistics. IOM proposes supporting Kyrgyzstan in improving its system of collecting and sharing migration data both through administrative sources and by conducting research on specific topics tailored to the country’s needs.

Planned initiatives:

Support Kyrgyzstan in achieving sustainable development goals by mainstreaming migration indicators in national statistics: IOM will work with the National Statistics Committee to build their capacity in understanding SDG migration-related indicators

Research on internal migration in Kyrgyzstan: IOM will contribute to an improved understanding of current internal migration trends, socioeconomic factors and cultural drivers of internal migration and potential challenges that migrants face in accessing social services

### Principle 3

Kyrgyzstan has organized several fora with members of the Kyrgyz diaspora, during which diaspora members have recommended building partnerships between the Kyrgyz government, communities and its diaspora. As a result, the Kyrgyz Government established a Council on Diaspora Engagement which requires IOM’s expertise in the field as the leading global migration agency.

Planned initiatives:

Diaspora engagement for development: IOM will support the Council on Diaspora Engagement in engaging with the diaspora for socio-economic and cultural development

### Objective 1

Kyrgyzstan has a system in place for the preparatory phase of migration and mechanisms to protect the rights and interests of Kyrgyz nationals abroad. However, the country needs a system of re-integration for returning migrants, especially for vulnerable cases.

The mechanisms to support victims of trafficking upon their return to the country need improvement. Shelters are often operated by NGOs and supported by the Government but may lack financial resources. The Russian Federation’s legislation on the re-entry ban for migrants has resulted in banning the entrance of over 100,000 Kyrgyz nationals who are forced to return to Kyrgyzstan. Unable to earn their living, with no employment opportunities available, many returning migrants are at risk of being recruited by criminal groups.

Planned initiatives:

Countering human trafficking in Kyrgyzstan in accordance with international standards: IOM will support the reintegration of victims of trafficking and promote income generating activities initiated by victims and their families. In parallel, IOM will study the impact of these income-generating interventions to collect information on how these projects improve the livelihoods of beneficiaries.

Support to Kyrgyzstan in reintegrating returning migrants: IOM will help Kyrgyzstan establish a reintegration system to help returning migrants integrate back to their home communities. This includes training and/or retraining of returning migrants, referrals to employment services within the country or in alternative destination countries, basic career counseling, etc.

### Objective 2

Kyrgyzstan is in the crossroads of different cross-border conflicts and the 2010 crisis exposed weaknesses in addressing massive emergency flows of population caused by political factors. IOM will therefore aim at building local capacities in addressing emergency migration flows, both related to international movements caused by conflict and internal displacement due to natural disasters. Special emphasis will be set on addressing the individual psycho-social needs of displaced persons.

Planned initiatives:

Capacity-building in addressing emergency migration flows: IOM aims at building the capacity of the government and local communities in managing with massive human flows

### Objective 3

Ensuring safe, orderly and dignified migration requires a thorough understanding of the specific needs of different categories of migrants. IOM proposes to improve the capacities of different actors involved in migration process, such as law enforcement officers and the private sector, in facilitating safe and orderly migration in accordance with international standards.

Planned initiatives:

Capacity-building of border officials in identifying victims of trafficking: IOM aims at developing training materials for border and passport inspectors to apply a victim-centered approach in the identification and referral of victims of trafficking
Facilitated labour migration in Kyrgyzstan: IOM will build the capacity of private recruitment agencies in providing humane and comprehensive services to migrant workers.

Support to Kyrgyzstan in reintegrating returning migrants: IOM will contribute to the establishment of a reintegration system for migrants returning to their home communities, including recognizing skills acquired abroad.

**REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

**Funding requirements: USD 4,257,000**

**Principle 1**

In 2018, IOM will continue contributing to the protection of the human rights of victims and potential victims of trafficking in the Republic of Moldova through enhancing national mechanisms of assistance and protection, in line with international standards and treaties to which the Republic of Moldova is a party. The leading intersectoral coordination mechanism on counter-trafficking is the National Referral System, which envisages, amongst others, the provision of social assistance, psychological support, legal aid and medical treatment to victims. The National Referral System will be strengthened through the development of the normative framework, and through capacity-building for different specialists in assisting and protecting to victims and potential victims of trafficking.

In the border management arena, IOM will support the Government of the Republic of Moldova to improve the implementation of the State policy on integrated border management and making operational the integrated psychological services of the border police. Considering the estimated increase in border crossings from approximately 14 million persons in 2014 to 19 million in 2016 and 13 per cent more in 2017, stress related to border control and surveillance activities needs to be addressed. The border police’s service of psychologic assistance plans and implements the agency’s psychological management activities (assessment, primary assistance, opinions on staff selection/appointment). It is supported by psychologists of the border police regional subdivisions that provide psychological support to daily operations of the staff and assistance to migrants and other persons placed under border police custody. The expected outcome of the project is improved access of vulnerable migrants and border personnel of the border police department to quality psychological services.

Planned initiatives:

- Strengthening national efforts to protect human rights of (potential) victims of trafficking in persons in the Republic of Moldova
- Development of psychological integrated services of the border police department in the Republic of Moldova

**Principle 2**

IOM works to foster coordinated, coherent and evidence-based policymaking on migration and development, advancing the concept of mainstreaming migration into national development strategies. Capacity support is offered to the concerned policy coordination and policy-making Government bodies. IOM currently supports the production of the Extended Migration Profile of the country, but more efforts need to be invested in supporting the Government’s analytical capacity to enhance the use of the existing data for evidence-based policymaking. In addition, the current inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms on migration policymaking need to be strengthened, via the establishment of a mandated Commission and a dedicated monitoring and evaluation system in the area of migration and development.

In 2018, IOM will contribute to strengthening the Government’s legislation, strategies and response plans to prevent violence and improve access to quality services for youth victims of violence in the Republic of Moldova as preventive measures to counter irregular migration. In this respect, IOM will support the implementation of a survey to inform the Government’s actions aimed at achieving the objective on preventing and combating violence, neglect and exploitation of children and promoting non-violent practices in bringing up and educating children included in the 2014–2020 national child protection strategy.

Planned initiatives:

- The Moldova youth health and well-being survey Sanatatea Mea - Moldova violence against children survey

**Principle 3**

IOM’s partnership work focuses on enhancing the Moldovan government’s capacity to maximize the positive impact of migration on the socioeconomic development of the Republic of Moldova by: (i) increasing engagement between the Moldovan diaspora and the Government in key thematic areas; (ii) enhancing the culture of entrepreneurship among potential migrants (women and youth) as an alternative livelihood opportunity to migration; and (iii) addressing brain drain via promoting skills retention and return.

The role and involvement of other actors, such as the diaspora and private sector needs to be enhanced, inter alia by advancing and making more sustainable the previously established diaspora engagement hub. IOM is involved in establishing platforms for involving diaspora expertise in Government policymaking such as the diaspora excellence groups.

Planned initiatives:
Diaspora engagement hub – establishment of a sustainable mechanism for diaspora engagement

**Objective 1**

IOM will implement interventions aimed at: (a) enhancing the capacity of Moldovan migrant associations in destination countries to become more active in supporting local development in the Republic of Moldova; (b) advocating for further decisive policy and programmatic measures on countering brain-drain and brain-waste by fostering the professional reintegration of returning highly-qualified migrants; (c) promoting the economic empowerment of returning migrants and rural youth and women; (d) boosting the remittances’ impact on development beyond the PARE 1+1 programme; (e) further capacitating national institutions with a diaspora-engaging mandate in the elaboration and implementation of diaspora coordination and engagement policies; (f) enabling diaspora migrants and communities to directly engage in different development themes; (g) building government’s capacity to mainstream migration into national development policies; (h) supporting the implementation of the migration and development component of the European Union-Republic of Moldova mobility partnership to harness the benefits of migration for development.

Planned initiatives:
- Supporting the implementation of the migration and development component of the European Union-Republic of Moldova mobility partnership and harnessing its benefits for the residents of the Transnistria Region of the Republic of Moldova

**Objective 3**

In 2018, IOM will continuously implement post-interview activities within the United States refugee admission programme in the Republic of Moldova and provide facilitated migration services as tailored practical solutions to governments and migrants, including: 1) logistical and administrative assistance; 2) visa application centre operations; 3) biometrics services; 4) health assessment; 5) travel assistance.

Through facilitated migration services, IOM ensures the mitigation of risks associated with the movement of people and provides cost effective and non-profit assistance to States based on the service agreements negotiated between IOM and diplomatic missions at local and global levels.

For Governments, IOM provides alternative structures on the ground to perform pre-consular and logistical activities, thus giving them more time and resources to concentrate on decision-making duties. For individual migrants, IOM support services can reduce difficulties they may encounter during the migration process and can enhance their capacity to successfully integrate upon arrival.

IOM supports the Government efforts in identification, assistance and empowerment of victims and potential victims of trafficking through quality services within the National Referral System. This includes the provision of rehabilitation assistance through shelters, complementary to existing State funding, including specialized services for children who are (potential) victims of trafficking, provision of reintegration assistance, including in the Transnistrian Region, legal and social assistance, etc.

Planned initiatives:
- United States refugee admissions programme (Resettlement from Europe)
- Canada visa application centre in the Republic of Moldova
- Migration health assessment projects (United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom)
- Travel assistance (self-payer)
- Strengthening national efforts to protect human rights of (potential) victims of trafficking in persons in Moldova

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

**Funding requirements: USD 6,000,000**

**Principle 1**

IOM will continue to provide support to governmental and non-governmental stakeholders to observe international standards in the area of migrants’ inclusion and integration in the Russian Federation. IOM will promote the protection of migrants’ rights and gender equality, including enhancing capacities of national stakeholders to apply best international practices on providing support to vulnerable categories of migrants.

Tuberculosis control and prevention among mobile populations in the Russian Federation will be promoted, in line with the Government’s medical legislation. Active tuberculosis monitoring covers groups of migrants who seek or have residence and work permits in the Russian Federation. Effective mechanisms are required however to detect and register tuberculosis among undocumented or unemployed migrants.

Planned initiatives:
- Enhancing systems to facilitate inclusion and integration of Central Asian migrants and promoting social cohesion with host communities in the Russian Federation
- Improvement of legal framework and strengthening capacities of governmental and non-governmental parties to provide assistance to victims of modern slavery
- Assisted voluntary return and reintegration
**Principle 2**

IOM will strengthen cooperation at all levels of migration governance and reinforce mutual linkages between migration and other relevant policy areas (development, health, security, etc.). IOM will support the governmental efforts to analyse migration policies on migrant integration. IOM will also support governmental structures in the preparation of the situational report on combatting trafficking in persons and modern slavery. Through its policy analysis, expertise and advice,

The Ministry of Health has expressed interest in improving knowledge on addressing infectious conditions among migrants and intends to improve its knowledge base and practice through participating in international fora. Substantial exchange on the subject took place under the umbrella of NDPHS and BRICS health initiatives. Cross border collaboration on migrant health with neighbouring countries in the region is increasing.

Planned initiatives:

Enhancing systems to facilitate inclusion and integration of Central Asian migrants and promoting social cohesion with host communities in the Russian Federation

Improvement of legal framework and strengthening capacities of governmental and non-governmental parties to provide assistance to victims of modern slavery

**Objective 1**

IOM will ensure adherence to the best international norms, standards and practices on migration management to combat xenophobia and promote a positive image of migrants. IOM will also support public awareness raising campaigns and expert discussions aimed at promoting a positive image of migrants and highlighting the developmental potential of migration for countries of origin and destination.

IOM will provide support to the Government with policy analysis and expert advice on fair and ethical recruitment enhancing government capacity to ensure safe and beneficial labour migration. Also, IOM will continue working on enhancing capacities of private service providers and employers to develop and implement fair recruitment and employment practices.

As part of the effort to promote the health of migrants and migration-affected communities and increasing capacities of the States to address the complex issues of migration and health, IOM will provide technical support and capacity-building to improve cross-border tuberculosis control and care for Tajik migrant workers. IOM will work to improve the access of migrant women to family planning programmes and integrated sexual and reproductive health services.

Planned initiatives:

Enhancing systems to facilitate inclusion and integration of Central Asian migrants and promoting social cohesion with host communities in the Russian Federation

Improvement of legal framework and strengthening capacities of governmental and non-governmental parties to provide assistance to victims of modern slavery

Facilitating access to family planning and comprehensive health services for migrants, with special focus on women and children

**Principle 3**

IOM will continue supporting cooperation between State agencies and civil society organizations working on the integration of migrants in the Russian Federation. IOM will also contribute to the development of the national referral mechanism by building the capacities of organizations directly involved in working with vulnerable categories of migrants, including victims of trafficking.

IOM is part of the expert group on tuberculosis, HIV and associated infections under the Northern Dimension Partnership in Health and Social Well-being and communicates with Government partners and the international professional community on a regular basis.

