

# **IOM Research Compendium**

## **2005-2007**



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IOM International Organization for Migration



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# 1

# The Research Compendium: Why and How to Use It

The *IOM Research Compendium* is an organization-wide compilation of research projects as well as projects and programmes with research component. It contains over 100 projects managed by IOM field missions and IOM headquarters undertaken during 2005 and 2006 (including projects that are under development for 2007), covering more than 35 different thematic areas.

The purpose of this compendium is to provide an overview of current research activities conducted through various IOM projects. It is also intended as a working tool for external and internal use, whereby researchers can find references to IOM projects with migration research components, organized by geographical zone and by key themes. It further includes detailed information on the missions responsible for the projects, project summaries and main objectives, IOM Units in charge of project endorsement, project timeframe and the final products available for consultation.

- The *IOM Research Compendium* provides an overview of the research carried out by IOM, explaining how research is performed in the Organization, describing the main publications, presenting the key research themes and in-house data collection.
- A second part offers a detailed list of projects organized by geographical zones, according to the missions that manage them (when a project encompasses more than one zone it is categorized under the zone of the mission managing it). Projects that have research as its main component and projects that feature a strong research component are equally presented in this Compendium.
- A third part introduces IOM's special research programmes led by field offices in collaboration with local or international research institutes or networks. These programmes are examples of local partnerships that successfully gather, update and analyse data, as well as respond to calls for proposals through appropriate research.
- The Compendium concludes with examples of selected research partnerships that IOM maintains with research and academic institutions worldwide.

The compilation and publication of this Compendium has been undertaken by the Research and Publication Division of IOM, based in Geneva, in collaboration with its Field Missions and concerned departments in Headquarters.

This Compendium is a first effort to gather information about the research undertaken organization-wide, and will be updated regularly. It highlights the important role that research plays within the activities of IOM; thus enabling the Organization to take more effective action in response to migration challenges and to provide policy and technical guidance to governments based on sound evidence.



# 2 | Overview of Research in IOM

## IOM MIGRATION POLICY RESEARCH, DATA AND PUBLICATIONS

**The International Organization for Migration (IOM)** conducts and supports research designed to guide and inform migration policy and practice. IOM research is conducted in order to enable the Organization to take more effective action in response to migration challenges and to provide policy guidance to governments based on sound evidence.

The Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department (MPRC), based at IOM in Geneva is responsible for developing and coordinating IOM's overall research and publishing policy, organizing training events and producing research tools and guidance for IOM missions. In addition, the International Migration Law and Legal Affairs Department conducts research on migration law to analyse and evaluate the various facets and interplay of international, regional and national migration laws and practices. IOM field offices and other departments at IOM headquarters conduct research and produce publications on a wide range of subjects in coordination with the Research and Publication Division, based in Geneva and part of MPRC.

IOM's Migration Policy and Research Programme for 2007 is focused, in broad terms, on how migration -- and labour migration in particular -- can be a positive force for development in both countries of origin and in countries of destination. IOM is guided by this theme given the high level of interest generated on this subject by the recent United Nations High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development.

## PUBLICATIONS

The 2006 Publications Catalogue lists over 400 reports prepared by IOM. Examples of key publications include:

***The World Migration Report*** is IOM's flagship biennial publication. The 2007 report will be the fourth in IOM's series. The new report will focus primarily on labour mobility in today's evolving global economy, providing policy findings and practical options with a view to making labour migration more effective and equitable and to maximize the benefits of labour migration for all stakeholders concerned.

***The International Dialogue on Migration Series (IDM)*** documents the migration policy dialogue since 2001 from each of IOM's governing Council meetings and inter-sessional workshops. The collection includes, among others: "Migration and Human Resources for Health, from Awareness to Action" (IDM 9) "Mainstreaming Migration into Development Policy Agendas" (IDM 8), "Managing the Movement of People, What Have We Learnt from GATS MODE 4?" (IDM 7), and "Health and Migration, Bridging the Gap" (IDM 6).

***The Migration Research Series (MRS)*** was launched in 2001 with the objective of rendering research findings more accessible to policymakers worldwide. Recent MRS reports include: "Migration, Development and Natural Disasters: Insights from the Indian Ocean Tsunami" (MRS 30), "Trafficking in Human Beings and the 2006 World Cup in Germany" (MRS 29), "A Study of Migrant-Sending Households in Serbia Receiving Remittances from Switzerland" (MRS 28), "Migration, and Poverty Alleviation in China" (MRS 27), "Engaging Diasporas as Development Partners for Home and Destination Countries: Challenges for Policymakers" (MRS 26), "Remittances in the Great Lakes Region" (MRS 25), "Domestic Migrant Remittances in China" (MRS 24), "Migration, Human

Smuggling and Trafficking from Nigeria to Europe" (MRS 23), "Migration and Development: Opportunities and Challenges for Policymakers" (MRS 22), "Migration and Development: the Cases of Angola and Zambia" (MRS 21), and "The Millennium Development Goals and Migration" (MRS 20).

**The International Migration Law Series (IML)** gathers various research findings and the compilation of migration laws at the international, national and regional level including such titles as: "Migrations and the Protection of Human Rights", "Biometrics and International Migration", and the "Glossary on Migration", currently available in five languages.

**International Migration** is a peer-reviewed interdisciplinary journal, seeking broad geographic coverage of international migration throughout the world, with an emphasis on discussion and analysis of contemporary policies and practices by governments and elements of civil society that shape the determinants and consequences of international migration. The journal is published five times a year in cooperation with Blackwell Publishing and is edited by the Institute for the Study of International Migration (ISIM) at Georgetown University.

IOM also produces a number of **Thematic Publications**, based on reports from diverse events, research studies and projects with a research component. The most recent publications are "Migration for Development: Within and Beyond Borders", "Migration and Religion", the "Final Report on the Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries on Enhancing the Development Impact of Remittances", and "The Handbook on Establishing Effective Labour Migration Policies in Countries of Origin and Destination". IOM has also recently prepared a report on behalf of the National Economic and Social Council of Ireland entitled "Managing Migration in Ireland: A Social and Economic Analysis".

## RESEARCH AND DATA COLLECTION

The bulk of IOM research is conducted by its field missions. These projects cover a broad range of themes, including research on labour migration, migration and health, migration and the environment, human trafficking, migration and development, return migration and research to inform technical cooperation and capacity building. Several recent projects, in countries such as Albania, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Moldova, involve the collection of data on remittances from household surveys.

## Migration data, statistics and related activities at IOM

IOM routinely collects statistics related to its operational programmes and projects. These cover a range of different migratory movements including: repatriation and resettlement of refugees, and the return of such migrant categories as highly qualified persons; victims of trafficking; stranded transit migrants; internally displaced persons; failed asylum seekers; and soldiers as part of the demobilization programmes. Quantitative information regarding the movement of persons assisted by IOM is stored in a database, **Mosaic**. Mosaic contains statistics of IOM movements dating back to January 1992.

## Trafficking Database

The IOM database on trafficking is unique compared to other international databases on trafficking, as it is the only one that is based on data collected directly from trafficked persons. The database collects information about victims of trafficking who have received assistance from IOM. The database, which was established in 1999, currently includes detailed information of about 10,000 trafficked persons.

For further details of IOM's ongoing research projects and publications, please contact:

- [res@iom.int](mailto:res@iom.int)
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# 3

# Detailed List of Projects – By Geographical Zones

## Africa and the Middle East

### 1.1 SOUTHERN AFRICA

#### IOM Pretoria (South Africa)

<b>Title</b>	Migration Analysis for Regional Strategy Paper
<b>Project Manager</b>	Liselot Verduijn, IOM Pretoria
<b>Objective</b>	The European Commission (EC) Delegation in Botswana is preparing a new Regional Strategy Paper (RSP) which will become the basis for regional development cooperation under the Tenth European Development Fund (EDF10) from 2008 to 2013. As part of this process the Delegation is commissioning a number of short consultancies to assist in the analysis of key issues. The overall purpose is to provide the EC Delegation Botswana with a detailed background analysis of migration patterns and issues from a regional perspective in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region, assessing the extent to which the migration phenomenon affects and is affected by the development processes within the region.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: May 2006; End date: July 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data, Migration and Development

#### IOM Pretoria (South Africa)

<b>Title</b>	Desk Study on Human Trafficking and HIV/AIDS in East and Southern Africa
<b>Project Manager</b>	Barbara Rijks, IOM Pretoria
<b>Objective</b>	This project aims to identify gaps and to make recommendations about how to mainstream HIV and AIDS in counter-trafficking (CT) responses in East and Southern Africa.  The study reviews existing research on the linkages between human trafficking and HIV vulnerability. Additionally, it looks at programme and policy responses from IOM and other organizations where HIV and AIDS have been mainstreamed or integrated into CT responses, and identify examples of good practices. A significant number of countries in both East and Southern Africa have signed and/or ratified the United Nations Palermo protocol concerning trafficking in persons which requires them to develop anti-trafficking legislation and consider government measures to provide adequate support to trafficking victims, including their health needs.

HIV and AIDS cannot be viewed in isolation. IOM, within its mandate on migration health, takes a broader approach to health and views HIV as part of and linked to other sexually transmitted infections (STIs), reproductive health and mental health. This study illustrates this broad view on health.

<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: March 2006; End date: May 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking, Migration and Health

## IOM Pretoria (South Africa)

<b>Title</b>	Southern African Counter-Trafficking Assistance Programme (SACTAP): Research and Capacity Building for Mozambique
<b>Project Manager</b>	Jonathan Martens, IOM Pretoria
<b>Objective</b>	<p>Public awareness on the problem of human trafficking has considerably grown in Southern Africa over the last year, as a result of the work of IOM and other concerned agencies. However the lack of adequate data remains a key impediment to the development and coordination of counter-trafficking initiatives. This may be particularly true of Mozambique which, while hosting a number of highly active civil society groups that have done well to raise awareness on the problem, has yet to develop a clear picture of the nature of the problem that would enable the development of a coordinated counter-trafficking approach. Building on IOM's Southern African Counter-Trafficking Assistance Programme (SACTAP), the aim of this project is two-fold:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to clarify the nature of the problem in Mozambique through a research assessment focused on several migration and trafficking corridors in the central and northern parts of the country in particular, and on a number of suspected transit centres,</li> <li>2. to support the development and coordination of counter-trafficking initiatives among Mozambique's numerous active stakeholders.</li> </ol> <p>In addition to filling a detrimental information gap, this project will be used as a basis for future counter-trafficking activities in the region that aim to prevent trafficking in persons, protect victims of the trade, and support the investigation and prosecution of perpetrators.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2005; End date: August 2005
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Pretoria (South Africa)

<b>Title</b>	Partnership on HIV/AIDS and Mobility in Southern Africa (PHAMSA)
<b>Project Manager</b>	Barbara Rijks, IOM Pretoria
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The Regional PHAMSA project has five project components including a research component. Under this component IOM has conducted qualitative and quantitative research reviewing the links between HIV and population mobility. The different research projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess HIV vulnerability among migrant farm workers in Swaziland and Malawi</li> <li>• Assess HIV vulnerability among mineworkers and their families in migrant sending sites in Mozambique and Swaziland</li> </ul>

- Assess HIV vulnerability among female informal cross border traders in Francistown, Blantyre, Maputo, Johannesburg and Harare
- Mapping of HIV vulnerability along corridors of population mobility in Namibia (Walvis Bay, Oshikango, Rundu, Caprivi)
- Mapping of HIV Vulnerability along corridors of population mobility in Mozambique (Nacala and Northern Maputo Corridor)
- Desk review on the impact of HIV and AIDS on the fisheries sector in Mozambique and South Africa.

<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2004; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Research reports in progress
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health

## IOM Pretoria (South Africa)

<b>Title</b>	Facilitation of the Recruitment and Placement of Foreign Health Care Professionals to work in the Public Sector Health Care in South Africa: Assessment – 2006
<b>Mission in charge</b>	MRF Pretoria
<b>Objective</b>	The project is a preliminary assessment phase of a subsequent programme that aims to strengthen the capacity of public health care sector services in South Africa by facilitating the recruitment and placement of foreign health care professionals. The Government of South Africa has been implementing a number of strategies to relieve shortages of health care professionals in the public sector and has to date already recruited foreign qualified health care professionals through bilateral agreements between South Africa and countries such as Cuba, Iran and Germany. IOM's regional office in Pretoria (MRF Pretoria) will assess the interest and availability of health care professionals in three selected developed countries (the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America) to work in the public sector in South Africa via a mapping exercise of relevant institutions and associations. The assessment, which will be implemented with assistance from IOM offices in the selected three countries, will form the basis for subsequent information campaigns, and other activities that will complement the work of South African local partners who work in recruiting foreign health care professionals in the public health care sector in South Africa. In this first phase, MRF Pretoria also aims to set up a web-based information database and organize a stakeholder meeting on health care worker migration with the relevant partners in South Africa.
<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded through IOM's 1035 Facility
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: July 2006; End date: January 2007
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health, Migration and Development, Labour Migration

## IOM Pretoria (South Africa)

<b>Title</b>	Capacity Building on Internal Migration and Development in Madagascar (IMDMA)
<b>Project Manager</b>	MRF Pretoria
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The aim of this project is to provide a better understanding of internal migration in Madagascar and to enhance the government's capacity to harness the benefits internal migration can have for development, while mitigating its potentially negative effects. As a first step, the project seeks to increase the general understanding of internal migration in Madagascar by undertaking a thorough assessment of internal migration dynamics and their positive or negative effects on national and community development. This assessment, which would also take account of the mobility of foreign migrants in the country, consider relevant studies and research already existing, and includes review of current policies and regulations. In a second phase, a workshop will be organized by IOM with the Government of Madagascar, in which findings of the assessment will be discussed, and various stakeholders will be given the opportunity to share experiences and views on the causes of internal migration. This workshop together with the initial assessment will lead to the formulation of updated policy guidelines, which can be used to strengthen policies around internal migration in Madagascar in the most constructive way.</p>
<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded through IOM's 1035 Facility.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: August 2006; End date: February 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	Final Report
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Technical Cooperation on Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Internal Migration, Migration Management

## IOM Zimbabwe

<b>Title</b>	Baseline Survey: Youth Knowledge on Legal Migration and HIV/AIDS, South-eastern of Zimbabwe
<b>Project Manager</b>	Nicola Simmonds, IOM Zimbabwe
<b>Objective</b>	<p>An information campaign was launched by IOM in October 2005, to raise awareness of the risks and realities of irregular migration. The 2005 information campaign was nationwide, particularly focused on mobile populations, truck drivers and residents of border towns and transit routes.</p> <p>The subsequent 12-month phase of the information campaign targets youth nationwide, both in and out of school, urban and rural, with a particular focus on youth in the south eastern region of Zimbabwe. The aim is to educate them on the correct procedures for legal migration to other countries, on the risks and the realities of living and/or working abroad without the correct, legal documentation and on HIV/AIDS prevention strategies.</p> <p>In order to be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the campaign, a baseline study is required. IOM will initially undertake a baseline study in the southeastern region of Zimbabwe to allow the start up of activities in the region, and then shortly afterwards, will undertake a nationwide survey for medium-to-longer term planning and programming.</p>

<b>Final Product</b>	1. Report on a Baseline Survey on Youth, in Southeastern Region of Zimbabwe, and in Bulawayo on Knowledge of Legal Migration, of HIV/AIDS and on Information Sources. 2. Report on a National Baseline Survey on Youth in Zimbabwe on Knowledge of Legal Migration, of HIV/AIDS & on Information Sources.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2006; End date: December 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Law, Migration and Health, Youth Migration

## IOM Zimbabwe

<b>Title</b>	HIV/AIDS among Displaced Populations in North-West Zimbabwe: Awareness, Knowledge and Behavioural Patterns
<b>Project Manager</b>	Islene Araujo, IOM Zimbabwe
	Available HIV and AIDS control strategies have largely excluded groups such as internally displaced people (IDP). A baseline behavioural survey was undertaken among IDPs in Mashonaland West Province, Zimbabwe. The surveyed group is vulnerable, and receives food aid.
	The study used a non-random proportional purposive sampling, and interviewed a total of 344 IDPs. Primary sample units (clusters) were chosen proportionate to the size of the population of each of the seven villages studied. The BSS (Behavioural Surveillance Surveys) Family Health International methodology and tools were adapted and used in this study.
	The study provides evidence of significant high risk sex, and the high impact of AIDS within the community. The findings indicate that food insecurity brought by displacement seems to be fuelling risky behaviours such as early marriages for women and intergenerational sex.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: June 2005; End date: December 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	A Poster was presented at the XVI International AIDS Conference in Toronto, Canada (August 2006)
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Internal Displacement, Migration and Development

## IOM Zimbabwe

<b>Title</b>	Joint United Nations Proposal for Fast Track Funding for a Strengthened HIV/AIDS Response in Zimbabwe
<b>Project Manager</b>	Islene Araujo, IOM Zimbabwe
<b>Objective</b>	Commercial sex workers are a highly mobile group that frequently migrates in search of better earning opportunities, safer working conditions and also to avoid the social stigma that is attached to sex work from family and community members.

The need for information to facilitate effective HIV and AIDS responses that would address population mobility and transactional/commercial sex has never been so apparent. In this regard, IOM/Harare in close coordination with the National AIDS Council, UNFPA and UNAIDS will conduct a study on HIV and AIDS policies and interventions targeting female sex workers in Zimbabwe. The study maps the settings and patterns of female sex work, and conducts a situation and response analysis of HIV and AIDS interventions targeting female sex workers in Zimbabwe.

<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: June 2006; End date: November 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final Report to be released upon completion of the project</li> <li>• National Stakeholder Meeting</li> </ul>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health

## 1.2 EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

### IOM Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)

<b>Title</b>	Rapid Assessment of Trafficking in Women and Children in and from Ethiopia
<b>Project Manager</b>	Charles Kwenin, IOM Ethiopia
<b>Objective</b>	<p>Public awareness on trafficking of persons has increased considerably in Ethiopia over the last five years as a result of the work of IOM and other concerned agencies. However, compared to the magnitude of the human trafficking problem there is a serious dearth of research and information in the area of trafficking of women and children in Ethiopia. Many of the conditions known to be conducive to the trafficking phenomenon are met in Ethiopia, such as poverty and lack of economic opportunities, combined with population pressures.</p> <p>In response to the interest displayed by the Ethiopian government in 2005, a rapid assessment aimed to collect and assess information on the trafficking of women and children in Ethiopia by detailing the nature and magnitude of the illicit trade in the country, and the efforts being made to combat the phenomenon. In addition to filling a detrimental information gap, this assessment is useful for current and future counter-trafficking activities that will provide effective support to victims, provide a series of capacity building training for public authorities and develop preventive strategies that are effective and appropriate for the country.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: April 2005; End date: July 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	A report of the rapid assessment has been produced with relevant recommendations on the need to formulate relevant policy and law reform on trafficking of women and children, the ratification of international instruments, capacity building and awareness building programmes. The final research report is in progress.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Nairobi (Kenya)

<b>Title</b>	Research Assessment of Trafficking in Persons in Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, and Burundi
<b>Project Manager</b>	Edwin P. McClain, IOM Kenya
<b>Objective</b>	This research assessment aims to develop baseline information that will establish accurate data on the trafficking phenomenon in the East African region, with a specific focus on Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Burundi. In particular, the research will identify the means of victim recruitment, profile of traffickers, their recruitment routes and modes of transport and ascertain how victims are lured into the trade. The data gathered will establish a solid foundation for future counter-trafficking projects in the region. The research findings should provide a basis for assisting governments to initiate the drafting of counter-trafficking laws into national legislation, as well as sensitising them on the need to ratify existing international treaties.
<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded through IOM's 1035 Facility.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: November 2005; End date: July 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Research reports in progress
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Nairobi (Kenya)

<b>Title</b>	Counter-Trafficking Initiatives and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Tanzania
<b>Project Manager</b>	Edwin P. McClain, IOM Nairobi
<b>Objective</b>	This project aims to assist the Government of Tanzania and concerned stakeholders in their efforts to prevent and combat trafficking of persons. To achieve this objective, research is carried out to collect and disseminate timely and reliable baseline information on trafficking patterns in the country. Technical support will also be provided to develop the capacities of government agencies and civil society to help in the fight against trafficking of persons through appropriate training, prevention activities for raising the awareness of affected communities and measures established to assist the government in prosecuting traffickers. It is also foreseen to provide assistance to the victims of trafficking, including voluntary return options where feasible, as well as tailored reintegration assistance.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: May 2006; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	A report – in drafting stage
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Nairobi (Kenya)

<b>Title</b>	Situation Assessment of Existing HIV/AIDS Prevention and Health Services for Transport Workers at Selected Truck Stops Located along the Two Major Regional Road Axes of the Great Lakes Region
<b>Project Manager</b>	Davide Mosca, IOM Nairobi
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The Great Lakes Initiative on AIDS (GLIA) covers six countries (Burundi, DRC, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda) and aims at reducing the transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) among mobile populations at both national and regional levels. One of the GLIA regional projects seeks to develop and deliver minimum packages of health services to transport workers and associates along the main road axes of East and Central Africa.</p> <p>The purpose of this IOM project is to produce an inventory of existing STIs, TB and HIV/AIDS prevention and care services available for mobile transport workers at selected stop sites and assess levels of scope, accessibility, adaptability, efficiency and sustainability of such services. This assessment of the situation will allow us to propose a detailed package of adapted services for each selected site and for the delivery of new services.</p> <p>This 5-month project, which will be implemented in close collaboration with the GLIA Secretariat and GLIA Country Focal Points, comprises an initial preparatory research phase in Nairobi and a field assessment in the six GLIA countries.</p>
<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded by UNAIDS.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 20 November 2004; End date: 31 August 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A final report on "Long-distance Truck Drivers' Perceptions and Behaviours"</li> <li>• Towards STI/HIV/TB and Existing Health Services in Selected Truck Stops of the Great Lakes Region: a Situation Assessment</li> <li>• Several printouts and CDs of the final report were distributed to representatives of the six GLIA countries during the launch of the GLIA Secretariat in Rwanda last June 2006.</li> </ul>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health

## IOM Nairobi (Kenya)

<b>Title</b>	IOM/EAC Joint Baseline Study for the Harmonization of Migration/Displacement Health Policies and Programmes in East Africa
<b>Project Manager</b>	Davide Mosca, IOM Nairobi
<b>Objective</b>	<p>Access to health care and vulnerability to diseases for migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons, hard-to-reach and other marginalized communities within East Africa are a matter of concern for the Partner States of the East African Community (EAC), Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda who in November 2001 established a Sectoral Council of Ministers of Health to harmonize health policy and programmes and exchange information and experiences. Such harmonization needs to be based on evidence and agreed principles to be collegially debated. The EAC has sought the technical and financial support of IOM in carrying out a base-line study intended to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review and compare existing migration/displacement health policies, plans of action and programmes in the EAC Partner States and those applied by the specialized UN Agencies and other international organizations in the region for possible harmonization.</li> </ol>

2. Propose the development of the EAC regional capacity for the monitoring and evaluation of the attainment of migration/displacement health indicators, demographic and other related socio-economic parameters for migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons (IDP) and other mobile populations.
3. Initially document the current status and impact on the region's health care delivery systems of the migration of various cadres of health care professionals from the EAC Partner States to other African countries or to other international destinations.