Planned initiatives:

Enhancing systems to facilitate inclusion and integration of Central Asian migrants and promoting social cohesion with host communities in the Russian Federation

Improvement of legal framework and strengthening capacities of governmental and non-governmental parties to provide assistance to victims of modern slavery

**Objective 3**

IOM will continue to provide assisted voluntary return and reintegration support to stranded and vulnerable migrants as well as reintegration support to returning migrants. IOM will also facilitate refugee resettlement and family reunification to third countries, in cooperation with the receiving countries, UNHCR and other partners. Pre-departure assistance includes information support, provision of documentation, medical assessments, cultural orientation and logistical travel support.

IOM will continue providing technical support to State healthcare institutions engaged in providing travel health assistance to migrants and mobile populations. Medical assistance provided by IOM health partners includes immigration medical examinations, tuberculosis diagnostics and treatment, immunization,
health counselling, treatment of some communicable diseases, pre-embarkation checks, etc. IOM’s role is to provide quality control and quality assurance, access to international medical databases, administrative support, professional training and seminars for medical personnel, coordination of cross-border movements and medical escorting of sick migrants travelling by air, etc.

Planned initiatives:
Facilitating access to family planning and comprehensive health services for migrants, with special focus on women and children

**SERBIA**

**Funding requirements: USD 6,750,000**

**Principle 1**

In 2018, IOM plans to support capacity development interventions that focus on strengthening coordination mechanisms within the asylum and migration management system. This includes improving the asylum procedures through the new law on asylum and temporary protection, enhancing the government’s response to irregular migration challenges through the revision of the law on foreigners and ensuring coordination and referral between existing support systems, including assisted voluntary return and access to social protection for vulnerable migrants.

Planned initiatives:
Support to strengthening asylum and migration management in Serbia

**Objective 1**

In 2018, in line with the national response plan for addressing migration crises and in close coordination with the working group on mixed migration flows established by the Government of Serbia in 2015, IOM will continue to support the development and strengthening of the national capacities for migration management and protection of migrants regardless of their migratory or legal status. In the context of migrant protection in crisis, IOM will support the government in increasing skills of field workers to ensure access to protection services for all migrants, fight discrimination and increase trafficking in persons’ identification and referral. IOM will also scale up psychosocial assistance to migrants in local communities, providing individualised support to increase protection of unaccompanied migrant children and addressing exploitation, violence and abuse faced by migrants. Additionally, IOM will increase skills and competences of local service providers (reception centres’ staff, health workers, social workers) for the provision of culturally sensitive services.

Planned initiatives:

Open communities – successful communities
Psychosocial support and protection of unaccompanied migrant children

**Objective 2**

In line with the national response plan for the migration crisis, IOM will continue supporting border and migration management capacities, including systematic border checks and border surveillance, the identification and registration of third-country nationals crossing the border in an irregular manner, and combating and preventing migrant smuggling, human trafficking and cross-border crime. IOM will support the Serbian commissariat for migration and refugees in providing a more coordinated response to protection sensitive migration management challenges in Serbia. Direct assistance to stranded migrants will be provided through information provision and counselling, referrals and transportation for vulnerable migrants in reception centres throughout Serbia, as well as additional support to the government in improving reception conditions.

Planned initiatives:
Supporting the Republic of Serbia to improve border management in the context of the European migration crisis
Increasing institutional capacities for monitoring, planning and information management in the migration crisis
Increasing access to protection mechanisms for migrants in Serbia

**Objective 3**

IOM will continue providing assisted voluntary return and reintegration services in Serbia in coordination with relevant national institutions. Visa processing services will be continued through the Canadian visa application center. Additionally, IOM will continue to provide medical examinations to nationals travelling abroad as well as other migrants in need of migrant health services.

Planned initiatives:
Ongoing programme for medical/health check-ups (service fee based)
Canadian visa application center (service fee based)
Assisted voluntary return and reintegration

**UNSC RESOLUTION 1244-ADMINISTERED KOSOVO**

**Funding requirements: USD 8,000,000**

**Principle 1**

According to national statistics and the United States Department of State’s Trafficking in Persons
Report of 2016, UN Security Council Resolution 1244-administered Kosovo (hereinafter referred to as Kosovo/UNSC 1244) is primarily a place of origin and destination of victims of trafficking. The dominant form of exploitation is for sexual purposes, with fewer cases reported for purposes of forced labour. With the support of international partners, significant strides have been made by Kosovo/UNSC 1244 institutions to develop the legislative, regulatory, and strategic framework and infrastructure to combat trafficking in persons. For the protection and reintegration of victims of trafficking, both government and civil society organizations operate a network of shelters to provide services according to minimum standards of care for victims of trafficking (developed with IOM assistance). The most significant challenge to be addressed is the effective implementation of these measures.

Planned initiatives:
Together against trafficking: Strengthening partnerships and coordination to end all forms of human trafficking in Kosovo/UNSC 1244. This initiative will contribute to the Government’s efforts to eliminate all forms of trafficking in human beings through improved procedures and systems to identify, protect, and reintegrate victims, and investigate and prosecute trafficking crimes in line with the national strategy and European Union acquis. More specifically, the action will seek to improve overall strategic coordination of Government institutions at the local, central, and regional levels, while increasing investigation and prosecution of trafficking crimes through strengthened capacities of law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and judiciary.

Objective 1
In 2018, IOM will continue to support the advancement of the socioeconomic well-being of migrants as well as society through a series of key projects. IOM will support the Government to improve its capacity to support returnees by providing durable solutions for their sustainable return through community stabilisation, and return and reintegration programmes. Social integration and reconciliation project support the socioeconomic inclusion of minorities and help build an inclusive society. These projects respond to the need for sustainable and long term socioeconomic support for migrants and returnees where prospects for employment and economic opportunities are very limited.

Planned initiatives:
Community stabilization programme Phase III: This is the third phase of the programme that supports the Ministry for Communities and Return to enhance the capacity of communities to attract, absorb and retain non-majority community members, including returning migrants and vulnerable groups, thereby discouraging further emigration
Promoting social integration and reconciliation in Kosovo/UNSC 1244: The project supports the socioeconomic inclusion of minorities in society by fostering cooperation and joint initiatives, reducing inter-ethnic tensions, promoting different socioeconomic initiatives, building confidence between communities, and addressing points of friction

Return and reintegration in Kosovo/UNSC 1244 Phase V: This is the fifth phase of programme that supports the Ministry for Communities and Return to enable sustainable livelihoods and the durable integration for members of minority communities displaced within and outside of the country
Supporting the development and implementation of Kosovo/UNSC 1244’s strategy on diaspora and migration (2019–2024): This initiative would support the Ministry of Diaspora to develop and implement the next phase of the diaspora strategy from 2019–2024, which is the country’s key legal framework for diaspora engagement. The next phase of the strategy would build on IOM’s previous work with the Ministry through the diaspora engagement for economic development (DEED) project to continue leveraging diaspora community resources for the country’s socioeconomic development.

Objective 2
Massive migration outflows in recent years reveal the need for informing Kosovo/UNSC 1244 citizens on the consequences of irregular migration and existing opportunities for regular migration. At the same time, reintegration processes in Kosovo/UNSC 1244 are experiencing major changes, since employment centres and vocational training centres are increasingly gaining a more prominent role in the provision of sustainable socioeconomic support for returnees. These centres are often not sufficiently prepared to handle this change and capacity training and support for staff is needed.

Additionally, there’s a strong potential to further leverage diaspora networks and remittances for the country’s development. For example, over 25 per cent of the annual GDP is remittances-based, so ways to reduce transactional cost for sending money to be used in development initiatives are being explored.
IOM will work closely with government partners, in particular the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, to strengthen migrant service centres and promote sustainable reintegration, while also leveraging Kosovo/UNSC 1244’s strong diaspora network to become a force for the region’s development.

Planned initiatives:
Support the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare to strengthen the capacity and relevance of migrant service centres: This initiative will build on IOM’s previous work which helped the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare to establish seven migrant service centres. IOM will help to strengthen the capacity and relevance of these centers, which enable potential

Funding requirements
migrants to make well-informed decisions on migration.

Sustainable reintegration through strengthening capacities of employment offices and vocational training centres in Kosovo/UNSC 1244: IOM will work with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare to support the operationalization of the employment offices and vocational training centres to provide long lasting economic opportunities for returnees.

**Objective 3**

While Kosovo/UNSC 1244 has been largely affected by the recent migration movements on the Western Balkans route, the country still receives a number of irregular migrants lost on the way to Western European countries, who seek protection in Kosovo/UNSC 1244. Currently, the existing centre does not meet the necessary requirements to provide adequate shelter for migrants. Therefore, in 2018, IOM will work to strengthen the government’s capacity to manage migration, improving the capacity of the centre to host irregular migrants in a safe and dignified way.

Planned initiatives:

Strengthening the government’s capacity to develop and implement Kosovo/UNSC 1244’s strategy on migration management 2019–2024: This initiative would support the Ministry of Internal Affairs to develop and implement the next phase of migration strategy from 2019 to 2024, which is the country’s key legal framework for migration management. The next phase of the strategy would build on the previous framework and focus on strengthening the government’s capacity to plan crisis responses while coordinating a vast number of national and international institutions working on migration. Furthermore, there’s a need for capacity-building of various departments working on migration, such as the Reintegration Department, whose workload continues to increase while facing budget constraints.

Support the centre for foreigners to effectively host irregular migrants in a safe and dignified way: This initiative will improve the detention facility and provide basic operational equipment in order to provide safe and dignified stay for irregular migrants.

**TAJIKISTAN**

**Funding requirements: USD 14,730,000**

**Principle 1**

Since beginning operations in Tajikistan in 1993, IOM has supported the Government of Tajikistan in attaining international standards across a wide spectrum of migration issues.

In 2018, IOM will focus on strengthening Tajikistan’s migration management system, including in this effort the border forces of Tajikistan. IOM will support Tajikistan to efficiently and effectively manage cross-border movements of people in some of the most remote parts of the Tajik border in line with international standards. Furthermore, IOM will redouble its efforts to assist the most vulnerable sections of Tajik society, namely female migrants, female refugees and victims of trafficking.

The Tajik Ministry of Health and Social Protection recognizes the vulnerability of migrants to health issues and included migrants as a vulnerable group within the national programme and strategy on tuberculosis protection and HIV/AIDS control. To improve monitoring migrant health and managing organized migration abroad, the Ministry assigned a number of health facilities as responsible for the pre-departure health assessments of migrants. Foreign nationals in Tajikistan have free access to treatment of tuberculosis and free access to antiretroviral therapy. Refugees in Tajikistan have the same rights to health as Tajik citizens. Tajikistan also removed the paragraph in the AIDS law on the deportation of foreign nationals living with HIV, which demonstrates the Government’s commitment to international principles.

Planned initiatives:

Tajik-Kyrgyz Border Cooperation Program

Building a hybrid power system for the energy supply to the Kyzyl-Art customs post

Promoting justice for families of migrant workers in Tajikistan through mediation

Promoting and protecting the rights of Tajik female migrants from national minorities in Tajikistan and female refugees in Tajikistan

Combating trafficking in persons in Tajikistan: Shelter and protection assistance for victims of trafficking

**Principle 2**

The recent United States Government’s annual report on global human trafficking, together with IOM’s field experience in counter-trafficking in Tajikistan, have shown that medical workers and the healthcare sector can play an important role on the frontline of human trafficking prevention, as well as supporting victims of trafficking upon their return to Tajikistan. The healthcare sector has not previously been engaged in counter-trafficking initiatives so, in 2018, IOM will widen the scope of the Tajik government’s involvement by working with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection.

Within the USAID tuberculosis control programme, IOM promotes a multisectoral approach for tuberculosis prevention among migrants and their families. As a result of the IOM technical support, a joint action plan on tuberculosis prevention among migrants was signed on 1 May 2017 between the Tajik Ministries of Labour, Migration and Employment and Health and Social Protection.
Planned initiatives:
Building the capacity of the health care sector in identifying and supporting victims of trafficking

**Principle 3**

Outgoing labour migration from Tajikistan has been occurring on a large scale for more than two decades. Approximately 600,000 Tajik citizens are currently working in the Russian Federation. The economic downturn in the Russian Federation, combined with the tightening of Russian migration legislation, is having a profound effect on migrants, migrant families and communities, and the Tajik economy more widely. The scale of the challenge is considerable and requires strong coordination across a wide range of actors.

Increasing return migration from Russia is putting a strain on community infrastructures in rural areas. IOM will partner with a range of government, non-government, and private sector actors to offer innovative infrastructure solutions to communities of high return.

In the same spirit of cooperation, IOM will forge new partnerships with government structures to advance the rights of vulnerable migrants and their families in Tajikistan through empowering community actors to engage with state bodies such as the Ombudsperson.

IOM has established a technical working group on cross border tuberculosis control and care that involved the Tajik Ministry of Labour, Migration and Employment and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection. The technical working group works to improve collaboration with the Russian Federation as the main country of destination for Tajik migrants.

Planned initiatives:
Enhancement of community development through infrastructure rehabilitation in rural areas of Tajikistan
Strengthening State-civic cooperation on the promotion and protection of the human rights of vulnerable migrants and their families in Tajikistan

**Objective 1**

Migration is a major coping and poverty reduction strategy for over one million Tajik citizens. Whilst migration has brought enormous benefits to the country’s economy and wellbeing, there has often been a high socioeconomic cost to large scale migration out of the country.

Addressing and mitigating the negative aspects of migration in Tajikistan whilst maximizing the positive effects has long been the cornerstone of IOM’s work in the country. The large scale return of Tajik migrants from the Russian Federation who are banned from re-entry has a negative effect on Tajik communities and their sustainable reintegration is a priority. Similarly, evidence has shown that the majority of Tajiks recruited into extremist groups have at some point been migrants in the Russian Federation. Supporting communities of high return will thus have a stabilising effect on the Tajik society and will improve the socioeconomic well-being of disadvantaged communities.

Planned initiatives:
Sustainable economic reintegration for migrants with re-entry bans in Tajikistan
Preventing radicalization and enhancing stability through awareness raising, social cohesion and economic integration of disadvantaged migrant communities

**Objective 2**

Tajikistan is a mountainous country prone to frequent natural disasters, such as earthquakes, mudslides, floods and avalanches. The geography of the country makes emergency preparedness and response challenging, with disasters often affecting high mountain areas and remote villages.

Climate change is exacerbating the challenges already posed by Tajikistan’s harsh geography, with factors such a glacial melt and drought displacing communities on an annual basis. Crises in Tajikistan can therefore be both of rapid and slow onset and IOM will continue to support preparedness, response and recovery initiatives.

In particular, IOM will support Government efforts aimed at resettling communities from at risk high mountain areas to the southern lowlands of the country through infrastructure and livelihood support. For rapid onset crises with mobility dimensions, IOM will support traditional emergency response actors as well as non-traditional actors to manage displacement scenarios through capacity building on camp coordination and camp management and shelter.

Planned initiatives:
Enhancement of resettlement assistance and livelihoods restoration following environmental migration
Camp coordination and camp management and shelter capacity building in Tajikistan

**Objective 3**

Remittances have traditionally had a strong impact in the Tajik economy, with 50 per cent of national GDP being sent in the form of remittances in 2014. This figure has lately decreased to around 30 per cent of the GDP, thus putting enormous strain on the Tajik economy and driving an increasing number of families into poverty. Part of the decline in remittances can be attributed to the increasing number of Tajik migrants who are banned from re-entering the Russian Federation. This situation has forced many Tajik migrant workers to take grave risks and travel to the Russian Federation irregularly, which makes them vulnerable to exploitation, abuse, and potential recruitment into extremist groups.
In 2018, IOM will work with the migration management authorities in Tajikistan to build capacity and provide technical assistance to facilitate enhanced movement management at borders and prevent irregular migration, enabling the detection of smuggled migrants and trafficked persons and protecting the rights of vulnerable people.

Planned initiatives:

Establishment of a training centre for female border guards
Building capacity to promote ethical labour recruitment practices and safe migration for Tajik migrant workers
Enhancing the activities of training centers through a branch in Sughd for personnel of border checkpoints located along the Tajik-Kyrgyz and Tajik-Uzbek borders;
Expanding the Tajik border forces department training capacity through a specialized training center in Dushanbe
Deterring irregular migration and illicit flows of goods across the Tajik-Afghan border (Phase III)
Strengthening the Government of Tajikistan’s capacity on combating trafficking in persons through the provision of support to the national counter-trafficking commission and law enforcement

The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Funding requirements: USD 4,150,000

Principle 1

In 2018, IOM will continue supporting border and migration management capabilities in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, including systematic border checks and border surveillance, the identification and registration of third-country nationals crossing the border in a regular and irregular fashion, and combating and preventing migrant smuggling, human trafficking and cross-border crime, in full respect of the rule of law and fundamental rights.

IOM will also support the Government to enhance accommodation conditions for vulnerable migrants through the establishment and operationalization of a reception center and develop capacities amongst the reception centre staff and other key actors to respond to changing and escalating movement patterns. Support will be provided to national authorities to manage refugee/migrant flows by improving the provision of services to refugees under temporary protection in line with the law on foreigners and international protection standards.

IOM will continue working closely with the Government to design and implement initiatives related to the protection of migrant rights, including their rights to health. Support will encompass increasing the capacity of relevant institutions to protect the rights of migrants while on Macedonian territory; ensuring their access to health and social services, including access to legal assistance where needed; and implementing measures for their voluntary, safe, humane and orderly return to their countries of origin in line with the international standards.

Planned initiatives:

Enhancing the reception capacities for the accommodation of vulnerable migrants: Supporting national authorities through enhancing contingency capacities for the basic living conditions of migrants and refugees
Support to policymaking processes on asylum, migration and combating human trafficking: Contributing to national and regional counter trafficking efforts through coordinated assistance to women and children victims of trafficking including the provision of support for the socioeconomic reintegration of refugees, returnees, vulnerable groups; and the development of capacities of the Government and other stakeholders for effectively managing and regulating labor migration

Principle 2

IOM will continue to support the efforts of the country for protecting and safeguarding the human rights of migrants, in line with the national legislation in place and best practices registered in the region and the European Union. IOM will take the lead in conducting studies, assessing needs, coordinating analyses, and co-organizing roundtable and validation workshops for all relevant governmental stakeholders. IOM will also support the delivery of training and the dissemination of information to national authorities. Contingency plans will be synergized with existing national migration strategies.

Planned initiatives:

Support to policymaking processes on asylum, migration and combating human trafficking: Strengthening the institutional and administrative capacities of stakeholders with competences on migration, asylum and counter-trafficking
Technical assistance and capacity-building: Provision of technical assistance to the Government, and in particular the Diaspora Directorate, in its efforts to create strong linkages with the Macedonian diaspora through research and capacity-building to promote diaspora engagement for the development of the country

Principle 3

In 2018, IOM will contribute to preventing the development of violent extremism through direct engagement with youth-at-risk and building increased resilience of vulnerable populations against extremist influences and recruitment. IOM will ensure the active
participation of local authorities, the civil society, communities and religious leaders to underpin all activities and enhance the long-term sustainability and impact of the intervention. IOM will target stakeholders at three levels: the community-level, working with governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in implementing tailored interventions to increase youth’s resilience to violent extremism; youth-at-risk, i.e. young individuals within target communities who are at risk of radicalization or becoming directly engaged in violent extremism; and sub-regional and national governmental and non-governmental actors engaged in preventing violent extremism.

Planned initiatives:
Community-based approach to support youth in targeted municipalities in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: Contribute to preventing the development of violent extremism through direct engagement with youth-at-risk and building increased resilience against extremist influences and recruitment

Objective 1

In 2018, IOM will support the Macedonian government in creating conditions for the socioeconomic integration of migrants in their host community. This includes advisory support in defining the legal status of new categories of foreigners staying in the country, as well as an evidence-based study to assess labour opportunities and labour matching schemes for new categories of foreigners. The efforts will also aim at enhancing socioeconomic development and empowering migrants through a comprehensive assessment on the impact of migration on gender roles and household level decision-making processes. IOM will assist the Government in the delivery of the following outcomes: a) legislative and institutional reforms improve the efficiency of migration management and procedures for foreigners’ registration/employment; b) migration officials introduce reforms based on comprehensive feasibility analyses and acquired skills and experience; c) the improved migration policy framework facilitates the systematic management of migration.

Planned initiatives:
Strengthening the capacity of the Government and other stakeholders engaged in labour market and migration management to systematically manage and regulate labour access for new categories of migrants in the country and the region

Objective 2

In 2018, IOM will continue to support the operational capacity of law enforcement authorities to effectively respond to border management needs. Required equipment to effectively carry out border supervision will be procured and training will be provided to enhance the capacities of national authorities. The training modules will be client-oriented, and developed in a manner to better respond to the needs and the profile of a specific group of trainees.

Planned initiatives:
Supporting the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to manage its Southern border in the context of the European migration crisis: enhancing the scope for joint cross-border activities/operations between relevant agencies, and developing strategies to enhance the regional role of the Police Cooperation Centres; supporting border and migration management capabilities, including systematic border checks and border surveillance, the identification and registration of third-country nationals crossing the border in a regular and irregular fashion, and combating migrant smuggling, human trafficking and cross-border crime; capacity-building trainings on border management; promoting humanitarian border management and provision of advisory support to relevant border authorities to effectively respond to the needs of migrants during crises

Objective 3

In 2018, IOM will continue to support the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, to assist in responding in an effective and humane manner to irregular migration movements, and caseloads of migrants stranded and destitute in the country. In collaboration with the Government, a functional mechanism for the voluntary and orderly return of stranded irregular migrants and rejected asylum seekers to their countries of origin will be established. This includes pre-departure counselling, pre-embarkation medical screenings, transportation assistance to countries of origin, reception and further services as required and where possible.

Planned initiatives:
Facilitating voluntary humane and dignified return and reintegration of eligible rejected asylum seekers and persons residing irregularly in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

TURKEY

Funding requirements: USD 88,126,354

Principle 1

In 2018, IOM will continue advocating to uphold the human rights of all migrants regardless of their status by enhancing migration governance and supporting migration management systems in accordance with international law and human rights standards.

Furthermore, IOM will contribute to the development of global and sectoral migration policies by mainstreaming the human rights of migrants. IOM will contribute to the wellbeing of migrants through enhancing the administrative capacity and material conditions of removal centres and supporting Turkey in promoting migrant integration and governance of labour mobility. IOM will also explore ways to support,
Turkey in implementing the World Health Assembly resolution 61.17 on the health of migrants.

Planned initiatives:
- Supporting Turkey’s efforts on migration management (2017–2020)
- Mainstreaming a human-rights based approach in Provincial Directorates of Migration Management responsible for running removal centres through comprehensive training and guidance
- Contributing to the well-being of detained migrants by enhancing the administrative capacity and material conditions of the removal centers, paying particular attention to gender-specific needs and reporting on the operational challenges and the needs of selected removal centers
- Supporting Turkey in enhancing harmonization of migrant integration and social cohesion initiatives though an online platform and awareness raising

**Principle 2**

The Government of Turkey, through the Ministry of Development, is engaged in SDGs. IOM will collaborate with the Ministry by using the Migration Governance Indicator and other SDG indicators related to migration, including assessments, training and capacity building measures. Migration will continue to be mainstreamed in the United Nation Cooperation Strategy under the result on migration and international protection.

**Principle 3**

The Global Compact on Migration is followed up in Turkey by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. IOM will support the process by sharing tools with relevant institutions on addressing migrants rights, linking migration to development and including migration in high level dialogue processes. IOM will continue partnering with provincial directorates of respective ministries, municipalities, governorates, district governorates, counties, development agencies as well NGOs On this matter.

Planned initiatives:
- Labour markets inclusion of Syrians under temporary protection in Turkey

**Objective 1**

In 2018, IOM will continue to support the advancement of the socioeconomic well-being of migrants as and society. IOM will enhance the protection of and assistance provided to vulnerable migrants, migrant children - including unaccompanied and separated minors, irregular migrants, stranded migrants as well as victims of human trafficking. In this respect, IOM will support Turkey in developing the third national action plan to combat trafficking, build institutional capacities to protect and assist migrant children and strengthen the role of the civil society as a referral mechanism.

Under the area of labour migration, human development and integration, IOM will support the Government to improve the labour market inclusion of Syrians under temporary protection in Turkey, in line with the overall international labour migration management framework as well as the provinces’ economic development, social inclusion and social cohesion priorities.

Planned initiatives:
- Enhancing the provision of evidence-based direct assistance to acutely vulnerable migrants in Turkey
- Supporting Turkey’s efforts in developing the third national action plan to combat trafficking in human beings and protect the rights of victims of human trafficking in line with the Council of Europe Convention
- Developing best interest determination processes and building institutional capacities to protect and assist unaccompanied migrant children in Turkey
- Developing the capacity of the Ministry of Family and Social Policies in protecting vulnerable migrants including victims of trafficking
- Building the capacity of the Turkish Gendarmerie on counter smuggling and trafficking
- Strengthening the role of the civil society in the national referral mechanism for vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children
- Strengthening the provision of legal assistance to victims of trafficking in Turkey
- Enhancing the protection of migrants through better addressing basic needs, supporting access to education and ensuring integrated service provision
- Field level piloting of the labour migration management framework: Sustainable labour market inclusion of Syrians under temporary protection in Gaziantep
- Supporting labour migration management in Turkey (Phase II): Supporting Turkey’s efforts in developing a comprehensive and human rights based labour migration management system with institutionalized legislative and administrative capacity to attract qualified foreign labour in needed sectors, to tackle irregular employment of migrants and promote registered employment of foreigners with diverse status
- Labour market inclusion of Syrians under temporary protection in Turkey

**Objective 2**

As the ongoing conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic and fragility in the region have a direct impact on migration flows to Turkey, IOM will continue to support the Government in the area of migration crisis management. IOM surveys contribute to policies and/or practices of the Government and other humanitarian counterparts, through systematic data collection and analysis. IOM also supports the
resilience of Syrian refugees through a comprehensive response plan which includes health, education, protection and livelihood support. IOM will strengthen its humanitarian action to slowly transition from the emergency response to a transitional and recovery intervention.