<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded from internal IOM resources.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 1 January 2005; End date: 15 April 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	A final report on "Regional Guidelines for Harmonization of Migration/Displacement Health Policies and Programmes in East Africa"
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health

## IOM Nairobi (Kenya)

<b>Title</b>	Managing the Migration of Human Resources for Health in Kenya: Preliminary Studies and Multisectoral Dialogue
<b>Project Manager</b>	Dr. Davide Mosca, IOM Nairobi
<b>Objective</b>	<p>African countries' developing strategies and solutions to manage and cope with the migration of health care providers are recognizing that this should be an integral part of any strategy aimed at increasing human resources for health capacity. The Technical Working Group (TWG) on Managing the Migration of Human Resources for Health addresses the issues of health worker migration in Kenya. Participants of the TWG include representatives from the Federation of Kenya Employers (FKE), Nursing Council of Kenya (NCK), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour, ILO, WHO, and IOM. The main objectives of the TWG are to initiate in-country social dialogue, improve the quality of data on health workers, and develop effective management strategies for health workers in Kenya. The TWG will begin to address these objectives by commissioning experts to prepare baseline reports on migration of human resources for health in Kenya.</p> <p>The first study is an in-depth analysis of the policy and legislative framework surrounding the migration of health workers in Kenya. The second study concentrates on the quantitative aspect of gathering data on health worker migration, as well as proposes a common data collection system to assist in operations research and data gathering for evidence-based policy making. The third study provides important indicators and benchmarks relevant to the overall impact of the migration of human resources for health on health service delivery in Kenya. The research will be presented to the National Steering Committee (NSC) on Managing the Migration of Human Resources for Health in Kenya, a national observatory chaired by the Ministry of Labour and represented by other key decision makers from various ministries, who ultimately have a direct impact on migration policies in addition to the overall improvement of health information systems in Kenya. In addition, the information from the three research studies will be presented at a regional workshop entitled: Migrants' Health and the Migration of Health Workers in East Africa.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2006; End date: September 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	Final Reports and Stakeholders Meeting once funding from donor(s) is obtained.

<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Health Assistance and Advice

## IOM Nairobi (Kenya)

<b>Title</b>	IOM and East African Community (EAC) Regional Stakeholders Baseline Study and Workshop on Migrants' Health and the Migration of Human Resources for Health in East Africa and 1 <sup>st</sup> Meeting of the EAC Committee of Experts on Migration Health
<b>Project Manager</b>	Dr. Davide Mosca, Regional Migration Health Physician for Africa and Middle East
<b>Objective</b>	The project aims to strengthen the overall health service delivery in the three partner states. Studies on migrants' and mobile populations' health and the migration of human resources for health in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda are undertaken in the first phase. The objective of the study on migrants' and mobile populations' health is to provide sound and reliable information with a view towards building evidence-based and harmonized strategies, policies, and guidelines to effectively respond to health-related risks of migrants and mobile populations. The second set of studies on the migration of human resources for health will provide the groundwork towards implementing strategies and guidelines for effectively addressing the movement of health professionals both within and across borders. In addition, MRF Nairobi is part of the Technical Working Group (TWG) for Managing the Migration of Human Resources for Health in Kenya. The TWG is commissioning a more in-depth analysis of health worker migration in Kenya and the results of the studies will feed into this project. IOM, in collaboration with EAC, will then facilitate a conference entitled: IOM and EAC Regional Stakeholders Baseline Study and Workshop on Migrants' Health and Migration of Human Resources for Health in East Africa. The proposed baseline studies – preparatory to the Workshop and 1 <sup>st</sup> Meeting of the EAC Committee of Experts on Migration Health – have as a primary goal to provide policymakers, practitioners, and other stakeholders from government agencies, non-governmental organizations and academic institutions with a forum for the exchange of experiences to develop a better understanding of the phenomenon of migrants' health and the migration of health workers.
<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded through IOM's 1035 Facility.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2006; End date: February 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	Final Reports and Conference in process
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Health Assistance and Advice

## IOM Kampala (Uganda)

<b>Title</b>	Baseline Assessment of HIV/AIDS Awareness and Service Provision in IDP Camps, Northern Uganda
<b>Project Manager</b>	Kamel Irani, COM, IOM Uganda
<b>Objective</b>	The HIV and AIDS Baseline Assessment Project encompassed four components including performing comprehensive research on STI, HIV and AIDS awareness and risk perception, and an inventory of service provision in eight internally displaced person (IDP) camps in four of the worst conflict affected districts in Northern Uganda. The methodology includes:

- Individual interviews with IDPs based on a questionnaire focusing on living conditions, sexual behaviour, knowledge of STI/HIV/AIDS, and local health services;
- Key informant interviews with people living with HIV and AIDS in the IDP camps, based on a guiding form;
- Focus group discussions with youth and adolescents in the IDP camps, based on a guiding form;
- Focus groups discussions with men and women in the IDP camps, based on a guiding form;
- Key informant interviews with district and community leaders in the districts, based on a guiding form;
- Inventory of the main agencies involved in HIV and AIDS activities in the targeted districts
- Assessment of the HIV and AIDS service providers in the IDP camps.

The IDP camps were selected based on following criteria (i) relative size of camps, (ii) level of access to camps, (iii) presence of HIV and AIDS services within camps. Positive sampling was done to ensure representation of both urban and rural camps in the four districts. An average of 200 households per camp was sampled with interviews of both men and women. Four focus groups were held in each IDP camp with homogenous groups of 12 individuals. A total of 2,698 interviews and 40 focus group discussions were conducted with youth and adults.

The research has contributed to (1) Increased knowledge among stakeholders of STI/HIV/AIDS awareness, risk perception, and service provision among IDP communities in four districts of northern Uganda; and (2) Increased the capacity of the Government of Uganda, UN agencies, and international and national NGOs to plan and implement STI/HIV/AIDS interventions in IDP camps in Northern Uganda.

<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: April 2004; End date: December 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	Report and a summary brief of research findings with recommendations
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health: Internal displacement and HIV and AIDS

## 1.3 WEST AFRICA

### IOM Ghana

<b>Title</b>	Integrating Migration in Ghana's Poverty Reduction Strategy
<b>Project Manager</b>	Davide Terzi
<b>Objective</b>	Within this project, IOM assists the Government of Ghana in mainstreaming migration into the Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS) framework. The interlinkages between migration and development are complex and can be both positive and negative. In order to enhance the effectiveness of initiatives yielding positive effects, countries of origin need to consider mainstreaming policies that link migration and development into their national planning and development strategies. Migration can then be used as a tool, which contributes to attaining specific, previously defined development objectives. At the same time, integrating migration issues coherently into national development strategies allows to more effectively address challenges arising out of migration for national development. This project includes a broad analysis of current migration issues in Ghana, which will be followed by a migration-specific review of the GPRS and other related strategic frameworks. Policy areas where migration can be seen as closely related to Ghana's development objectives will be identified in close consultation with the Government of Ghana and other relevant stakeholders, and concrete proposals for operationalizing the suggestions made will be developed.
<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded through IOM's 1035 Facility.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: September 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	Report at the finalization of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Technical Cooperation on Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Migration Management

### IOM Accra (Ghana)

<b>Title</b>	Research Study into Female Cross-Border Migration in Ghana
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Accra
<b>Objective</b>	UNFPA, IOM, and GIS have recently highlighted the need to maximize the positive effects of female migration and minimize the potentially negative aspects. This research study is therefore geared towards the proper understanding of issues pertaining to female cross-border migration in Ghana. Analysis of the findings of this research is expected to lead to the formulation and implementation of a project designed to raise awareness of the positive and negative dimensions of female cross-border migration in Ghana.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: November 2006; End date: February 2007
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Gender, Female Migration

## IOM Accra (Ghana)

<b>Title</b>	Research Studies on Child Trafficking in Major Sending and Receiving Communities in Ghana
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Accra
<b>Objective</b>	IOM Accra in collaboration with UNICEF Accra has commissioned three consultants to conduct research studies in the Central, Volta and Northern Regions of Ghana. The overall objective is to determine the magnitude of child trafficking in identified highly-endemic areas in order to design appropriate interventions to prevent and combat the phenomenon.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2006; End date: December 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Dakar (Senegal)

<b>Title</b>	Baseline Research and Awareness Raising on Trafficking of Persons in Guinea-Bissau
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Dakar
<b>Objective</b>	This project consists of two components: first, an assessment of the existence of trafficking of persons in Guinea Bissau and measures to be taken against it and second, follow-up police training. The study aims to collect information that will for the first time establish data on trafficking in persons (women, children and men) in, to and from Guinea Bissau, and present it to local actors for their immediate action.  Particular attention will be paid to regions reputed to be source, transit, and destination zones. The research will develop up-to-date information on the nature, extent and complexities of the trafficking situation of persons in Guinea Bissau. The study also seeks to identify the means of victim recruitment, profile of traffickers, their recruitment routes and modes of transport, and ascertain how victims are lured into the trade.  Due attention will be given to the protection needs of victims of trafficking, all along their trafficking ordeal. The data gathered will establish a solid foundation for future counter-trafficking policy and project development, notably in prevention, improved reintegration strategy and identification of how to best meet the needs of both victims and governmental capacities. Special attention will be given to suggesting ways to stimulate collaboration among the various stakeholders in Guinea Bissau.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2006; End date: June 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department and Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Dakar (Senegal)

<b>Title</b>	Research and Baseline Information in Senegal: Trafficking of Women
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Dakar
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This study aims to develop baseline information that will establish accurate data on the trafficking of women to gauge the magnitude of the phenomenon in Senegal. Particular attention will be paid to regions reputed to be source, transit, and destination zones for the purpose of trafficking in persons, especially women.</p> <p>The research aims to collect comprehensive and up-to-date information on the nature, extent and complexities of the trafficking situation of women in Senegal. The study also seeks to identify the means of victim recruitment, profile of traffickers, their recruitment routes and modes of transport, and ascertain how victims are lured into the trade. The data gathered will establish a solid foundation for future counter-trafficking policy and project development. The gathered data will also support the development of other migration-related projects in Senegal as trafficking often takes place within the broader context of migration.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2006; End date: June 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department and Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Dakar (Senegal)

<b>Title</b>	The Ministerial Conference of the Least-Developed Countries on Enhancing the Development Impact of Remittances
<b>Project Manager</b>	Headquarters Geneva; MRF Dakar
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The Conference is organized within the framework of the Programme of Action of LDCs, with the aim of poverty reduction and achieving sustainable growth and development in LDCs including the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals. The overall objective of the Ministerial Conference is to explore avenues to enhance and improve the development impact of remittances in LDC countries. In order to achieve this objective, the Conference provides participants with a platform to share experiences, and to further consult on issues faced by migrant remitters and recipients in order to develop recommendations for enhancing the development impact of remittances and mobilize support for its implementation.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: August 2005; End date: February 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Labour Migration

## 1.4 NORTH AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

### IOM Kuwait (Kuwait)

<b>Title</b>	The Working Conditions of Migrant Workers in Kuwait: A Brief Overview
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Kuwait
<b>Objective</b>	This study was commissioned by Kuwait in order to provide a rapid participatory appraisal of the situation of migrant workers in the State of Kuwait. The study was conducted over the course of four weeks in December 2005. The study seeks to identify best practices for the prevention of trafficking migrants and responses to help trafficked migrants for forced labour, including an evaluation of existing interventions, approaches and methodologies. It will also highlight recommendations to provide care to trafficked migrants.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: December 2005; End date: December 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	Final Report available (2006)
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour Migration and Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Divisions
<b>Theme</b>	Labour Migration and Counter-Trafficking

# Americas

## 1.1 SOUTHERN CONE

### IOM Buenos Aires (Argentina)

<b>Title</b>	Trafficking of Children and Child Pornography – Second Stage: MERCOSUR, Bolivia and Chile
<b>Project Manager</b>	Eugenio Ambrosi
<b>Objective</b>	The Project "Trafficking of Children and Child Pornography, Second Stage: MERCOSUR, Bolivia and Chile" contributes to building a common approach to counteract trafficking by means of a "Regional Training Workshop" and the development of a special research component covering Maldonado (Punta del Este).
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: September 2006; End date: September 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	A report will be produced at the end of the project.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

### IOM Buenos Aires (Argentina)

<b>Title</b>	Capacity Building on Counter-Trafficking in Argentina – Second Phase
<b>Project Manager</b>	Eugenio Ambrosi
<b>Objective</b>	The project aims at training government officials and other interested parties in trafficking-related matters. It has a small research component on the judiciary treatment of trafficking cases included in the "Survey on Trafficking" (PC FS5-CUS). A report will be published containing these findings and recommendations for the improvement of judicial prosecution and investigation.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: July 2006; End date: June 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	Estimated date of publication of the Report: January 2007
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Buenos Aires (Argentina)

<b>Title</b>	Survey on Trafficking – MERCOSUR Region and Chile
<b>Project Manager</b>	Eugenio Ambrosi
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This project aims to study and assess the current situation regarding trafficking, particularly of women and children, within part of the MERCOSUR and Chile. It will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. define trafficking within the regional context;</li> <li>2. outline trends and use available information to draw up recommendations for the governments;</li> <li>3. publish a report on trafficking within and from the region; and</li> <li>4. contribute towards establishing a network of governmental, NGO and IGO partners in order to prevent trafficking and assist its victims.</li> </ol>
<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded through IOM's 1035 Facility.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2006; End date: October 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	To be submitted
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking, Capacity Building

## 1.2 ANDEAN COUNTRIES

### IOM Bogota (Colombia)

<b>Title</b>	New Perspectives of Latin American Migration in Europe: Colombian Migrants in London
<b>Project Manager</b>	Anne Kohler, IOM Bogota
<b>Researcher</b>	Luis Eduardo Guarnizo (Colombian Investigator) and Ninna Nyberg Sørensen (Danish Institute for International Studies)
<b>Objective</b>	<p>As has been observed in other sending societies, massive out-migration tends to induce significant transformations at the micro and macro levels, including family and household arrangements, gender and intergenerational relations, national macroeconomic structures and the relationship between the state and civil society. Preliminary evidence seems to support this tendency as migrants' remittances became Colombia's most important source of foreign exchange by the end of 2003. Migration has also spurred the Colombian state to implement various constitutional and policy reforms promoting the incorporation of the migrant population into the national project and encouraging the maintenance of the steady flow of their economic resources from abroad. Despite its evident significance, there is a dearth of scientific studies and reliable information about contemporary Colombian migration, especially to Europe. According to preliminary research recently conducted by Guarnizo and Sørensen, London has become the most important European destination for Colombians after Madrid and Barcelona. This survey will form part of a larger, on-going research inquiry, described below, that seeks to understand the internal dynamics, social determinants, and developmental effects of transnational migration among Colombian and Dominican migrants in four European countries.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2005; End date: January 2006

<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration data and trends, Migration and development, Diasporas

## IOM Bogota (Colombia)

<b>Title</b>	Local Needs and Capacity to Provide Emergency Assistance to the Colombian Population Seeking International Protection in Ecuador and Panama
<b>Project Manager</b>	Diego Beltrand
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The objective of these assessments is to determine priorities and subsequent actions needed to improve local capacity for emergency attention to Colombian families in search of international protection in the municipalities of the Colombian border with Ecuador and Panama. It seeks to determine the characteristics of the border zone, areas of origin and destination, estimates of the population in search of international protection, politics concerning refuge in the receiving country, mobility of the homes within the country and the characteristics of the families. These assessments served as a primary source of information to develop projects in alliance with the Pan American Development Foundation, funded by the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration for the Emergency Assistance Programme for Displaced People by Conflict across the Colombian Borders with Ecuador, Panama, and Venezuela; carried out (2005).</p> <p>The Programme is divided into three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Evaluation of needs and an inventory of capacities;</li> <li>2. Expansion and improvement of the existing assistance capacity;</li> <li>3. Direct Assistance to refugees and Colombians seeking international protection.</li> </ol>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: September 2005; End date: May 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Publication of Assessment: Local Needs and Capacity to Provide Emergency Assistance to the Colombian Population Seeking International Protection in Ecuador, English version (September 2006), Spanish version (May 2006) with the Pan American Development Foundation.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Emergency and Post-Crisis Division
<b>Theme</b>	Post-Emergency Operations Assistance, Capacity Building

## IOM Bogota (Colombia)

<b>Title</b>	Gender and Remittances
<b>Project Manager</b>	Diego Beltrand
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This project has two components: (1) support IOM Colombia's gender-mainstreaming efforts, and (2) provide the Republic of Colombia with valuable input to further develop adequate, precise public policies and strategies with regards to channeling remittances for the development of the country and its people.</p> <p>The study is conducted within the framework of the country alliance on international migration and remittances and it is based on the analytical framework on gender and remittances developed by the United Nation's International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW).</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting Date: January 2006; End Date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Final Report in progress

<b>Endorsed by</b>	Supported by the Working Group on Gender Issues (WGII)
<b>Theme</b>	Labour Migration, Migration and Gender, Migration and Development, Remittances

## IOM Bogota (Colombia)

<b>Title</b>	Prevention and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking
<b>Project Manager</b>	Diego Beltrand
<b>Objective</b>	Colombia has experienced increased trafficking over the last two years. Several research projects were undertaken.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: September 2004; End date: August 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	<p>1. Dimensions of Trafficking of Persons in Colombia (<i>Dimensiones de la Trata de Personas en Colombia</i>) February, 2006.</p> <p>2. An Overview of Trafficking of Persons: Challenges and Responses in Colombia, the United States and the Dominican Republic (<i>Panorama sobre la Trata de Personas: Desafíos y Respuestas; Colombia, Estados Unidos y República Dominicana</i>) February, 2006.</p> <p>3. Counter Trafficking Values, Concepts and Tools: Awareness Raising Guide. (<i>Valores, Conceptos y Herramientas contra la Trata de Personas: Guía para la sensibilización</i>) February 2006.</p> <p>4. Protection for the Victims and Witnesses of Trafficking: Concepts, Debates and Lessons Learned (<i>Protección a víctimas y testigos de la Trata de Personas: Conceptos, debates y lecciones aprendidas</i>) February, 2006.</p> <p>5. The Use of Children and Adolescents for Prostitution in the Department of Risaralda. Advancements of a Study on the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescents and the Trafficking of Minors in Colombia. (<i>La utilización de niños, niñas y adolescentes en la prostitución en el departamento de Risaralda; Avances de un estudio sobre la explotación sexual comercial de niños, niñas y adolescentes (ESCNNA) y la Trata de Menores en Colombia</i>) July, 2006.</p> <p>6. Human Rights and Trafficking of Persons Manual (<i>Manual de Derechos Humanos y Trata de Personas</i>), 2005.</p> <p>7. (<i>Condiciones de vulnerabilidad a la Trata de Personas en Colombia</i>). In process of publication, Spanish only.</p>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Colombia

<b>Title</b>	Study on International Migration and Remittances
<b>Project Manager</b>	Diego Beltrand
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The Study on International Migration and Remittances is composed of three books aiming to propose new standards and principles in public policies for the optimal use of remittances.</p> <p>The first book gathers several methodological documents, including the "Survey of International Migrants in the Mid-West Metropolitan Area" (AMCO) and the "Survey of Beneficiaries of Remittances from Currency Exchange Offices linked to ASOCAMBIARIA". The main objective of the surveys is to identify the profile of the AMCO families, to establish their expenditure priorities and identify the potential uses of remittances.</p>

The second book provides a brief and analytical synthesis of the principal theories elaborated on international migration in order to tackle migration issues and a general vision of international migration from the perspective of remittance receivers in Colombia, taking into account the results of the survey developed by AMCO and the Colombian Association of Currency Exchange Offices (ASOCAMBIARIA).

The third book proposes a detailed diagnosis on the international migration process in Colombia, and in particular the case of families living in the mid-west metropolitan area, who have at least one of their relatives permanently living abroad. This book provides an analysis of the importance, permanence, use and investment of international remittances received by these families in 2004.

<b>Funding</b>	The study is a common effort of IOM with Alianza País (Country Alliance), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through its programme, "Colombia Nos Une" (Colombia Unites Us), the National Department of Statistics (DANE), the Bank of the Republic, the Colombian Association of Currency Exchange Offices (ASOCAMBIARIA), the America-Spanish Solidarity and Cooperation Association (AESCO), the United Nations Populations Fund (UNFPA), the network of Public Universities of the Coffee Zone (Alma Mater Network).
<b>Time frame</b>	Starting date: February 2004; End date: April 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	Studies on International Migration and Remittances: Book 1, Book 2 and Book 3 International Migration Seminar Report: The Impact and Trends of Remittances in Colombia (2004)
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Remittances

## IOM Lima (Peru)

<b>Title</b>	Strengthening the Policy of Involvement of Peruvians Living Abroad
<b>Project Manager</b>	Pilar Norza
<b>Objective</b>	The project "Strengthening the Policy of Involvement of Peruvians Living Abroad" has as a main objective the strengthening of public policies linking Peruvian nationals abroad with their country of origin. It has three main goals: 1. Characterizing Peruvians living abroad by profiling them (age, sex, occupation, etc.), as well as prioritizing their needs, wishes and capacities to contribute to the development of their country of origin. 2. Organizing and inputting the information of Peruvians abroad into a database managed by Peruvian consulates. 3. Estimating the number of Peruvians living abroad. The research is undertaken through interviews with Peruvians at the level of six different consular jurisdictions (Santiago de Chile, Guatemala, Miami, New York, Madrid and Barcelona).
<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded through IOM's 1035 Facility
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2005; End date: September 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	"Encuesta Piloto de Caracterización del Peruano en el Exterior" (Spanish only)
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Technical Cooperation on Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Diasporas

## 1.3 CENTRAL AMERICA

### IOM Guatemala

<b>Title</b>	Workbooks on Migration ( <i>Cuadernos de Trabajo sobre Migración</i> )
<b>Project Manager</b>	Victor Lozano
<b>Objective</b>	In 2001 IOM started, in coordination with different governmental institutions, an ambitious research and publication plan on migratory issues called <i>Cuadernos de Trabajo sobre Migración</i> (Workbooks on Migration). They have covered the following work areas: measuring international emigration of Guatemalans; remittances and its economic and social impact on recipient families; assessment of the project on temporary migrant workers to Canada; the effect of the Free Trade Agreement between Central America, the United States and the Dominican Republic on migratory regional processes.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2001; End date: Continuing process
<b>Final Product</b>	23 publications that can be accessed in the following website: <a href="http://www.oim.org.gt">http://www.oim.org.gt</a> . Publications from 2005: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Working notebook No. 20: The Effects of the Free Trade Agreement between Central America, the United States and Dominican Republic in Central American Migratory Processes – 2005</li><li>• Working notebook No. 21: Survey on Remittances 2005 and Microenterprises – 2005</li><li>• Working notebook No. 22: Project Evaluation Temporary Agricultural Workers to Canada – 2006</li><li>• Working notebook No. 23: Encuesta sobre Remesas 2006, Inversión en Salud y Educación – 2006 ( Spanish only)</li></ul>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Trends, Labour Migration, Migration and Development, Regional Consultative Processes

## 1.4 NORTHERN AMERICA

### MRF Washington (USA)

<b>Title</b>	Prevention of HIV/AIDS among Migrants and Mobile Populations in the Caribbean
<b>Project Manager</b>	Berta Fernandez, IOM Washington
<b>Objective</b>	Building on the findings in the <i>Baseline Assessment on HIV/AIDS and Mobile Populations</i> and on a public information campaign developed to combat stigma and discrimination of HIV/AIDS, this project aims to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS by raising awareness of the disease and increasing the visibility of existing healthcare services to migrant and mobile populations in the English-speaking Caribbean.