Planned initiatives:

- Provision of basic assistance and essential services for Syrian refugees
- Provision of food security for Syrian refugees
- Improving livelihoods and living conditions for Syrian refugees
- Provision of protection services for Syrian refugees
- Ensuring sustained access and increase the quality of education for refugee children, youth and adults
- Provision of healthcare services for Syrian refugees
- Supporting Syrian refugees in Turkey through access to employment, livelihood and transportation, strengthening municipalities' response and improving infrastructures at the border
- Flow monitoring surveys and systematic data collection and analysis

**Objective 3**

IOM will continue to facilitate the resettlement and family reunification of refugees and their family members including both Syrians and non-Syrians to the United States, Canada, Australia and European Union Member States through the provision of information, pre-departure medical checks and cultural orientation and transportation to the final destinations.

With regards to immigration and border management, IOM will support the Government in border management efforts in line with the European Union Acquis and good practices. IOM will promote cross-border cooperation at the central and local levels, and support the establishment of humanitarian border management through advocacy, capacity-building and technical assistance.

IOM will also continue to implement assisted voluntary returns of stranded migrants in cooperation with governmental partners.

Planned initiatives:

- Strengthening the operational capacities of the Turkish Coast Guard in managing migration flows in the Mediterranean (2016–2018)
- Assisted voluntary return and reintegration for irregular migrants in Turkey
- Assisted voluntary returns in Turkey
- Consolidation and strengthening of the national referral mechanism for assisted voluntary return and reintegration of irregular migrants in Turkey – Phase II

Enhancing provision of evidence-based direct assistance to acutely vulnerable migrants in Turkey

Developing best interest determination processes and building institutional capacities to protect and assist unaccompanied migrant children in Turkey

Assists States in meeting the operational challenges of migration through orderly resettlement processes and selections missions

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**TURKMENISTAN**

**Funding requirements: USD 4,865,000**

**Principle 1**

While Turkmenistan is often considered a country of origin of migrants in Central Asia, it has also become one a destination country for migrant workers from China, Turkey, the Philippines, Indonesia and others, mainly due to the growth of the construction sector. The country has made significant efforts in promoting human rights issues through the adoption of the national action plan on human rights, on combating trafficking in persons and on gender. However, the government is now tasked with the effective implementation of these plans along with Turkmenistan's international obligations on human rights, which include the rights of migrants and vulnerable groups.

Hence, IOM will continue to support the government of Turkmenistan with addressing migrants’ rights issues. This entails contributing to protecting the dignity and human rights of vulnerable migrants, sharing expertise and knowledge on international migration law, protecting the rights of victims of trafficking, and providing shelter for women victims of trafficking.

In addition, IOM will continue to promote the health rights of migrants. Based on commonly agreed priority areas on health and migration issues in Turkmenistan, desk review and analyses of existing policy and legislation have been carried out. IOM will now support the government in tackling the findings of the report, providing expertise on the revision of the health legislation, normative acts and policies based on the World Health Assembly Resolution 2008, promoting a multi-sectorial approach for coordination and building a better understanding on migrants’ right to health.

Planned initiatives:

- Promoting migrant-inclusive health policies and migrant-sensitive health services in Turkmenistan;
- Towards an effective migrants’ right to health in Central Asia: Assisting governments in enhancing the provision of health services for migrants

**Principle 2**

IOM will work to strengthen the implementation of the national action plan on trafficking in persons,
in Turkmenistan ensuring a coordinated assistance and a victim-centred approach, and promoting the institutionalization of a national referral mechanism.

IOM will also support the development of comprehensive and evidence-based migration health policies and legislation in line with international norms and standards. A comprehensive assessment of the existing legislation and policy framework will be carried out with recommendations aimed at the enhancement and harmonization of the legal and policy frameworks in line with international commitments.

Planned initiatives:

Strengthening the national action plan on trafficking in persons in Turkmenistan to ensure coordinated assistance and a victim-centred approach

Towards an effective migrants’ right to health in Central Asia: Assisting governments in enhancing the provision of health services for migrants

**Principle 3**

The counter-trafficking working group, consisting of 16 organizations and agencies, was initiated and established in Turkmenistan to strengthen cooperation between the State, the civil society and international agencies. The group drafted the combating trafficking in persons national action plan and standard operating procedures, which were provided for the government’s consideration and approval.

Based on the existing partnership, IOM will continue cooperating with the working group to strengthen the national action plan on trafficking in persons and reinforce the capacity of law enforcement, judicial officials and the civil society to ensure coordinated investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of trafficking cases.

In addition, the partnership with the trafficking in persons working group will be extended to engage in wider migration related issues, including migration-related SDG programming at the national level.

Planned initiatives:

Migration-related SDG programming and prioritization at the national level and further integration into the national plans of the Ministries;

Strengthening the national action plan on trafficking in persons in Turkmenistan to ensure coordinated assistance and a victim-centered approach

**Objective 1**

The reduction of human trafficking, strengthened human rights, and sustainable economic development will be achieved through the promotion of social development and the empowerment and sustainable economic development of victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants.

IOM will be engaged in approaching the youth to improve their capacity to contribute to the development of their local economy and community. IOM will implement an enhanced vocational education and training system, develop civic engagement and social entrepreneurship and increase policy dialogue on higher education issues.

Planned initiatives:

Strengthening counter-trafficking and protecting vulnerable migrants in response to regional and global challenges

Enriching youth for tomorrow

**Objective 2**

IOM will support the Government of Turkmenistan in disaster risk reduction and community stabilization efforts through activities that minimize environmental risks, improve national capacities to prevent, mitigate and respond to natural emergencies and promote the humanitarian cluster system to assist migrants and refugees in case of a humanitarian emergency.

IOM provides secure, reliable, flexible and cost-effective services for persons who require international migration assistance with the aim of (a) facilitating voluntary return and reintegration of refugees and displaced persons; (b) working with other organizations, including strategic partners, such as UNHCR to implement operational movement programmes; (c) participating in relocation programmes; and (d) providing refugees with pre- and post-departure logistical travel assistance.

Planned initiatives:

Prevent, mitigate and respond to natural emergencies

**Objective 3**

IOM will support the Government of Turkmenistan in the implementation of standard operating procedures on the identification of victims of trafficking. IOM will build the capacity of law enforcement agencies on the identification and protection of victims of trafficking, strengthen criminal investigations and promote mutual legal assistance among Turkmenistan and Turkey. Efforts will also be deployed to strengthen the capacity of judges on human rights of victims issues during the trial process. IOM will also help to strengthen the capacity of the Turkmen law enforcement agencies in enhancing border management through exchange of information and trust-building.

Planned initiatives:

Supporting the Government of Turkmenistan on the implementation of standard operating procedures on the identification of victims of trafficking.

Strengthening the capacity of Turkmen law enforcement agencies in enhancing border management
UKRAINE

Funding requirements: USD 17,150,000

Principle 1

IOM will support the Government of Ukraine to align its migration and asylum management systems to European and international standards and best practices, notably through the development of institutional and technical capacities and establishing model border divisions in the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine.

Planned initiatives:
Establishing model border divisions at the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
Supporting migration and asylum management in Ukraine

Principle 2

The national monitoring system survey in Ukraine, drawing on the IOM displacement tracking matrix approaches, aims to support the Government of Ukraine in collecting and analysing information on the socioeconomic characteristics of internally displaced persons and households, trends, return intentions as well as respective challenges, in order to properly inform policy development and tailor interventions.

Planned initiatives:
Supporting recovery and sustainable solutions for internally displaced persons and the conflict-affected population in Ukraine – National monitoring survey
Expanded support to the national monitoring survey

Principle 3

IOM will continue supporting the counter-trafficking coalition of 31 NGOs in their prevention and awareness raising activities as well as on their advocacy role with the Government of Ukraine.

Planned initiatives:
Countering trafficking of children and youth in Ukraine – NGO coalition component

Objective 1

In 2018, IOM will continue to support the socio-economic well-being of migrants and society at large by providing livelihood assistance and targeted support to business initiatives, including victims of trafficking, internally displaced persons and crisis-affected populations. Additionally, IOM will continue promoting diaspora engagement in the economic development of Ukraine through attracting and facilitating migrants’ and diaspora investments in local businesses.

Planned initiatives:
Strengthening the self-reliance of displaced and conflict-affected communities in Ukraine
Enhancing the availability and accessibility of services for (potential) victims of trafficking, especially children in Ukraine – Livelihood opportunities for victims of trafficking component
Facilitating migrant investment in Ukraine, Phase I

Objective 2

IOM plans to continue implementing its humanitarian and recovery response to the protracted crisis in Ukraine through humanitarian, income generation activities as well as social cohesion interventions.

Planned initiatives:
Reconciliation support and community development in conflict-affected communities of the Donbas (phase II and phase III)
Supporting recovery and sustainable solutions for internally displaced persons and the conflict-affected population in Ukraine
Essential non-food items support to vulnerable internally displaced persons, returnees and other conflict-affected communities in Ukraine
Strengthening safety of civilians crossing the line of contact in Eastern Ukraine

Objective 3

IOM will continue its efforts in countering trafficking in human beings through the provision of direct assistance to trafficking survivors and increasing prevention and identification efforts to reach the groups most vulnerable to human trafficking, including internally displaced persons, conflict-affected populations, children at-risk.

Planned initiatives:
Countering trafficking of children and youth in Ukraine – Prevention and protection components
Enhancing availability and accessibility of services for (potential) victims of trafficking, especially children, in Ukraine – Prevention and protection components

UZBEKISTAN

Funding requirements: USD 410,000

Principle 1

In 2018, IOM will continue to promote adhesion to international standards and fulfilment of migrants’ rights with a focus on migrant women among key government agencies and NGOs in Uzbekistan. In close collaboration with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Office of the Prosecutor General, the National

Objective 1

In 2018, IOM will continue to promote adhesion to international standards and fulfilment of migrants’ rights with a focus on migrant women among key government agencies and NGOs in Uzbekistan. In close collaboration with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Office of the Prosecutor General, the National
The Survivors of Donbas: Eastern Ukraine’s Donbas region has been hit by renewed conflict, coupled with hard winter temperatures. Two elderly women drag IOM hygiene kits across the snow to their remote homes. © IOM 2017 (Photo: Volodymyr Shuvayev)
Human Rights Centre, and a network of partner NGOs, IOM will conduct a research on legal, institutional, and monitoring frameworks related to the rights of migrants, with a focus on women migrants and families of migrants left behind. The research will produce recommendations for the improvement of these frameworks. IOM also plans to identify good practices abroad and conduct a comparative analysis to adapt a successful foreign experience in Uzbekistan. Furthermore, a number of thematic training sessions are planned for Government agencies and partner NGOs.

Planned initiatives:

Strengthening the civil society capacity (social partnership) to support vulnerable groups of migrants with a focus on returning migrant women and families of migrants left behind

Enhancing partnerships to counter human trafficking in Uzbekistan

**Principle 3**

IOM pays a significant attention to fostering partnerships both with Government agencies and NGOs in Uzbekistan. IOM has also made considerable steps to strengthen its cooperation with other international organizations, including the UN system, and the donor community in the region.

As a result of systematic and stage-by-stage progress, IOM has enhanced its relations with the Government of Uzbekistan, which has started to demonstrate a strong interest in joining IOM, at least initially with an observer status. IOM key partner government agencies in the country include the Office of the Prosecutor General, the National Human Rights Centre, the Ministry of Internal Affairs (which chairs the National Inter-Agency Commission on Counter Trafficking), the National Rehabilitation Centre for the Victims of Human Trafficking, and the Agency for Foreign Labour Migration. IOM also maintains a strong network of local NGOs in the country, covering almost all regions.

In 2018, IOM plans to undertake a number of activities to continue developing strong partnerships with relevant stakeholders both within the country and in the Central Asia region.

Planned initiatives:

Strengthening the civil society capacity (social partnership) to support vulnerable groups of migrants with a focus on returning migrant women and families of migrants left behind

Enhancing partnerships to counter human trafficking in Uzbekistan

**Objective 1**

In 2018, IOM will continue to provide return, rehabilitation, and reintegration assistance to victims of human trafficking and migrants, with a focus on migrant women. Assistance by IOM aims to contribute to advancing the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society.

In this sense, IOM plans to undertake a number of targeted activities, based on the needs of potential beneficiaries and available resources.