This project is designed to map existing healthcare services for migrant and mobile populations, as well as their specific health needs in Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, The Bahamas, and Trinidad and Tobago. In addition to mapping the health structure, the project will expand on the recent production of public service announcements, to create and disseminate HIV/AIDS prevention tools to migrant and mobile populations. To achieve these goals, MRF Washington will create and strengthen synergies between policy and decision makers and the private sector.

<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: April 2006; End date: January 2007
<b>Final product</b>	Report on healthcare services for migrants in the above mentioned countries in process
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and health

## MRF Washington (USA)

<b>Title</b>	Counter-Trafficking of Women and Children for Exploitation in the Caribbean
<b>Project Manager</b>	Ashley Garrett, Amy Mahoney (Research Coordinator), IOM Washington
<b>Objective</b>	The research is part of a larger regional programme to strengthen the capacity of governments and civil societies to combat trafficking of persons.  The research methodology included a literature review, desk legal review, and an exploratory field assessment by national researchers within each country. Media reviews, national surveys, and key informant interviews were used in developing country reports on the current context of human trafficking in the Caribbean. Anecdotal information from key informants provided the base for the research findings. Key informant groups were small, and purposively selected, therefore limiting the amount of received information. These reports were finalized by IOM, based on information from the national researchers' country reports, and added data. This information was then compiled into the <i>Exploratory Assessment of Trafficking in Persons in the Caribbean</i> .
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date and end date for 7 Countries: April 2004-June 2005  Starting date and end date for an additional country: February 2006-July 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	1. Exploratory Assessment on Trafficking in Persons in the Caribbean: The Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, the Netherlands Antilles, St. Lucia, Suriname (June 2005); Trinidad and Tobago (December 2006)  2. Legal Review on Trafficking in Persons in the Caribbean: The Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, the Netherlands Antilles, St. Lucia, Suriname (June 2005); Trinidad and Tobago (December 2006).
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

# Asia

## 1.1 SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST ASIA

### IOM Dhaka (Bangladesh)

<b>Title</b>	Study to Enhance the Understanding of and Develop Interventions on Irregular Migration and Human Trafficking from Bangladesh to the United Kingdom – 2006
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Dhaka
<b>Objective</b>	The purpose of the project is to increase knowledge of the mechanics and dynamics of irregular migration (particularly that involving the trafficking of children and other vulnerable groups that are subject to bonded labour or sexual exploitation) from Bangladesh to the UK. The project aims at producing the following outputs: (a) A comprehensive study on the dynamics and methods of irregular migration flows from Bangladesh to the United Kingdom; (b) A set of recommendations for addressing irregular migration from Bangladesh to the UK; and (c) A needs assessment including specific training needs for immigration police in Bangladesh in the areas of compliance and analytical and investigative procedures, for the better functioning of the Investigative Unit.
<b>Time frame</b>	Starting date: October 2006; End date: April 2007
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building
<b>Theme</b>	Irregular Migration, Counter-Trafficking, Capacity Building

### IOM Dhaka (Bangladesh)

<b>Title</b>	Engendering Internal Migration Management in Bangladesh: Research Questions and Policy Options
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Dhaka (support of the Working Group on Gender Issues (WGGI) and RES/PUB Unit) Researcher: Rita Afsar, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies, Dhaka
<b>Objective</b>	This study was commissioned by IOM Dhaka to examine existing secondary literature and databases to analyse internal migration from a gender perspective. The research aimed specifically to see how migration decision making and outcomes differ for men and women. The study also examined the cultural changes induced by migration and finally aims to provide policy recommendations towards an equitable migration policy.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: April 2006; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Report "Internal Migration and Gender: Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges" in progress
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Internal Migration, Migration and Gender

## IOM Islamabad (Pakistan)

<b>Title</b>	Development of a Conceptual Framework and Strategies to Combat Trafficking
<b>Project Manager</b>	Armand Rousselot
<b>Objective</b>	The purpose of the project was to create a forum for all stakeholders to form an alliance between NGOs and government agencies to acquire conceptual clarity and consensus on the issues to reduce human trafficking in Pakistan. One main objective of the project was to contribute towards government and NGO/civil society programme interventions in the counter trafficking sector.
	The outcome was the Pakistan Thematic Group's Position Paper, a compilation of discussions held under PTGHT meetings and a "Stakeholder Analysis of Human Trafficking in Pakistan" which explains the trafficking process in the context of Pakistan and possible interventions.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2003; End date: March 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	1. Pakistan Thematic Group's Position Paper, June, 2005 2. "Stakeholder Analysis of Human Trafficking in Pakistan", March 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Colombo (Sri Lanka)

<b>Title</b>	Research into the Nature and Extent of Trafficking of Persons in Sri Lanka
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Colombo
<b>Objective</b>	This research project aims to contribute to the efforts of the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) and civil society organizations to combat trafficking of persons within and from Sri Lanka by providing comprehensive, current and accurate information needed to improve policy development , action plans and strengthen national coordination mechanisms and the legal framework.  The purpose of the research is to determine through interviews with relevant persons the nature and extent of the problem of trafficking of persons within and from Sri Lanka and to assess the capacity of the GOSL and other stakeholders to respond to these challenges. IOM will also produce a report on the research, including a set of recommendations aimed at prosecuting traffickers and enhancing direct assistance to victims. The project will also identify and improve coordination with contact points in source and destination countries. The research report will be printed and widely disseminated in Sri Lanka and through IOM's global network of offices.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: April 2006; End date: November 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## 1.2 EAST AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA

### IOM Jakarta (Indonesia)

<b>Title</b>	Immediate Emergency Relief in Nias and Simeulue Islands – Indonesia (Nias Phase I)
<b>Project Manager</b>	Jules Korsten, IOM Banda Aceh
<b>Objective</b>	<p>In response to the December 26<sup>th</sup> tsunami and March 28<sup>th</sup> earthquake, which hit Nias and Simeulue islands in 2004 and 2005, IOM delivered urgently needed food and non-food items, including medical supplies, and facilitated the transportation and distribution of relief goods.</p> <p>IOM conducted an initial damage assessment in four districts along the west, east and north Coasts of Nias. Data from the assessment, which surveyed damage to roads, critical infrastructure, and emergency health needs, was instrumental in informing IOM's emergency response. Further assessments were conducted on the island of Simeulue and Singkil in Aceh province to evaluate the extent of the damage of public infrastructures and private dwellings in 600 villages, covering 28 sub-districts.</p> <p>IOM also conducted a needs and aspirations assessment in 20 and five sub-districts respectively. This comprehensive assessment aimed at assessing both the needs and aspirations of the affected communities and informed IOM's recovery and rehabilitation strategies for the islands.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: March 2005; End date: August 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	Nias, Simeulue Damage Assessment (20 June 2005), Nias, Simeulue Livelihood Needs and Aspirations Assessment (1 July 2005)
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Emergency and Post-Crisis Division
<b>Theme</b>	Emergency and Post-Emergency Operations Assistance, Migration and Development

### IOM Jakarta (Indonesia)

<b>Title</b>	Pilot Research Project for the Improved Collection of Data on Trafficking of Persons among ASEAN Countries
<b>Project Manager</b>	Kristin Dadey, IOM Jakarta
<b>Objective</b>	<p>In 2005, IOM and ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) launched a pilot research project to review data collection methods on human trafficking in four ASEAN Member Countries namely Thailand, Cambodia, Indonesia and the Philippines. The purpose of this pilot project was to assist targeted ASEAN member countries in shaping an improved data collection methodology for trafficking, by reviewing existing data collection methods for trafficking as well as available data for crimes closely associated with trafficking, such as those relating to illegal migration (border entry/exit), illegal employment/labour practices, prostitution (especially underage prostitution), begging, falsification and/or possession of false documents, slavery, etc., with a view towards better synthesizing data to determine incidences of trafficking.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2005; End date: August 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	ASEAN and Trafficking in Persons: Using Data as a Tool to Combat Trafficking of Persons
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Manila (Philippines)

<b>Title</b>	Filipino Migrant Family Research/Study
<b>Project Manager</b>	Ida Mae Fernandez, IOM Manila
<b>Objective</b>	This project aims to contribute to the Philippine government's capacity to strengthen appropriate welfare services to reflect gender considerations for Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW) and their families. The study targets the government and civil society NGO stakeholders and counterparts dealing with migration, OFWs and their families.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting Date: May 2006; End Date: August 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Report "Filipino Migrant Family: How Distance Affects Values and Decisions", in progress
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Capacity Building, Migration and Gender

## IOM Seoul (South Korea)

<b>Title</b>	Baseline research: International Marriage between Korea, and Viet Nam and Korea and The Philippines
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Seoul
<b>Objective</b>	This project aims at supporting the Korean government, in particular, the Presidential Committee on Social Inclusion, in setting up migration management policies concerning international marriage. The two-month baseline research focuses on the migration reality in two sending countries namely Viet Nam and the Philippines. The research, undertaken in partnership with the Migrant Women's Forum and the Yonsei University, looks at the legal and institutional framework of sending countries concerning international marriage, the organization of international marriage in the countries of origin through Korean and local marriage brokerage agencies, the decision making process and personal experiences of potential marriage migrants in the two countries.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2005; End date: December 2005
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Management, Migration and Gender

## IOM Seoul (South Korea)

<b>Title</b>	Baseline research on Korean Victims of Trafficking in Japan
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Seoul
<b>Objective</b>	This project aims to carry out baseline research on the current situation of Korean victims of trafficking and existing support infrastructure in Japan. Based on this research, the project seeks to build a mid- and long-term support system of voluntary return and rehabilitation programmes for Korean victims of trafficking in Japan.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2005; End date: May 2005
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking, Return Migration

## IOM Seoul (Korea)

<b>Title</b>	Policy Research on Foreign Entertainers in Korea
<b>Project Manager</b>	Hyun Ung Goh
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This project aims to support the Korean government, in particular the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, in assessing current migrant management policy concerning foreign entertainers. Such entertainers mainly originate from the Philippines, Russia and former CIS countries and have recently faced human rights abuses, including the exploitation and abuse.</p> <p>Through this project, the current migration policy and legal structure related to receiving foreign entertainers in Korea and sending countries are reviewed. Comparative research is undertaken regarding the policy of other countries, such as Japan and the United States for the recruitment of foreign entertainers. Qualitative research is carried out to understand the living and working conditions of entertainers in Korea. Policy recommendations are prepared based on the findings from the review of policies and assessment of the situation of the entertainers.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: July 2006; End date: November 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Facilitating Migration, Labour Migration