Planned initiatives:

Strengthening the civil society capacity (social partnership) to support vulnerable groups of migrants with a focus on returning migrant women and families of migrants left behind

Enhancing partnerships to counter human trafficking in Uzbekistan

**Objective 3**

In 2018, IOM will continue to support information campaigns on safe, orderly and dignified migration, with a focus on the rights of migrant women and family members of migrants left behind.

In cooperation with partner government agencies and NGOs, IOM will develop tailored information materials (booklets, posters, leaflets, audio and video materials), to meet the needs of various groups in local communities, especially in rural areas, which are prone to migration.

Information materials will also be designed to meet the changing migration trends and requirements, with a focus on main destination countries (Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Turkey).

Planned initiatives:

Strengthening the civil society capacity (social partnership) to support vulnerable groups of migrants with a focus on returning migrant women and families of migrants left behind

Enhancing partnerships to counter human trafficking in Uzbekistan
“I bring her to IOM’s psychosocial centre every day. She likes to spend time here, play with the other children and engage in the activities,” said the mother of Hajer, a three-year-old girl. Hajer’s mother, along with other displaced women who come to the center in Ninewa, Iraq, take part in voluntary puppet-making activities while Hajer plays. The puppets are then given to displaced children. © IOM 2016 (Photo: Raber Y. Aziz)
Fostering health and protection to vulnerable migrants in Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and Yemen

Coordinated counter trafficking initiative in North and West Africa

Regional initiatives

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**Principle 1**

Protection services to vulnerable and stranded migrants in and transiting through North Africa (PROTECT) – Algeria, Egypt and Tunisia

Facility for migrant protection and reintegration in North Africa

Safety, support and solutions in the Central Mediterranean Route

Fostering health and protection to vulnerable migrants in Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and Yemen

Middle East response - the Global Fund

Coordinated counter trafficking initiative in North and West Africa

**Principle 2**

Addressing irregular migration flows and upholding human rights of migrants along the North-Eastern African migration route and North Africa (NOAH)

Enhancing the understanding of migration and population mobility in the Horn of Africa and the Arab Peninsula through data collection and analysis of regional routes, trends and needs

**Principle 3**

Regional development and protection pillar North Africa Phase II – Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia

Facility for migrant protection and reintegration in North Africa

Addressing irregular migration flows and upholding human rights of migrants along the North-Eastern African Migration Route and North Africa (NOAH)

Fostering health and protection to vulnerable migrants in Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and Yemen

Coordinated counter trafficking initiative in North and West Africa

Objective 1

Regional development and protection pillar North Africa Phase II – Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia

Facility for migrant protection and reintegration in North Africa

Safety, support and solutions in the Central Mediterranean Route

Middle East response - the Global Fund

Fostering health and protection to vulnerable migrants in Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and Yemen

Objective 2

Addressing irregular migration flows and upholding human rights of migrants along the North-Eastern African migration route and North Africa (NOAH)

Fostering health and protection to vulnerable migrants in Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and Yemen

Objective 3

Protection services to vulnerable and stranded migrants in and transiting through North Africa (PROTECT)

Addressing irregular migration flows and upholding human rights of migrants along the North-Eastern African migration route and North Africa (NOAH)

Regional development and protection pillar North Africa Phase II – Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia

Facility for migrant protection and reintegration in North Africa
Safety, support and solutions in the Central Mediterranean Route

Coordinated counter trafficking initiative in North and West Africa

ALGERIA

Funding requirements: USD 23,000,000

Principle 1

In 2018, IOM will support Algeria in its adherence to international standards and the fulfilment of migrants’ rights. In coordination with Algerian authorities, IOM aims at supporting the review of the existing legal framework applicable to migrants and its implementation, including capacity-building of various entities on cross-cutting issues, such as labour migration and trafficking in human beings. The commitments set out in the New York Declaration of 2016 on refugees and migrants, and the developments related to the Global Compact for a secure, orderly and regular migration, in order to provide important guidance on this issue.

IOM plans to work on issues related to the identification of migrant flows and displacement of populations, the assessment of existing mechanisms supporting migrants’ rights, and the provision of sustainable solutions for migrants in need of assistance through, for example, assisted voluntary return and reintegration to and from Algeria and resettlement to third countries.

Upholding and protecting the fundamental human rights of all migrants – regardless of their legal status – is central to IOM’s work in Algeria. IOM aims at working in cooperation with national and local governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners to protect and promote the rights of all migrants, with a special focus on the rights of children, irregular migrants, those with health needs, single-parent households, victims of human trafficking and smuggling, forced labour or victims of other forms of exploitation, and other vulnerable migrants.

Planned initiatives:

Addressing the needs of vulnerable and stranded migrants in and transiting through Algeria

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration of Nigerian and Malian nationals from Algeria to their country of origin

Principle 2

As part of its contribution to supporting follow-up and review of the UN’s 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and in line with the Migration Governance Index (MGI), which provides a framework for countries to measure their progress towards better migration governance, IOM proposes to support the Algerian government in the field of the collection of data and analysis in view of promoting evidence-based policy and programmatic approaches.

In 2018, IOM aims at further strengthening links and partnerships with governmental, academic and teaching institutions as key actors playing a role in an evidence-based approach to migration issues through the establishment of a school on migration in Algeria. Additionally, working closely with the Algerian National Statistics Office, IOM proposes the establishment and rolling out of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), a system to track and monitor movements. The DTM has been used by IOM and other humanitarian actors as a population tracking, registration, and assessment tool - to monitor movements/ displacements and assess needs and critical gaps in basic services to provide timely and targeted assistance to: IDPs, refugees, returnees and other affected populations primarily during humanitarian crises.

Planned initiatives:

Summer school on migration in Algeria

Addressing the needs of vulnerable and stranded migrants in and transiting through Algeria

Principle 3

Developing and supporting partnerships is part of IOM’s daily work. With the recent establishment of a country office in Algeria, IOM is still continuously building its relationships with the relevant government authorities and other institutions, UN agencies and the international community as well as the Civil Society Organizations (CSO) to contribute to the development of a holistic approach to migration in Algeria. In addition, inter-country cooperation is essential and requires a consolidated approach to address international migration issues in an efficient manner and strengthening of South-South cooperation, more specifically with the countries of West Africa and the Sahel region, taking into account of existing initiatives and forums. Furthermore, IOM shall contribute to enhancing the capacity of the Algerian governments in developing effective partnerships with their diaspora, and assist in mobilizing diaspora resources to contribute to national development.

Planned initiative:

Summer school on migration in Algeria

Objective 1

IOM will continue to support Algeria’s efforts to enhance the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and receiving local communities.

IOM aims to enhance its collaboration with the Algerian Government, namely the Ministry of Health, Population and Hospital Reform, to address migration health challenges by advocating a human rights-based approach to health of migrants, migrant-inclusive health policies and the delivery of migrant-sensitive
health promotion and health care services and reducing migrants’ vulnerability through the implementation of projects.

IOM also aims to set up a multidisciplinary network and organize information sessions on migration issues, targeting both specialized actors and the general public. IOM will address equal employment rights and workplace safety and well-being through data collection and analysis of prevailing employment conditions of Algeria’s growing population of temporary foreign workers.

IOM will continue to work with the Algerian authorities to develop sustainable responses to skilled and unskilled labour shortages that (i) address identified national priorities; (ii) ensure adherence to labour rights for migrants; (iii) promote fair and ethical recruitment processes including pre-departure training and embarkation preparedness; and promoting the economic and social inclusion of migrants in their new workplace and society. In addition, IOM shall provide assistance in (i) offering policy and technical advice to the national governments; (ii) supporting the development of policies, legislation and administrative structures that promote efficient, effective and transparent labour migration flows.

Planned initiatives:

Prevention and risk reduction of VIH and sexual transmitted diseases among vulnerable cross-border migrants in Algeria

Promoting regional opportunities for regular migration in a safe environment

**Objective 2**

IOM activities with regards to addressing the mobility dimensions of crises are quite developed in the Maghreb and sub-Saharan regions but remain limited in Algeria. In this context, IOM aims to provide technical assistance to the Algerian authorities in addressing the concrete adaptation needs and strategies of most vulnerable migrants and their communities. With the proposed establishment and implementation of the DTM, specific support mechanisms will be channeled. They include information campaigns on the risk of irregular migration, and support to socioeconomic development of local communities and returnees in targeted regions of origin.

A significant part of Algeria’s territory is exposed to earthquakes, flooding, drought, forest fires, landslides, locust plagues and the risk of tsunamis. Problems deriving from natural hazards are compounded by a generally high level of vulnerability. Despite the existence of coordination structures and response plans at different levels, from nationwide to local. The Government of Algeria has previously expressed its desire for support in improving the ability of disaster management practitioners to lead and coordinate disaster response. IOM will hence provide support and contribute to the international component of disaster preparedness in Algeria by participating in the Inter-Agency Contingency Plans to improve emergency preparedness.

Planned initiatives:

Addressing the needs of vulnerable and stranded migrants in and transiting through Algeria

**Objective 3**

In its effort to promote safe, orderly and dignified migration, and in the context of its assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme, IOM aims to support and encourage the voluntary orderly and humane return as well as the sustainable reintegration of migrants who are unable or unwilling to remain in Algeria and wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin. It will be a priority to provide direct assistance to vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children. Assistance to these groups will include identification of vulnerabilities, assessment of needs in Algeria and possibly in countries of origin, family assessments where applicable, development of individual support schemes and referral mechanisms to existing structures in Algeria and in the countries of origin. Individual counselling sessions will also be implemented tailoring to the needs of each migrant group. Assistance will also be extended to Algerians returning to their countries of origin.

In terms of resettlement, IOM will continue to work in collaboration with the UNHCR in the implementation of the USRAP programme and other resettlement programmes, with pre-departure arrangements and movement assistance of refugees living in Algeria. Work in all these areas is foreseen to increase in 2018. They include pre-departure counselling, travel organization and the provision of enhanced tailored reintegration support for migrants voluntarily returning to their countries of origin from Algeria.

Planned initiatives:

Addressing the needs of vulnerable and stranded migrants in and transiting through Algeria

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration of Nigerian and Malian nationals from Algeria to their country of origin

**EGYPT**

**Funding requirements: USD 8,905,376**

**Principle 1**

Strengthening governmental efforts to combat human trafficking through increased prosecution and enhanced victim protection in Egypt (SETIP)

Providing positive life alternatives for Egyptian youth at-risk of irregular migration (PLAYA) programme – DG Component
Principle 2
Harnessing the development impact of migration in Egypt
Providing sustainable alternatives to irregular migration in Egypt
Advancing data collection and analysis on migration in Egypt to support evidence based policies on migration governance

Objective 1
Providing positive life alternatives for Egyptian youth at risk of irregular migration (PLAYA)
Initiatives for local development of Egypt through the support of Egyptians abroad (ILDEA)
Reducing migration pressure from rural areas in Egypt by fostering economic growth
Promoting social cohesion for female refugees in the hosting communities
Strengthening national capacities in applying international standards for managing labour migration in the Middle East and North Africa region

Objective 3
Creating sustainable solutions for vulnerable migrants in Egypt (SoVE)
Consolidating direct assistance and assisted voluntary return and reintegration services in Egypt (CARE)
Strengthening technical and operational practices (STOP II) to address irregular migration at Egyptian entry and exit points

IRAQ
Funding requirements: USD 120,000,000

Principle 1
Iraq is characterized by multiple migration challenges amidst a fragile security situation. In 2018, IOM will continue to address the migration crisis by adhering to humanitarian principles, focusing on internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and migrants caught up in the crisis throughout the country. IOM aims to respond to the growing assistance needs, and will provide specialized assistance to survivors of trafficking and awareness to individuals at risk and promote sustainable approaches to counter human trafficking through community engagement and capacity-building of authorities and humanitarian partners to identify and respond to human trafficking. IOM will also provide specialized assistance and referrals to trafficking survivors; Provide trainings and capacity-building support for humanitarian partners, community organizations and authorities regarding the identification and protection of trafficking survivors.

Principle 2
In order to adapt to the constantly changing context of Iraq, IOM will prioritize the development of assessments, studies and research aimed at understanding the complex migration dynamics. This includes understanding patterns of internal displacement and return dynamics (this will be a top priority for 2018, in line with the trend of increasing returnee figures) as well as migration to/from Europe, assessments of conflict dynamics, perceptions concerning housing, land and property. Evidence gathered from assessments is shared with all stakeholders, including government authorities, HCT partners, NGOs, think tanks, media, academics and other partners, which shall contribute to more effective programming from IOM and the humanitarian community.
IOM will seek for resources to build capacities of the Government at all levels, focusing on local governments’ ability to meet the needs of communities recovering from conflict. This will include assisting the Government to effectively engage with community members in an inclusive way (top-up and bottom-down approach) to understand community priorities and include them in the planning process for the rehabilitation of infrastructure, services, so as to rebuild social cohesion.