## IOM Hanoi (Viet Nam)

<b>Title</b>	Research on Mandatory HIV Screening for the Employment of Migrant Workers in Eight Countries of the Asia-Pacific Region
<b>Project Manager</b>	Irena Vojackova-Sollorano, IOM Bangkok
<b>Objective</b>	The research aims to place the topic of mandatory HIV testing on migrant workers on the region's HIV agenda, providing clarity and guidance to its social partners on this topic, and identifying gaps between (and within) labour and migration legislation.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2006; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Report in progress
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health

## IOM Hanoi (Viet Nam)

<b>Title</b>	Truck Drivers and Public Health Study
<b>Project Manager</b>	Andrew R. Bruce
<b>Objective</b>	New transportation corridors in the Greater Mekong Sub-region are increasing migration and mobility in the area. In response, UNESCAP (United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific) commissioned a four-country regional research on truck drivers and their health-seeking behaviours. IOM conducted the research in Viet Nam.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: April 2006; End date: June 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	A report is currently being finalized, to be submitted to UNESCAP
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health

## IOM Hanoi (Viet Nam)

<b>Title</b>	Safe Mobility Video and Life Skills Package on HIV/AIDS for Migrants and People Affected by Mobility in the GMS
<b>Project Manager</b>	Irena Vojackova-Sollorano, IOM Bangkok
<b>Objective</b>	This qualitative and quantitative research amongst communities affected by new roads and road improvement projects, determines how roads change the community's vulnerability to HIV, how roads change mobility patterns, and access to services, as well as health-seeking behaviour.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: December 2005; End date: February 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	A four-episode animated series based on Shattered Dreams and a facilitator's manual is currently being created.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department, Migration Management
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health

## IOM Hanoi (Viet Nam)

<b>Title</b>	Labour Migrants' HIV Knowledge and Behaviour Study
<b>Project Manager</b>	Andrew R. Bruce, IOM Viet Nam
<b>Objective</b>	In Viet Nam, an increasing proportion of overseas labour migrants are returning with HIV. In response, IOM conducted qualitative and quantitative research with migrants in training centres to establish a knowledge base of migrant knowledge and behaviour related to HIV transmission.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2005; End date: January 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Information and educational materials were developed to provide migrants before departure to work abroad.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health, Labour migration

## IOM Hanoi (Viet Nam)

<b>Title</b>	Mobility and HIV Policy Review
<b>Project Manager</b>	Andrew R. Bruce, IOM Viet Nam
<b>Objective</b>	IOM facilitated a participatory assessment of policy and planning related to HIV and mobility in both national and provincial levels. This included identifying policy gaps and opportunities, mechanisms, and challenges in the law and policy development and reinforcement process relating to migration and HIV.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: September 2005; End date: December 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	Report: "Initial Plan of Action to Implement CSEARHAP TOR (Canadian South East Asia Regional HIV/AIDS Programme)"
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health, Migration Policy

## 1.3 CENTRAL ASIA

### IOM Dushanbe (Tajikistan)

<b>Title</b>	Combating Trafficking of Persons in Tajikistan
<b>Project Manager</b>	Mahmoud Naderi
<b>Objective</b>	This research examines the scope, trends, characteristics, schemes, dynamics and tendencies of smuggling and trafficking of persons in Tajikistan; relationships between labour migration and trafficking of persons in the Republic of Tajikistan; reasons of trafficking of persons in the Republic of Tajikistan; the factors promoting trafficking of persons, the infrastructure of trafficking of persons, including institutes, networks, categories of recruiters, recruitment strategy, and methods of exploitation. The research identifies sources of information on trafficking of persons, determines the most effective measures and the activities aimed at combating trafficking of persons and provides recommendations for measures aimed at combating smuggling and trafficking of persons.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: March 2006; End date: July 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Report "Trafficking of Persons in Tajikistan", July 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Counter-Trafficking
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

# Europe

## 1.1 SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

### IOM Sarajevo (Bosnia)

<b>Title</b>	HIV/AIDS National Capacity Building and Awareness Raising Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>Project Manager</b>	Ms. Ruth Grove-White, IOM Sarajevo
<b>Objective</b>	IOM Sarajevo designed and implemented two social research activities related to HIV/AIDS in BiH. The first, "Mobile Populations and HIV/AIDS in Bosnia and Herzegovina", was a pilot Knowledge, Awareness and Practices (KAP) research activity which analysed samples from targeted mobile populations in BiH. A total of 632 people from seven key target mobile groups participated in this pilot. The second research activity, "Mass Media and HIV/AIDS in Bosnia and Herzegovina" comprised both quantitative and qualitative analysis of the mass media and HIV/AIDS during 2005, through detailed analysis of written articles and two focus groups. Additionally, IOM Sarajevo built the capacity of relevant NGOs and mass media representatives to appropriately deal with HIV/AIDS issues through two targeted trainings.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2006; End date: June 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Two research reports were produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Mobile Populations and HIV/AIDS in Bosnia and Herzegovina: A Knowledge, Awareness and Practices Research"</li> <li>• "Mass Media and HIV/AIDS in Bosnia and Herzegovina"</li> </ul>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health

### IOM Sarajevo (Bosnia)

<b>Title</b>	Migration Situation Analysis
<b>Project Manager</b>	Ms. Ruth Grove-White, IOM Sarajevo
<b>Objective</b>	IOM, at the request of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), completed a 30-page Migration Situation Analysis report for the Swiss government. The analysis assesses and analyses current migration issues in BiH at the time of reporting, documenting lessons learned in BiH and recommending future strategies and activities pertaining to migration.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2006; End date: March 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Research paper: "Migration Situation Analysis"
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Trends

## 1.2 EASTERN EUROPE

### IOM Chisinau (Moldova)

<b>Title</b>	Epidemiological Risks of Mobility: HIV/AIDS Prevention for Migrants in Moldova – Phase 1
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Chisinau
<b>Objective</b>	Through this initiative, IOM supports the national response to HIV/AIDS whilst helping to build the capacity in Moldova for migration health management. Information outreach will be undertaken in Moldova as well as in main destination countries to inform migrants of the dangers of infection, facilitate the inclusion of migrant health interests in national strategies on HIV/AIDS and foster partnerships with Moldovan diaspora communities in main destination countries. This initiative will also help update information for successful HIV/AIDS preventive interventions targeting mobility-affected communities in Moldova and provide support to research key subjects in the field.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: March 2006; End date: February 2007
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health

### IOM Moscow (Russian Federation)

<b>Title</b>	Joint IOM Moscow – ODIHR OSCE project “Information Support for the Elaboration and Implementation of the State Programme on Regularization (“Immigration Amnesty”) of Irregular Migrant Workers in the Russian Federation”
<b>Project Manager</b>	Galina Vitkovskaya, IOM Moscow
<b>Objective</b>	The overall objective is to counter irregular migration in the Russian Federation (RF) through increasing the capacity of the Russian government in elaborating and implementing the state programme on regularization of migrant workers in the RF (“immigration amnesty”) thus providing protection of rights of migrant workers in Russia. The project also seeks to raise the decision validity in this area, fill the existing informational gap and provide policymakers and practitioners in RF with expert information received from sociological surveys on possible scales and conditions of the regularization programme in RF. As a follow-up of this project, an expert roundtable was held in Moscow for Russian corresponding officials where the findings of the survey as well as the international experience of regularization programmes for immigrants was presented and debated.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: September 2005; End date: January 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Policy, Migration Law

## IOM Moscow (Russian Federation)

<b>Title</b>	Trafficking Assessment and Counter-Trafficking Capacity Building Project for Kaliningrad Oblast of the Russian Federation
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Vilnius, IOM Moscow
<b>Objective</b>	The objectives of this project are to deepen understanding of the crime of trafficking in the Kaliningrad Oblast through an assessment of the scale and nature of trafficking in the region, build the capacity of officials, NGOs, and social workers to respond to the crime of trafficking while protecting the rights of victims, and to enhance cooperation between authority and civil society in the fight against human trafficking in the wider Baltic Sea region.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2006; End date: April 2007
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Moscow (Russian Federation)

<b>Title</b>	Information Programme on Migration Amnesty in the Russian Federation – 2006
<b>Objective</b>	Within the framework of this programme, IOM supports the Government of the Russian Federation to develop an effective mechanism for the regularization of migrant workers in the country. Research is initially carried out to examine the issues related to the planned regularization of labour migrants in two regions of the Russian Federation. The views of regional authorities, employers and of the irregular migrants themselves are sought in this process. An analytical report based on the results of the research will be produced and distributed to the relevant ministries and departments of the Russian Federation for review and discussion.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: September 2005; End date: January 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Law, Labour Migration

## IOM Turkey

<b>Title</b>	Combating Trafficking of Women – Turkey - BSEC Capacity Building for Data Collection
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Turkey
<b>Objective</b>	The 12-month project provides a sustainable data collection strategy in support of Turkey's efforts to combat human trafficking. Additionally, the project is implemented within the framework of Turkey's cooperation with the member states of the Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC). The project establishes an office for information, data collection and trends analysis on trafficking. A full-time researcher carries out data collection and analysis duties as well as coordinates cooperative research activities undertaken by outside experts. The target group for this project is policymakers, law enforcement authorities and other interested actors within the counter-trafficking field.
<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded through IOM's 1035 Facility.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2005; End date: September 2006

<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

### 3.3 EUROPEAN UNION

#### IOM Vienna (Austria)

<b>Title</b>	Current Migration Trends in the EU Eastern European and Mediterranean Countries and a Model for Future Migration Trends in the EU
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Vienna in cooperation with IOM Missions in SEE countries
<b>Objective</b>	<p>Until recently, the EU Eastern European countries and EU Mediterranean countries have not perceived themselves as target countries of migration flows in the EU despite substantial interregional migration. This notion has changed as governments in the region have increasingly recognized that they are countries of source, transit and destination. One possible dynamic affecting this shift in perception is the increase in living standards in some of the regions' countries, which in turn influences the migratory process by making the region more attractive to incoming migration flows.</p> <p>The aim of this project is to analyse the migration trends in selected EU Eastern European and Mediterranean countries through empirical research in the field. Furthermore, the research aims at building a model for forecasting future migratory trends in the EU that would serve as a practical tool for policymakers in creating strategies for current and future migration challenges.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting Date: February 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Trends, Migration Management and Migration Forecasting

#### IOM Vienne (Austria)

<b>Title</b>	Third Research Study: Return Migration in Austria
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Vienne
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The aim of this study is to give an overview of the field of return migration in Austria, providing a scientific contribution to a controversial topic. The research consists of the compilation of data, statistics and profiles as well as the understanding of legal situations and the analysis of the developments at the political level within the last six years. The principal objective is to compare the situations of all participating EU Member States, thus contributing to a joint approach to the ambit of European immigration and asylum policy in the long run.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2006; End date: September 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Final report (September 2006) available on: <a href="http://www.emn.at/News-article-folder-186-newlang-eng.phtml">http://www.emn.at/News-article-folder-186-newlang-eng.phtml</a>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Return Migration

## IOM Vienna (Austria)

<b>Title</b>	Addressing Causes of Conflict in Central Asia
<b>Project Manager</b>	TCC in cooperation with Central Asian missions in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
<b>Objective</b>	The CAPG programme builds on the FRESTA Central Asia-funded project developed in 2003-2004 and emphasizes conflict prevention in the region based on improved civil, political, economic and social rights. The report clarifies the issue of smuggling of migrants, distinguishes it from trafficking of persons and irregular migration and elaborates on its link to human rights. General trends and patterns of smuggling of migrants are analysed before addressing the issue in Central Asian context. The report is divided into three country sections that provide a comprehensive guide through the migration context, legislation, smuggling routes, its organization, fees and profile of smuggled migrants. Each country specific chapter includes a list of recommendations from national migration authorities and local NGOs, gathered by local researchers in the course of interviews with relevant actors. At the end of the report there are recommendations from IOM on countering smuggling of migrants and recommendations obtained from the regional state-civic roundtable on smuggling of migrants in Almaty in March 2006 carried out under the CAPG framework.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2005; End date: June 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	Baseline Research on Smuggling of Migrants in, from and through Central Asia
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Technical Cooperation on Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Irregular Migration, Counter-Trafficking, Smuggling

## IOM Vienna (Austria)

<b>Title</b>	IOM – FRESTA Strategic Partnership Programme for Central Asia
<b>Project Manager</b>	TCC in cooperation with Central Asian missions in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
<b>Objective</b>	The report is divided into three chapters, the first of which engages the academic and international discourse on the issue of internal displacement, including the debate over who constitutes an Internally Displaced Person (IDP). Throughout the report, displacement due to natural or human-made disasters is highlighted as these have been the primary causal factors in the Central Asian states of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan over the past five years. The second chapter contains a brief regional overview of IDP issues and situations and a country-by-country analysis. The report ends with a chapter on national and international response strategies.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2003; End date: March 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Internal Displacement in Central Asia: Underlying Reasons and Response Strategies
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Technical Cooperation on Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Internal Displacement

## IOM Vienna (Austria)

<b>Title</b>	Programme for the Creation of a General Model for the Collection, Application and Sharing of Migration-Related Data – Data Sharing Mechanism
<b>Project Manager</b>	TCC Vienna
<b>Objective</b>	The Technical Cooperation Centre for Europe and Central Asia of the International Organization for Migration (TCC) Vienna, in cooperation with the IOM Migration Policy and Research Programme (MPRP) developed and produced a comprehensive publication on the "General Model for the Collection, Application and Sharing of Migration Related Data – Data Sharing Mechanism". The publication will contain universal guidance on the "General Model", which offers a flexible, proactive approach to migration data management and is based on the fact that the reality of migratory trends is established on timely, consistent and objective data existing already – although not necessarily shared – in a country. The publication will serve as a tool in a continuous exchange of best practices of migration-related issues worldwide and be a basis for countries/regions in the development of migration policy as well as the establishment of effective migration data management systems.
<b>Funding</b>	This project is funded through IOM's 1035 Facility
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: December 2005; End date: May 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Publication in progress
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Technical Cooperation on Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Trends, Migration Management

## IOM Prague (Czech Republic)

<b>Title</b>	Pilot Research among Customers of Commercial Sex Services in Two Border Regions of the Czech Republic
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Prague
<b>Objective</b>	The report sets out the findings of research among clients of prostitution and develops a number of recommendations for counter-trafficking campaigns targeting clients of prostitution. The aim of the research is to find out who the client actually is, what are his motivations, how sensitive he is to the signs of trafficking of human beings and to what extent he would be willing to act if he encounters it. The pilot project was undertaken in two localities west Bohemia (Plzen region) and South Moravia (South Moravia region) with high levels of prostitutions driven by two bordering countries (Germany and Austria) from where clients come. A semi-structured interview method was used by trained interviewers and clients of prostitutions, while other interviews were undertaken with authorities and experts in the field of counter trafficking. The report sets out the findings of research among clients of prostitution and develops a number of recommendations for counter-trafficking campaigns targeting clients of prostitution.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: August 2005; End date: October 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	Final Report (December 2005) available online: Pilot Research among Customers of Commercial Sex Services in Two Border Regions of Czech Republic. <a href="http://www.mvcr.cz/rs_atlantic/data/files/iom-clients.pdf">http://www.mvcr.cz/rs_atlantic/data/files/iom-clients.pdf</a>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Counter-Trafficking
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Prague (Czech Republic)

<b>Title</b>	Internal Restrictions to Participation in the Czech Labour Market of Chosen Ethnic Groups/ Vietnamese, Ukrainians
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Prague
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The aim of this qualitative research is to analyse the level of social integration of chosen ethnic communities. Areas of concern regarding migrants' integration into the new (i.e. host) society encompass: economic activities, housing, inter-ethnical relations, cooperation with the administration, compatriotic relationships, family, subjective reflection of health and personal perspectives in relation with accession to the European Union.</p> <p>Pilot research has been undertaken, focusing on the migration history of selected ethnic groups including the political, historical and socio-economic background of past and contemporary migration waves into Czech Republic. This second research activity follows up and builds on the results gained in the above-mentioned pilot research and explores the following topics, relevant to the labour market in the Czech Republic:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal restrictions to participation in the labour market of the chosen ethnic groups (Vietnamese, Ukrainians).</li> <li>2. Cultural differences in approaches to the Czech labour market .</li> <li>3. Comparison of collected data on the above-mentioned migrant/foreign groups with the Czech research sample.</li> </ol>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2005; End date: December 2005
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Integration, Labour Migration

## IOM Prague (Czech Republic)

<b>Title</b>	Monitoring of the Socially Excluded Roma Localities in the Czech Republic (MRLCR)
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Prague
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The purpose of this project is to contribute to the knowledge of the Government of the Czech Republic about the Slovak Roma's immigration status. The study evaluates the needs of the local authorities where large numbers of Roma reside. The project will result in the submission of a comprehensive report on migration, the situation in the Roma localities in the Czech Republic, and the immigration of the Slovak Roma to the Czech Republic. The report will include analysis of media reports dealing with Roma issues together with an evaluation of current integration policy. The beneficiaries are socially excluded Roma localities in the Czech Republic.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: May 2003; End date: May 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department

## IOM Helsinki (Finland)

<b>Title</b>	Building Cooperation on Preventing Illegal Employment of Labour Migrants with a View to Promoting Legal Employment Opportunities (PIELAMI)
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Helsinki
<b>Objective</b>	The aim of the project is to build and strengthen administrative cooperation between relevant authorities and stakeholders in Finland, Latvia, and North-West Russia on preventing the illegal employment of migrant workers (TCNs in the case of the EU) in the service and construction sectors based on exchange of information on effective national, regional, and international legislative and practical measures and best practices for preventing illegal employment.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: April 2006; End date: October 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Three country reports on illegal employment (electronic versions). Hard copy of project report due end of 2007
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Management

## IOM Paris (France)

<b>Title</b>	Indicted/Convicted Foreign Minors Judicial Proceedings and Rehabilitation Measures (France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, and Bulgaria)
<b>Project Manager</b>	Maraki Seye
<b>Objective</b>	The objective of this project is to support transnational cooperation in the field of juvenile justice, in particular with regards to the enforcement and development of alternative sanctions and rehabilitation mechanisms for foreign juvenile offenders. In order to meet this objective, a comparative survey on national legislation and practices regarding juvenile offenders of foreign origin in the participating countries is carried out in order to analyse new trends at the European level and identify best practices. Through information sharing meetings, the project promotes and reinforces judiciary cooperation in the domain of legislation applicable to juvenile offenders and consolidate a network among different national interlocutors, non-governmental and international organizations.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 1 October 2006; End date: 31 December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Final Report
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Technical Cooperation on Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Law, Capacity Building

## IOM Athens (Greece)

<b>Title</b>	Combating Trafficking of Human Beings and Voluntary Return
<b>Project Manager</b>	Daniel Esdras
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This project comprises the following components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The implementation of a research project, with the objective to assess the phenomenon of trafficking in Greece, the profile of the contemporary victim (gender, age, mode of exploitation, etc),</li> <li>2. Voluntary return and social reintegration of the victims into their countries of origin, through IOM programmes in these countries.</li> <li>3. Information campaign, with the objective to sensitize public opinion through written material (leaflets) distributed all over Greece.</li> </ol> <p>The research component is based on field work and the use of 1.100 questionnaires and interviews. It examines parameters such as gender, age, country of origin, method of exploitation, and takes place in three regions of the country.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting Date: October 2005; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	A report will be published at the end of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking, Return Migration

## IOM Budapest (Hungary)

<b>Title</b>	European Cooperation in Labour Migration: Search for Best Practices
<b>Project Manager</b>	Heikki Mattila, IOM Budapest
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This research and policy development project assesses flows of migrant workers from third countries to EU Member States, and from the new Central European Member States to Western Europe. The project assesses the current and prospective needs for labour in the participating countries; maps out the current labour migration flows that serve both formal and informal labour markets and economies; analyses if and how such migration meets the interests of all involved countries; seeks good practices of labour migration schemes; and studies the need for further interventions to make labour migration flows into EU countries (whether coming from inside or outside the Union) beneficial for all the countries and individuals involved. Based on national research studies, carried out in all participating countries, an international policy seminar will be organized to discuss the current flows and trends and to provide a forum of exchange of interests and concerns by countries in different situations in the EU and its neighborhoods. The goal is to improve coordination and cooperation among the member states in their labour migration policies and practices.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 1 September 2006; End date: 30 August 2007
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Labour Migration

## IOM Budapest (Hungary)

<b>Title</b>	In-Depth Applied Research to Better Understand the Demand Side of Trafficking in Persons
<b>Project Manager</b>	Heikki Mattila
<b>Objective</b>	This pilot project aims to organize and carry out research on the demand side of trafficking and forced prostitution. In doing so, it constitutes a shift from the predominant research on the supply, moving the focus of attention away from the trafficked person and instead targeting the users of sexual services. The research intends to enhance the understanding of the dynamics of demand both by outlining the profile and motivations of users of forced sexual services and by increasing overall knowledge of the sex sector and its dynamics. The research is intended to facilitate the development of educational and awareness-raising campaigns specifically targeting users and potential users of (forced) sexual services and to generate culturally sensitive knowledge about the demand side of trafficking, in order to serve as a background and justification for effective policy development in the Central European region and the EU as a whole.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: December 2005; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Report in progress
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Themes</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## IOM Rome (Italy)

<b>Title</b>	Migration for Development in Africa: MIDA Senegal and MIDA Ghana
<b>Project Manager</b>	Peter Schatzer, MRF Rome CoM
<b>Objective</b>	MIDA Senegal and MIDA Ghana are two different projects intended to mobilize human, technical, and financial resources of the Senegalese /Ghanaian expatriates in Italy, by enhancing their active engagement and role as development agents for their country of origin.  The outreach and assessment activities in Italy build on the findings of the MIDA Italy pilot phase (2003/2005) for Senegal and Ghana and are intended to: (a) register interest, resources and projects of Senegalese/Ghanaian migrants, build confidence and provide counseling and orientation services; (b) promote and sponsor co-development initiatives for Senegal/Ghana, development projects initiated or sponsored by Italian entities to foster the role of expatriates and network origin and hosting communities; (c) promote the adoption and testing of viable mechanisms/financial packages to channel and attract remittances in a local development and poverty reduction medium-long term strategy, as well as promote the creation of a micro-credit system.  The programme is accompanied by research-action and interdisciplinary research activities conducted by the Research Center for International Policy Studies (Cespi). The research component of the project is intended to deliver (a) a strategy paper on viable micro-credit schemes and remittances management possible initiatives in Italy, identifying viable financial mechanisms to be implemented (banking services for Senegalese/Ghanaian migrants in Italy, alternative money transfer services and financial schemes for the investment of migrant remittances in home countries) and (b) a paper on co-development initiatives in Italy (mechanisms and financial support).
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2006; End date: June 2007