Principle 3
IOM will build upon its existing partnerships with the Government of Iraq (GoI) and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), and their respective departments, as well as at the provincial and local level in the context of the early recovery and stabilization initiatives, and also with regard to building the framework for sustainable reintegration of IDPs, as well as for returnees from abroad. IOM engages the Technical Consultative Boards (TCBs) that are composed of line ministry representatives and act as interlocutors with both the Government of Iraq and the KRG, in order to encourage stakeholders buy-in, ensure longer-term stability and increase capacity for more effective nationally owned intervention.
IOM will further build upon its long-lasting and strong partnerships with UN agencies, international and national NGOs, and academic institutions. Developing further linkages with the civil society and the private sector will be prioritized in 2018. IOM intends to align its programming with local economic development initiatives, such as the Erbil Chamber of Commerce and Industry and similar endeavours in the central and southern governorates of the country.

Objective 1
IOM will continue contributing to stabilization in Iraq by improving the conditions for sustainable socio-economic inclusion of the most vulnerable individuals and communities. IOM will provide vulnerable Iraqis
with opportunities to generate income in a sustainable manner and to increase their skills meeting local labour market demand. In 2018, a special focus will be placed on job creation, which shall be pursued through various initiatives: IOM will provide vocational and farmer training courses, on-the-job training opportunities, and job placement services. IOM will assist in micro/small business start-ups or expansion through tailored business advisory, mentoring services and packages or grants tailored to individual businesses.

IOM will also focus on value chain development through support for the strengthening of local economic systems and the provision of infrastructural rehabilitation of system components, aimed at revitalizing small-scale industries or encouraging new sectors that respond to market opportunities. At the centre of this strategy are comprehensive market assessments that analyse market dynamics, skills and experiences of beneficiaries. This includes providing appropriate and sustainable reintegration assistance to migrants returning to Iraq having acquired new skills abroad. In addition, IOM will support emergency livelihoods and income generation in highly vulnerable areas through emergency asset replacement and cash for work schemes.

IOM will also carry out Community Assistance Projects (CAPs) to enhance infrastructure and access to social services in the most vulnerable communities. CAPs will be strategically selected, jointly with the local community members, with the aim of addressing the lack or insufficiency of basic services in order to bolster stabilization efforts in displacement-affected communities, as well as locations of return. By alleviating pressures on host communities induced by the multiple and continuous population displacements CAPs will contribute to overall community stabilization efforts, complementing the provision of individual livelihood support.

IOM also aims at fostering social cohesion by creating neutral spaces for peacebuilding, and conflict resolution. IOM encourages communities to engage in meaningful communication and interaction with peers through selected activities in safe social spaces, such as the community centres. The activities provide a means for IDPs and members of the host communities to identify grievances and painful experiences that fuel tension.

In addition, IOM will expand its existing community policing programme, aiming at building trust and facilitating dialogue between communities and the police as a way to contributing to peace and security in Iraq. The approach is based on training police and communities on community policing principles.

**Objective 2**

In 2018, IOM will continue to address the overwhelming needs of IDPs, host communities, returnees and Syrian refugees across Iraq. This is done through a multi-sectoral response, incorporating different emergency and early recovery elements, the latter being increasingly important amid the growing returns to the liberated areas in Iraq. IOM’s emergency response activities are coordinated with the UN Humanitarian Country Team Members through the cluster system and with local authorities to ensure effective response tailored to evolving needs and displacement dynamics.

As the country’s largest shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) responder, IOM will continue providing NFIs to the population in need, along with a wide range of shelter assistance, including the rehabilitation of damaged houses for returnees, the upgrading of critical shelters, the distribution of tents and various seasonal shelter kits, and shelter upgrade and rehabilitation. IOM will keep providing camp management support in formal camps and informal settlements, and continue to provide primary health care services and referral services to prevent, diagnose and treat infectious diseases such as Tuberculosis (TB). When possible and appropriate, IOM combines activities to ensure a comprehensive and complementary approach, and to provide different services such as providing health and shelter support in the same location.

Given the extreme social fragmentation that exists in Iraq, IOM’s contribution to social cohesion will focus on psychosocial support in the form of capacity-building for local service providers, who will contribute to deliver services to this extremely vulnerable group for as long as the emergency persists. IOM will also carry out services directly to the vulnerable populations, such as specialized and non-specialized PSS activities, and through strengthening of existing mechanisms for peacebuilding and conflict resolution. PSS activities will be streamlined across all of IOM’s areas of activities and will focus on bringing together marginalized vulnerable groups with the wider community, observing do-no-harm principles. Comprehensive conflict mapping to outline social dynamics and skilled local staff properly trained to handle sensitive and complex cases explain the success of this component.

**Objective 3**

IOM foresees the potential continuation of irregular migration movements related to the continuing crisis. IOM aims to address this major issue affecting both the country and the region through by focusing on the prevention of irregular migration through information campaigns and community-based initiatives. Similarly, returns, both voluntary and forced, are expected to increase based on the increased registration throughout 2017. IOM will build upon its existing activities to further support the increasing number of returnees from Europe through strengthening of reintegration schemes and opportunities, while aiming at bringing benefits for the whole community and advance its socioeconomic wellbeing. IOM will also build capacity of governments to conduct operations on safe and orderly migration in coordination with receiving countries. This will also steer IOM’s resettlement operations, which are expected to increase in 2018.
JORDAN

Funding requirements: USD 46,965,387

Principle 1
Support the national efforts in managing migration flows and refugee influx in the context of the Syrian Arab Republic crisis: Provide technical support to the Government of Jordan towards the adoption of the Global Compact on Migration and on migration related issues through the implementation of roundtable discussion involving various stakeholders.

Principle 2
Research on Jordanian remittances from the Gulf: Conduct research on remittances from Jordanian expatriates in the following gulf countries: Bahrain, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Qatar. This research will build on a previous project implemented by IOM Jordan which involved research on remittances coming from Jordanian expatriates in the United Arab Emirates.

Objective 1
Assess the extent of human trafficking among the population affected by the Syrian Arab Republic crisis in Jordan: Conducting a comprehensive assessment on the extent of human trafficking in Jordan; providing direct assistance to victims of trafficking and persons at high risk of being trafficked; and providing necessary equipment to entities working on human trafficking within Jordan.

Medical assistance to the vulnerable persons relocation scheme to the United Kingdom, and to the resettlement of vulnerable refugee children to the United Kingdom: Activities include medical examination, data collection and electronic sharing, immunization, treatment and stabilization activities, and medical escorting. The project is expected to assist over 2,500 refugees.

Medical assistance to refugee resettlement to the United States of America: IOM in Jordan is expected to conduct over 10,000 health assessments and assist the departure of over 5,000 refugees in 2018. Activities include: electronic data capturing and transmission, physical examination, treatment of diseases of public health importance, stabilization of serious medical cases, integrity measures, quality control and assurance protocols. As well, IOM in Jordan as the regional hub supports the health assessment and departure from North Africa and the Middle East, from Morocco to Oman.

Health assessments and travel medical assistance to vulnerable medical cases/refugees migrating from Jordan to Canada: The project includes medical examinations, electronic data transmission, immunization, treatment, outbreak response and medical escorting of Canada bound refugees. It is expected to assist over 2,000 refugees in 2018.

Medical examinations and departure health checks for refugees resettling from Jordan to Australia: The project encompasses health assessments, diagnostic procedures, immunization, stabilization, treatment and travel assistance for more than 2,000 refugees migrating from Jordan to Australia.

Enhanced immunization programme for refugees resettling to the United States of America: In close coordination with the Bureau of Population, Refugee and Migration, Washington DC, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta, IOM will implement this project. The project provides immunization against the most common vaccine preventable diseases depending on the prevailing epidemiological situation and the vaccine availability. These diseases include Poliomyelitis, Mumps, Measles, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Rubella, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, Haemophilus Influenza B, among others. This programme greatly assists refugees in settling faster and smoother in the USA, but also assists in keeping the USRAP departure pipeline open given the outbreaks of Polio, Measles and other diseases in the neighboring countries.

Public health activities aiming to support refugees destined to the United States of America: Through a Cooperative Agreement with the CDC Atlanta, IOM will study the prevalence of certain intestinal parasites in the assisted refugee population in order to tailor the pre-departure treatment regimens, conduct serum bank activities, provide outbreak surveillance, preparedness for response, and regional supervision visits in Jordan.

Emergency vaccinations and routine immunizations in refugee settlements (the border areas and the refugee camps) for Syrian refugees: In coordination with UNICEF and WHO, and under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Health, this project is necessary in situations with influx of refugees or outbreaks of diseases that can be prevented by vaccines, such as Poliomyelitis and Measles.

National consultation on migrants’ health in Jordan: IOM plans to assist the Ministry of Health with building recommendations from national consultation on migrants’ health in Jordan through the internal development Funds. By advancing the understanding of migrants’ health needs and establishing a multi-sectoral technical committee, IOM together with the Government will work towards equitable and accessible health care for all migrants in Jordan.

Objective 2
Support the national efforts in managing migration flows and refugee influx in the context of the Syria crisis: Support the Government of Jordan in reinforcing the security operations at the borders, and enhancing safe, orderly and regular migration, within the response to the refugee crises. This includes: improving equipment and infrastructures, and building capacity of Jordanian authorities in border and migration management.
Providing humanitarian support to refugees and strengthening the border management capacity of the Government of Jordan to enhance border security: Provide direct assistance to vulnerable Syrian refugees, build capacity of the Jordanian Authorities, especially frontline officers dealing with Syrian refugees and renovate and refurbish one accommodation space inside Shwa’er Training Center for Jordanian authorities.

Supporting Syrian refugees and host communities affected by the Syrian Arab Republic crisis in Jordan: Provide humanitarian assistance to Syrian refugees including: humanitarian assistance; transportation from the borders to camps; family reunification between camps; health services (including emergency vaccinations); and logistical support to UN agencies as needed.

Provision of school transportation to access education for Syrian students in Azraq camp: Provide school transportation to Syrian children in the Azraq refugee camp. All children will be escorted by Syrian volunteers from the camp. They will help to ensure all children are transported safely. Additionally, children with disabilities will be provided with extra assistance as needed.

Provide trainings on urban gardening skills to Syrian and Jordanian women: This training will be provided to two groups of 20 women who will be engaged in a training of four months on urban gardening (1 day a week/4h a day). They will receive the necessary materials for the activity and compensation for transport and food. The activity will increase cohesion in the community by bringing together Jordanian and Syrian women residing in the same municipality.

Promote the development of innovative projects to provide sustainable solutions for housing in areas affected by the Syrian Arab Republic crisis: This will promote the development of innovative projects to provide sustainable solutions for housing in areas affected by the Syria crisis in Syria and Jordan. The projects will engage 20 civil engineers, architects (or relevant professionals) in a workshop to improve their skills in urban planning and innovative and sustainable solutions for housing. The selected professionals will be given with financial support to develop a project and present their projects to international donors, agencies, NGOs and authorities (municipalities, ministries) after four months.

Improve the job readiness of Syrian and Jordanian youth by providing trainings in soft skills and legal counselling: This will improve the job readiness of youth in the Sahab municipality, including Jordanians and migrants, by providing trainings in soft skills and legal counselling. The three-month course will consist of two modules (financial literacy and computer skills), and legal counselling will be available once a week.

Objective 3
Provide resettlement assistance to refugees in Jordan: This will contribute to facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration for refugees in Jordan. IOM will continue assisting refugee resettlement from Jordan, including the provision of pre-departure health screenings and cultural orientation to seven countries world-wide.

KUWAIT
Funding requirements: USD 2,150,000

Principle 2
Migration governance initiative

Objective 1
Capacity-building for the Identification of victims of trafficking

Comprehensive information and orientation programme

Corporate responsibility in eliminating slavery and trafficking in the Gulf Cooperation Council

International Recruitment Integrity System pilot in Bahrain

LEBANON
Funding requirements: USD 46,467,000

Principle 1
Support the humanitarian border management concept through enhancing and developing the border’s infrastructure

Ensure first responders and front-line actors are equipped to identify and respond to trafficking in persons as well as refer/provide emergency protection

Principle 2
Ensure an evidence-based interventions/ policies and guard against impunity through on-going data collection and documentation of trafficking crimes and laws that hamper victims of trafficking and protection of migrant workers

Engage the local Government and authorities in planning and overseeing community interventions that foster a collaborative culture among host and displaced communities

Principle 3
Support relevant land border and airport agencies (Airport Security, GSO, ISF, LAF, Customs, Civil Aviation authority) to enhance border security.
Technical support to the Government for the Global Compact on Migration National Consultations.

Implement a strategy outlining Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ long term objectives and priorities aimed at engaging Lebanese expatriates in development initiatives in Lebanon.

Invite relevant government authorities to participate in planning and implementing activities targeting both displaced and host communities.

**Objective 1**

Provide crisis-specific and lifesaving interventions for trafficked and at risk populations

Provide economic opportunities to displaced persons, returnees and vulnerable host communities through in-kind support and capacity-building on developing and managing income generating activities

Provide humanitarian aid and social stabilization activities to refugees and host communities

**Objective 2**

Assisting displaced persons and households to acquire and maintain shelter that is suitable for their needs

Conduct activities that provide items needed to support households survive weather elements and guarantee access to required clean water and energy

**Objective 3**

Lebanon currently hosts over 1 million Syrian refugees, equivalent to a quarter of the national population. This has placed enormous strains on the country and municipalities who are trying to cope with an already difficult economic situation, shortage of services and jobs, and an unstable security situation. Since return to Syria is not an option in the foreseeable future and local integration will not be sustainable for the immense number of refugees, resettlement is considered a durable solution for the most vulnerable cases.

IOM Lebanon works in close partnership with UNHCR to coordinate resettlement activities and implements resettlement projects for more than 20 countries who resettle refugees from Lebanon. Many of these projects are multi-year and regional or global projects and include operational, medical and pre-departure orientation activities. IOM supports and provides all logistical arrangements for interview selection missions for countries that interview refugees prior to selection; Conducts health assessments and fitness-for-travel assessments that may include physical exams, laboratory tests, vaccinations, etc.; Organizes domestic and international travel to destination countries incl. exit permits; and provides pre-departure orientation sessions to prepare refugees for life in destination countries.

In 2018 resettlement of Syrian refugees will continue to be a main focus in global resettlement projects. In addition, and in related activities, family reunification is likely to increase to various countries who have received Syrian refugees and asylum seekers.

Planned initiatives:

Various resettlement projects (including Canada, USRAP, EU resettlement, Australia)

Resettlement activities for refugees in Lebanon: as implementing partner for UNHCR, IOM organizes selection missions for Norway and conducts medical assessments of refugees being considered for resettlement

Support to the Government of Lebanon in addressing security/humanitarian border management challenges at Masnaa border crossing point

**LIBYA**

**Funding requirements: USD 61,805,000**

**Principle 1**

Saving lives in the desert: Search and rescue and awareness along the Central Mediterranean migration route: Reduce migrant deaths along perilous migration routes through the Libyan desert. Enable the rescue of migrants and their referral to appropriate services when they are abandoned, abused, or lost in the desert areas in the baladiyas of Kufrah, Murzuq, and Ubari. Provide critical information to reduce the probability of migrants falling into victims of threats and hazards while transiting through Libya.

**Principle 2**

Protecting vulnerable migrants and stabilizing communities in Libya: Reinforce protection and resilience of migrants and host communities in Libya while supporting improved migration management along the migration routes in the country.

**Principle 3**

Improving border management and building trust in Libyan border communities: Migrants and border communities will be respected and protected by the better-trained and equipped Libyan border guards, while IOM develops the basis for a border-centric community stabilization programme along Libya’s porous, volatile land borders.

**Objective 1**

Saving lives in the desert: Search and rescue and awareness along the Central Mediterranean migration route: Relevant Libyan counterparts will be better equipped and trained to respond to and identify the needs of migrants at disembarkation points and detention centres.

Community stabilization through youth employment and empowerment
**Objective 2**

Provide mental health and psychosocial services to migrants, IDPs, returnees, and vulnerable members of host communities: Migrants and host communities (inside detention centres, at disembarkation points and in urban settings) have access to life-saving protection services and assistance while alternatives to detention are devised.

Strengthen migration data and communication on migration flows, routes and trends.

**Objective 3**

Protection of migrants in a vulnerable situation, IDPs and Returnees at risk of trafficking and exploitation in Libya: Enhance humane and sustainable solutions for stranded and vulnerable migrants through voluntary humanitarian return and reintegration from Libya. Access to and availability of medical and public health services are increased for stranded migrants and crisis-affected populations; public health risks at reception facilities and migrant-dense urban areas are monitored and addressed by health professionals; and capacities of local actors in Libya are enhanced to meet the health needs of migrants. Deliver tailored trainings to Libyan border guards. IOM specialists will deliver training courses in basic border management tasks as well as training in international migration and human rights law.

Essential protection and health services for displaced and returning Libyans

Shelter and NFI assistance to displaced and returning Libyans

**MOROCCO**

**Funding requirements: USD 16,950,000**

**Principle 1**

Research and action on the protection of unaccompanied and separated children through the migratory routes.

Develop a capacity-building plan for the reinforcement of ministerial focal points working in the framework of the National Strategy on Asylum and Immigration (SNIA).

Capacity-building of civil society organizations to better integrate migrants.

**Principle 2**

Develop a capacity-building plan for the reinforcement of ministerial focal points working in the framework of the National Strategy on Asylum and Immigration (SNIA).

Strengthen cooperation with academia and universities around Morocco in order to enhance their research skills and capacities in the field of migration and asylum.

Strengthen research and knowledge in the area of migration and employment.


Promote the creation of an African researchers’ network on migration, environment and climate change.

Research and action along the West and Central-West African migratory routes to respond to the medical needs and continuum of care for migrants.

Mobilization of Subsaharan expert knowledge in the field of medicine and health.

**Objective 1**

Support the establishment of national mechanisms to support South-South cooperation.


Develop a capacity-building plan for the reinforcement of ministerial focal points working in the framework of the National Strategy on Asylum and Immigration (SNIA).

**Objective 2**

Promote awareness about sexual and reproductive health amongst young girls and women migrants.

Reinforce CSOs and civil society actors in the field of migrant’s education in Morocco.

Promote a balanced, fact-based and fair media coverage on migration.

Organize capacity-building sessions and trainings for education professionals in Morocco.

Organize awareness-raising events with youth on cultural diversity and interculturality.

Establish information and orientation desks for migrants within the Entraide Nationale structures throughout the country.

Support the socioeconomic empowerment of migrant and refugee women in Morocco.

Organize a conference on the role of diaspora on cultural promotion and diversity.

Mainstream the prevention of irregular migration on community development.

Promote the socioeconomic integration of migrants through employment and livelihood opportunities.

Favourable opportunities to reinforce self-advancement for today’s youth project (FORSATY 4).

**Objective 2**

Research and action along the West and Central-West African migratory routes to respond to the medical needs and continuum of care for migrants.
Promote awareness about sexual and reproductive health amongst young girls and women migrants.

Research and action on protection of unaccompanied and separated children through the migratory routes.

**Objective 3**

Reinforce the assisted voluntary return and reintegration pre-departure component.

Reintegration assistance in Morocco.

**SUDAN**

**Funding requirements: USD 85,180,000**

**Principle 1**

IOM will work to develop a framework on migration governance in collaboration with the Government of Sudan through reviewing current national policies and laws. IOM will enhance protection provided to victims of trafficking and smuggling in Sudan and address the risks of displacement and irregular migration. This will be done by strengthening the technical and institutional capacity of the Government of Sudan so that it can develop and deliver a coordinated migration and border management system that supports and is aligned with national and regional policy and legal frameworks; and that policies are informed by the effective collection, analysis and dissemination of migration data, to be able to identify and address migrants needs. IOM currently addresses the needs of women, men, boys and girls through the Migrant Resource and Response Centre in Khartoum, where vulnerable migrants can receive non-food items and psychosocial support. As regards principles of gender equality, IOM will continue to advocate relevant stakeholders for equal rights under the law in employment and mobility, combat discriminatory migration practices and implement plans that consider the full integration of gender in country-level strategic planning.

Planned initiatives:

- Enhancing the migration governance structure and framework in Sudan
- Building the capacity of the judicial system to address irregular migration, human trafficking and migrant smuggling
- Providing technical assistance to the Government of Sudan to manage migration

**Principle 2**

IOM has been and will continue supporting HAC at federal and state level to enhance capabilities to effectively respond to the migration dimension of crisis. IOM will keep on assisting the Government of Sudan in improving emergency preparedness and response through the strengthening of displacement tracking registration and verification capabilities. IOM plans to conduct assessments in six camps and 400 IDP/Returnee sites that examine camp status/ preparedness to cope with IDP influxes, emergency needs and critical gaps in basic services.

Activities will include assessments and initiatives to strengthen coordination of humanitarian actors in these areas, alongside with better communication with local government entities. There will also be support to the Government of Sudan to develop a framework on migration governance through a review of current national policies and laws on migration in order to inform mechanisms for cooperation and collaboration across institutions; while building capacity of national policy makers and government officials on international migration law. One of the main goals is to encourage the establishment of the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration to facilitate collaboration on migration governance among key stakeholders and supporting the National Committee to Combat Trafficking (NCCT) on developing a National Action Plan.

IOM will also have the objective of facilitating practical training on international migration policies and laws for relevant officials, as well as identifying and consolidating pre-existing migration related policies and laws into a framework of migration governance and migration management strategies. This will also need a review of the pre-existing framework while creating links with regional and international policies and laws to ensure a cohesive and complimentary framework to avoid contradictions or duplications.

Planned initiatives:

- Displacement tracking matrix: Tracking, registration and verification of IDPs, returnees and affected populations
- Conducting intention survey exercises to assess the needs of displaced populations and host communities and feasibility of return, reintegration and local integration
- Enhancing the migration governance structure and framework in Sudan
- Building the capacity of the judicial system to address irregular migration, human trafficking and migrant smuggling
- Providing technical assistance to the Government of Sudan to manage migration

**Principle 3**

IOM will continue to provide trainings to NGOs in subject areas relevant to migration protection and to provide services to vulnerable migrants, both directly and by referral mechanisms, through Migrant Resource and Response Centres (MRRCs). IOM has piloted the MRRC concept in Khartoum and will expand its MRRC network to other states.

The capacity-building of local leadership and organizations will also promote social cohesion and conflict resolution. IOM contributes to establish
structures and to strengthen capacity needed for community engagement, such as the establishment of community learning centres, recreational facilities and programmes, and farming and small business cooperatives. Capacity-building will be achieved by engaging CSOs, government institutions or other community associations on outreach strategies in partnership with the private sector; in formal and informal community programmes to promote participation; and introducing participatory decision-making at the community level. Institutional capacity-building may include, for example, improvement of physical assets (community-owned buildings or school facilities).

IOM will also continue facilitating diaspora engagement through the support of the Temporary Return of Qualified Nationals (TRQN), promoting the return of Sudanese experts from other countries to build the capacity of government and non-government institutions by transferring the necessary skills and opportunities which takes advantage of skilled Sudanese living abroad. The TRQN is a demand driven project as national institutions often approach IOM for particular capacity-building support. The transfer of knowledge is then facilitated through trainings, workshops, research as well as practical projects and consultancy services. Supporting the government to manage labour migration is also another focus for IOM, through the promotion of policies to protect the rights of migrants in and out of the countries and to support the countries of destination and origin.

Planned initiatives:

Enhancing protection and improving knowledge on the risks of irregular migration in Sudan, Phase III

Addressing drivers of forced migration through enhancement of social cohesion and promotion of community development

Facilitating the temporary return of qualified Sudanese nationals to contribute to knowledge transfer and development in Sudan

Supporting the Government of Sudan to harness diaspora investment for national development

Addressing mixed migration flows and providing direct assistance to vulnerable migrants through a Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism

**Objective 1**

IOM will support the rebuilding of key community based infrastructure to restore basic services to strengthen community stability and establish peaceful coexistence between local and returning populations between host and migrant communities, and among rival ethnic groups. IOM will work with UN partners to improve and accelerate investments in infrastructure and social services, and to foster confidence and unity between communities. Establishing water management committees and water user associations, for example, are ways of enhancing the participatory approach of how the community can utilize their resources, as well as to develop local capacity to ensure maintenance and sustainability of community infrastructure projects.

Vocational trainings and income-generating activities, such as small business development grants, are examples of programmatic approaches. These activities, alongside job creation strategies, will strengthen overall community resilience to external events and facilitate integration or reintegration through reduced aid dependence and will potentially widen economic prospects. These activities will facilitate the reintegration of individuals who have returned via AVRR. Improved productive resources and opportunities will also support foundations for greater social stability. Therefore, IOM understands this as an essential key area to the creation for durable solutions for IDPs and returnees.

IOM will also build the Government’s capacity to open new, regular labour migration opportunities for Sudanese through the establishment of bilateral labour agreements and the implementation of effective labour mobility programmes. Support for the reintegration of Sudanese returnees and their communities is central to create means to sustain their lives and of their families. IOM will focus on youth by providing them with access to an environment that enables learning and promotes positive socialization to empower them and address root causes of irregular migration and radicalization. Youth will be empowered to address the root causes of irregular migration and radicalization and will have alternatives to irregular migration through the development of education, trainings and livelihood opportunities. These opportunities can be seized by enhancing youth interaction and social development through sports and cultural events.

IOM will continue to create favourable conditions for a sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Sudan through return and onward transportation assistance; tailored reintegration support (education and skills training, employment opportunities and direct medical and psychosocial support); improved basic and social infrastructures in the areas of return; and support to local authorities to facilitate the provision of personal/administrative documentation necessary to access legal rights and public services.

IOM will also continue promoting community stabilization and managing tensions between Pastoralist and Sedentary communities along migration corridors in Sudan; specifically linked to the effects of climate change on agriculture and seasonal livestock migration patterns.

Planned initiatives:

Addressing drivers of forced migration through enhancement of social cohesion and promotion of community development
Enhancing food security and agricultural livelihood initiatives for protracted IDPs and host communities in Sudan

Diversifying livelihood opportunities to enhance self-reliance of IDPs and returnees and build community resilience

Addressing the impact of climate change on pastoralist and sedentary communities

Ending displacement of IDPs through successful local integration, urbanization and reintegration

Facilitating the return and reintegration of IDPs and cross-border returnees

Engaging youth on productive socio-economic and cultural participation to prevent irregular migration and radicalization

Facilitating reintegration of ex-combatants and their families through community-based capacity building and livelihood initiatives

Promoting diverse disaster risk reduction mechanisms to support communities to manage shocks and stresses

**Objective 2**

In coordination with relevant UN clusters/sectors, IOM will continue to develop its activities and address critical needs in Sudan in the fields of camp management, water and sanitation, migrant health, emergency shelters and non-food items.

IOM will continue to improve the efficacy and accuracy of targeted humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations, new IDP caseloads and conflict/disaster affected populations by providing detailed, accurate and timely assessment information on life saving needs and gaps for basic services and assistance required via the use of DTM.

Provision of urgent lifesaving access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance for conflict/disaster affected people including IDPs, returnees, and underserved host communities in Sudan will continue to be done. This will include the construction and rehabilitation water schemes and sanitation facilities; hygiene promotion campaigns to positively encourage a change in attitude and behaviour towards safe hygiene practices.

Health is also a major component by focusing on life saving primary healthcare and nutrition services for affected populations through - the rehabilitation of health and nutrition facilities, provision of consultations, mobile assistance, and referrals for beneficiaries in need of specialized medical assistance and nutrition services; while providing capacity building training and refresher courses for healthcare providers to continue supporting their communities effectively.

ES/NFI will ensure that the most vulnerable populations with specific needs have timely access to emergency shelter and non-food items assistance through distribution of essential household items, the provision of locally procured and environmentally friendly improved emergency shelters, as well as restoring income generation opportunities through cash based assistance and training beneficiaries to produce improved emergency shelters utilizing local materials.

The Rapid Response Fund (RRF) will continue to be one of the first funding mechanisms available to reach displaced and affected populations in Sudan with life-saving assistance, working together with the UN cluster system to ensure well coordinated and targeted activities. In the current environment of decreasing humanitarian funding, the RRF is the only mechanism that can reach the most vulnerable individuals who would otherwise be forsaken.

Planned initiatives:

- Displacement tracking matrix: Tracking, registration and verification of IDPs, returnees and affected populations
- Conducting intention survey exercises to assess the needs of displaced populations and host communities and feasibility of return, reintegration and local integration
- Rapid response fund for Sudan
- Conducting vulnerability studies to reduce beneficiary dependency on humanitarian aid
- Transporting life saving items to affected populations during emergencies
- Providing comprehensive water, sanitation and hygiene assistance to affected or underserved populations
- Providing life saving healthcare and nutrition services and capacity-building for local healthcare providers
- Providing critical wash and nutrition services to south Sudanese affected and displaced by conflict
- Restoring basic human dignity through emergency shelter and non-food items assistance
- Promoting recovery through the provision of transitional/semi-permanent shelters for vulnerable IDP returnees
- Providing IDPs with the skills to construct shelters and earn a living through the conditional cash transfer approach

**Objective 3**

IOM will focus on establishing a migrant resource and response mechanism (MRRM). The MRRM will consist of several migrant resource and response centres (MRRCs) and mobile teams strategically located along major migration routes and corridors to provide vulnerable migrants with information on the risks of irregular migrations through outreach initiatives and direct assistance services available such as medical and psychosocial support, and referrals and
alternatives for safe return and reintegration. IOM will also be providing support and durable solutions for refugees, asylum seekers, displaced persons and other vulnerable individuals by fostering integration through comprehensive resettlement and family reunification services. IOM will conduct assessments by examining the regulatory, administrative, information management and operational aspects of migration crisis management for Sudanese border management agencies and other relevant authorities. IOM will map and analyse relevant existing national legal framework (immigration laws, codes of conduct, working agreements...), guiding the preparedness for and response to humanitarian situations. IOM will also examine current crisis-response human resources, including existence of specialized units and their trainings, provisions for emergency deployments and temporary recruitment.

IOM will continue to work with national and civil society counterparts to raise awareness on national and international counter trafficking legislation, to enhance the legislation, to enhance the identification and protection of victims of trafficking and other forms of exploitation, to raise awareness on counter trafficking issues among national authorities and civil society actors alike, and support the strengthening of the protection mechanisms, especially with respect to the protection of particularly vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied migrant children.

Planned initiatives:

- Enhancing protection and improving knowledge on the risks of irregular migration in Sudan, Phase III
- Resettlement and family reunification as a durable solution
- Facilitating evidence-based planning for migration programmes and policies through research
- Enhancing the migration governance structure and framework in Sudan
- Enhancing rights-based border management to prevent smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons
- Building the capacity of the judicial system to address irregular migration, human trafficking and migrant smuggling
- Addressing mixed migration flows and providing direct assistance to vulnerable migrants through a migrant resource and response mechanism
- Facilitating the temporary return of qualified Sudanese nationals to contribute to knowledge transfer and development in Sudan
- Supporting the Government of Sudan to harness diaspora investment for national development
- Addressing the risks of displacement and irregular migration by enhancing protection provided to vulnerable migrants

Enhancing the protection of labour migrants operating in the migration corridors between sub-Saharan Africa, Europe and the Gulf countries

**SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

**Funding requirements: USD 125,000,000**

**Principle 1**

Support to humanitarian agencies and systems through the establishment of humanitarian training centers, operation of the Displacement Tracking and Monitoring system and PSEA coordination at WoS level

Enhancing the protection of population affected by the crisis through community based and individually targeted protection interventions

**Principle 2**

Support to humanitarian agencies and systems through the establishment of humanitarian training centers, operation of the Displacement Tracking and Monitoring system and PSEA coordination at WoS level

Logistical support to humanitarian partners through the provision of common transport service

**Objective 1**

Provision of emergency health care to displaced and affected populations

**Objective 2**

Provision of essential non food items and shelter assistance to most vulnerable families affected by Syrian Crisis

Supporting resilience and community stabilisation through early recovery and livelihood interventions

Camp Coordination and Camp Management: This project aims to enhance lifesaving multi sector assistance to displaced populations seeking temporary refuge or sheltering in tented settlements, while also exploring options for durable solutions, with particular focus on women, children and vulnerable groups among IDPs.

Enhancing the protection of population affected by the crisis through community based and individually targeted protection interventions

Support to WASH infrastructures and services to displaced and affected families in Syria
### Objective 3
Enhancing the protection of population affected by the crisis through community based and individually targeted protection interventions

### TUNISIA

**Funding requirements: USD 3,882,148**

#### Principle 1
Supporting and handing-over of assistance and referral mechanisms, as well as exchange of practices in anti-trafficking (SHARE) III

Law enforcement through capacity-building activities and awareness sessions to ensure effective access to health care services and legal protection for migrants

Reinforcing the capacity of national authorities regarding international migration law

#### Principle 2
Sharing best practices in measuring irregular migration

Strengthening evidence and knowledge sharing on migration through the support provided to the National Observatory on Migration in Tunisia

Referral mechanism for vulnerable migrants in coordination with the Ministry of Health institutions, CSOs and partners

#### Principle 3
Project INCORPORA : Support to social and professional integration of vulnerable populations

Mainstreaming migration and South-South cooperation within regional and bilateral agreements.

Public/private partnership to enhance education and social insertion of vulnerable population, particularly youth living in marginalized areas.

### YEMEN

**Funding requirements: USD 202,600,000**

#### Principle 1
Support the Government of Yemen in adhering to international standards and fulfilling migrants’ rights through capacity-building, coordination, and direct assistance to vulnerable migrants. Emphasis is given to managing complex migration flows to, through and from Yemen, which are often facilitated by human trafficking and migrant smuggling networks.

Contribute to developing human rights-based migration management approaches with the Government of Yemen and national partners to address border management challenges, taking into account of the humanitarian crisis aspect of the situation in Yemen, through enhanced intra-service and inter-agency cooperation particularly for data collection and exchange, improved border management infrastructure, and capacity-building activities for key stakeholders.

#### Principle 2
Promote whole-of-the-government approaches to migration governance and build the capacity of national authorities and other actors to effectively manage migration in and out of Yemen. IOM’s approach includes supporting the Government’s effort to gather data on entry, exit and movement of migrants within the country. IOM’s technical assistance may include developing systems to identify migrant mobility trends in order to provide all stakeholders with more accurate number on stocks and flow of migrants in Yemen.

#### Principle 3
Strengthen labour mobility and human development through government and non-governmental partnerships to engage the diaspora and private sector, facilitate remittances, and increase regular migration mechanisms for Yemenis abroad, and migrants in Yemen.

### Objective 1
Provide life saving humanitarian assistance to vulnerable migrants in Yemen by increasing access to life saving services and strengthening protection support through capacity development and referral mechanisms. Specific activities include health assistance, food and drinking water, WASH services, non-food items (NFIs), temporary shelter for the most vulnerable migrants, such as protection for unaccompanied and/or separated migrant children and victims of human trafficking; and capacity-building and sensitization for key stakeholders to understand the protection and assistance needs of migrants.

Enhance the self-reliance of affected population through access to livelihoods opportunities and the rehabilitation of community infrastructure and basic
services to support transition, resilience and recovery, specifically in areas identified as witnessing high numbers of return or pockets of stability.

Strengthen the Government’s and communities’ capacity to counter radicalization and violent extremism while restoring employment and livelihood opportunities through community based approaches in the pockets of stability.

**Objective 2**

Strengthen the evidence-base in relation to human mobility and protection in order to inform a comprehensive humanitarian response and advocacy.

Provide life-saving protection assistance and services to vulnerable conflict-affected Yemeni children, through psychosocial support and identification and direct assistance to vulnerable children. One consequence of the conflict in Yemen is that more children and their families are poorer than ever before, increasing the risk of early childhood marriage, forced child begging, and forced military recruitment. Moreover, IOM will provide life-saving protection assistance and services through dignity kit distributions to vulnerable conflict-affected individuals/children and survivors of gender-based violence.

Provide life-saving health and nutrition assistance to internally displaced persons and other conflict-affected Yemenis. Overall activities would include: supporting secondary and tertiary level government healthcare facilities through health staff, training and provision of medicines, medical supplies and equipment; re-activating and functional rehabilitation of closed or partially functional district-level government health facilities; operating mobile health clinics in remote and hard to reach villages. IOM health interventions mainly include: general clinical services including emergency health services; child health; nutrition; communicable diseases; sexual and reproductive health; non-communicable diseases; injury care, mental health and psychosocial support; as well as environmental health. In addition, IOM health interventions also include: emergency preparedness and rapid response during disease outbreaks and other crisis situations. To enable the government authorities to eventually take over the responsibilities of health services delivery, focus will be on training and capacity-building of government health staff in various health disciplines such as health management, reproductive health, integrated management of childhood illnesses, nutrition, first aid, health and hygiene education, etc.

Provide life-saving non-food items (NFIs), shelter and camp coordination camp management (CCCM) activities to internally displaced persons and other conflict-affected Yemenis. Ensure access to basic services for the most vulnerable living in collective centres and spontaneous settlements. Strengthen accountability towards affected populations through seeking feedback, and addressing concerns about the response. Enhance the capacity of authorities, communities and humanitarian actors in Shelter, NFI and CCCM programmes.

Provide life-saving water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities to internally displaced persons and other conflict-affected Yemenis to restore or maintain sustainable water and sanitation systems to improve public health and resilience. Provide emergency and lifesaving WASH assistance to the most vulnerable so as to reduce excess morbidity and mortality and ensure sufficient sectoral and inter-sectoral coordination and capacity to respond at the national and sub-national level.

Provide life-saving food support activities to internally displaced persons and other conflict-affected Yemenis. Improve immediate availability of and access to food for the most vulnerable people in Yemen, while strengthening their self-reliance.

**Objective 3**

Provide safe, orderly and dignified migration for those vulnerable migrants in Yemen who want to return to their countries of origin. Thousands of migrants become stranded in Yemen because of the conflict and are unable to exit the country as they do not have access to consular services and commercial transportation for international travel.

Provide safe, orderly and dignified migration for Yemeni migrants in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia who need to return to Yemen. Hundreds of thousands of Yemeni migrants have irregular immigration status and are unable to exit the country without access to consular services and commercial transportation by air, land, or sea. Regular travel between the two countries has been impacted by the two-year old conflict that has stymied.