<b>Final Product</b>	Strategy paper and paper on co-development initiatives to be released at the end of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Technical Cooperation on Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Diasporas, Remittances

## IOM Rome (Italy)

<b>Title</b>	Development and Migration Circuits in EU Member States and Sub-Saharan Africa (DMCEU)
<b>Objective</b>	In cooperation with an Italian institute, research on migration and development is conducted in EU Member States and sub-Saharan Africa. The project is carried out in coordination with national institutions and relevant public and private sector entities and seeks to enhance synergies between migration management and development cooperation by designing a policy framework that facilitates migrants' efforts to undertake various transnational activities. The results of the research will be used to develop strategy papers for policymakers in order to broaden the scope of information available to them and to enhance migration management capacity.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: July 2005; End date: June 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Technical Cooperation on Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Migration Management, Migration and Economic/Community Development

## IOM Rome (Italy)

<b>Title</b>	Expert Meeting on Migration Museums
<b>Project Manager</b>	Natale Losi, IOM Rome
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The current trend in the development of 'migration museums,' named differently worldwide, is an interesting phenomenon, as it may contribute to the creation of a new and multiple identity, at the individual and collective level. Like the United States with Ellis Island, the European countries are currently creating such venues to facilitate transmission between generations as well as encounters between migrants and the host populations.</p> <p>Faced with such challenges, IOM and UNESCO organized an Expert Meeting on Migration Museums at the Italian Commission for UNESCO, in Rome, Italy, on 23-25 October 2006.</p> <p>The main objective of the meeting was to facilitate sharing of experiences, good practices, contents and resources among the host countries which are developing migration museums.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: July 2006; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Report to be finalized in November-December 2006. Publications in the UNESCO Museum journal and in the UNESCO Internal Journal on Multicultural Societies in the first quarter 2007.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Policy, Migration Data and Trends, Integration

## IOM Rome (Italy)

<b>Title</b>	MIGSYS – Immigrants, Policies and Migration Systems: An ethnographic Comparative Approach.
<b>Project Manager</b>	Natale Losi
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This project studies the links between the migration plans of individual subjects and the migration policies of sending and receiving states.</p> <p>MIGSYS is based on a comparative ethnographic approach. The research consortium studies the migration projects and experiences of several groups of migrants (selected based on ethnicity, country of origin and/or transnational migration networks) in four different migration systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European East-West migration system (EU countries and Eastern Europe, including Russia and some CIS states);</li> <li>• Mediterranean system (EU countries and North African states);</li> <li>• European-Asian system (EU countries and the Indian subcontinent, Indonesia and China);</li> <li>• South-North American system including the US, Canada, and countries in Central and South America and the Caribbean.</li> </ul>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2006; End date: August 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	Preliminary working paper: "Immigration to Italy: The case of Ukrainians"
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Management, Ethnographic studies

## IOM Rome (Italy)

<b>Title</b>	Migrant Minors and Identity in Budrio (BO)
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Rome, Natale Losi
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This project aims to analyse the conditions of migrant minors within the social fabric of the city of Budrio (BO), with particular attention to Islamic communities mostly present within the territory.</p> <p>The research concerns the project Arcobaleno Culturale and to this end the implementation refers to the territory of Budrio, and is in collaboration and coordination with the Fondazione Benni, Cefal, the social pedagogical services of the territory and the operators involved in the activities of the Arcobaleno Culturale project.</p> <p>The main topics refer to the migratory experience directly or indirectly lived by minors – first/second generations and processes of construction/negotiation of identity(s), membership, inclusion/exclusion.</p> <p>The methodological tools include in-depth interviews, participant observation activities within different key-contexts such as school, family, religious and recreational spaces.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: July 2004; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Ragazzi in transito – il caso di Budrio (2006)
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Youth, Migration Management

## IOM Rome (Italy)

<b>Title</b>	Mapping of the Social-Health Services within the PSASR
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Rome, Natale Losi
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The project aims to explore the Italian scenario of social-health services connected to the PSASR (Protection System for Asylum Seekers, Refugees and people holding subsidiary protection) by mapping related projects and their activities in order to have a clear picture of the situation in terms of social-health care of asylum seekers, refugees and people holding subsidiary protection who are hosted in the 102 PSASR reception and integration projects.</p> <p>Questionnaires or interviews addressed to the PSASR field operators will be carried out in order to detect good practices within the territorial health services involved as far as medical performances and the psychosocial dimension are concerned.</p> <p>The aim is to translate data analysis into "preliminary recommendations" to share with PSASR and related social-health service operators, as well as with I.S.S. (High Health Institute) and the Ministry of Health in order to involve stakeholders in the enforcement of the social-health care system vis-à-vis ASR/SP (asylum seekers, refugees and people holding subsidiary protection).</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2006; End date: June 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	Report about the mapping of the social-health services for foreigners: Level of access and use within the territories of the 102 PSAR projects. Compendium of good practices detected.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health

## IOM Rome (Italy)

<b>Title</b>	Feasibility Study on the Center for Migration Research and Training in the Mediterranean.
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Rome, Natale Losi
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The project aims to support the local government of the Apulia Region to assess the feasibility of a "Center for Migration Research and Training in the Mediterranean". It is implemented by MRF Rome Psychosocial and Cultural Integration Unit, with the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map the already available and potential resources existing in the field of migration and social integration of migrants in the Mediterranean;</li> <li>• Link local resources with the international network of resources and centres cooperating with IOM;</li> <li>• Develop a medium-long term working plan together with the local authorities in order to guarantee the sustainability of the Centre.</li> </ul>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2005; End date: May 2005
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Trends, Capacity Building

## IOM Vilnius (Lithuania)

<b>Title</b>	Gender Aspects of Migrant Family Separation
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Vilnius in cooperation with the Vilnius University Sociology Department
<b>Objective</b>	<p>According to the latest data, over the last 15 years more than 300,000 Lithuanian citizens migrated abroad, which makes almost 10 per cent of the total population of the country. The majority of these are considered as "economic migrants", moving for employment abroad. While there are many positive effects for families of Lithuanian labour migrants, especially with regard to their economical situation, some aspects of large-scale labour migration from Lithuania are problematic and unexpected.</p> <p>Family separation in the context of labour migration affects the mental health and social well-being of women, men, and children (girls and boys). Therefore, it is essential to identify the special gendered needs of families affected by migration and assess what assistance can be provided in such cases.</p> <p>The purpose of the project is to explore the situation and problems of family separation as experienced by Lithuanian female and male labour migrants, as well as their children, assess the special gendered needs of women, men and children in the cases of family separation related to labour migration, and identify ways to respond to the specific needs of separated family members (women, men and children).</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: December 2006; End date: December 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	A seminar to discuss the research results
<b>Endorsed</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Gender, Labour Migration

## IOM Vilnius (Lithuania)

<b>Title</b>	Counter-Trafficking Capacity Building and Awareness-Raising Activities for Officials in the Baltic States
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Vilnius
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This project aims to prevent and curtail trafficking of human beings in, to, from, and through Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia through targeted capacity building and competence development for law enforcement and government officials, with a particular focus on improving the efficiency of the prosecution process in trafficking cases. A regional seminar bringing together Baltic law enforcement officials and NGO representatives will strengthen intra-regional coordination and cooperation in combating trafficking. Additionally, assistance will be given to around 20 trafficking victims from the Baltics to return home to their countries of origin and receive reintegration assistance.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 28 Nov 2005; End date: 28 May 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	Three reports on the prosecution process (one each for Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia), training manual in each language. All should be ready early 2007.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter Trafficking

## IOM Vilnius (Lithuania)

<b>Title</b>	Trafficking Assessment and Counter-Trafficking Capacity-Building Project for the Kaliningrad Oblast
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Vilnius
<b>Objective</b>	The aim of the project is to prevent and curtail trafficking of human beings through enhanced understanding of the crime as it relates to the Kaliningrad Oblast and increase cooperation between law enforcement officials, legal practitioners, government officials, social workers, and NGOs. The project involves an assessment of the scale and scope of trafficking to, through, and from the Kaliningrad Oblast followed by capacity building for officials, NGOs, and social workers and participation of officials in a regional seminar on trafficking to be held in Riga in 2007.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2005; End Date: April 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	Trafficking assessment published mid-2006. Training material to be published early 2007.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking, Capacity Building

## IOM Riga (Latvia)

<b>Title</b>	Integration of Migrants in Latvia
<b>Objective</b>	Under this activity, IOM establishes an efficient system for the social and professional integration of asylum seekers and other migrants into Latvian society in cooperation with the Latvian government and in partnership with Caritas, the Latvian Red Cross and the Municipality of Liepaja. Planned activities under this project concentrate on research of attitudes towards migrants, raising public awareness about migrants in general and the benefits of multiculturalism.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Start date: June 2005; End date: September 2007
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Integration

## IOM Warsaw (Poland) / CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	The Need for Female Immigrants and their Integration in Ageing Societies
<b>Project Manager</b>	Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The recent upsurge of interest in migration issues in Europe is closely associated with concern about the impact of an ageing population. It is argued that one of the best options to sustain economic growth, adequately support pension systems and enhance productivity in ageing societies is to encourage immigration. Therefore, this study focuses on women who are third-country nationals residing in eight European countries and records their experiences, needs, attitudes and expectations with respect to immigration and integration policies and practices. The main objective is to generate knowledge about the obstacles to and requirements for the economic and social integration of female migrants.</p> <p>The study seeks to encourage interaction between immigrants and the national population in the host country, and makes recommendations relating to the needs of immigrants and to support policies and services for their integration.</p>

<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2005; End date: December 2007
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department and CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Trends, Migration and Gender, Female Migration

## IOM Warsaw (Poland) / CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Mobility and Excellence in the European Research Area (MOBEX2)
<b>Project Manager</b>	Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	This project aims to study the issues surrounding scientific careers, mobility and "brain drain" in the context of enlargement of the European Union. The study focuses on the flows of scientists between two "donor" regions (Poland and Bulgaria) to the UK and Germany as key recipient countries. The study considers the implications of these forms of highly skilled mobility for the sending and receiving countries and also for individual scientists and their families. Building on previous and current work, it also considers issues of gender equality and life-course in terms of the differential opportunity mobility presents and its impact on recruitment, retention and progression in scientific careers. CEFMR is involved in the Polish part of the project.
<b>Funding</b>	Project funded by ESRC, UK
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2004; End date: April 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	1. Kicinger A., 2005. National Context Paper – Poland. In-depth analysis based on statistical data, in-depth interviews and other available sources presenting the situation of the Polish R&D field with a special focus on mobility issues. 2. Kicinger A. 2006, Enlargement and Transition. Mobile Scientists in a Growing European Union.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Trends, Migration and Development, Migration and Gender

## IOM Warsaw (Poland) / CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Annual Demographic Statistics, Annual Migration Statistics and Regional Population Statistics
<b>Project Manager</b>	Dorota Kupiszewska, Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	The project is funded through the Eurostat call for tenders, and executed by the Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI), the Hague, in cooperation with Observatoire Démographique Européen, Saint-Germain-en-Laye, France and CEFMR, the latter being a subcontractor responsible for the part of the project relevant to the annual migration statistics.  In cooperation and on behalf of the United Nations Statistical Division, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, the International Labour Organization and the Council of Europe, Eurostat is responsible for preparing and administering the annual Joint Questionnaire on Migration Statistics. Eurostat uses this questionnaire to collect annual data on: migration flows, population by citizenship and country of birth, asylum statistics, labour migration and acquisition of citizenship from the EU and EFTA member states, the Central European Countries and from selected countries of the Mediterranean region. This questionnaire is sent out to National Statistical Institutes each year.

The role of CEFMR in this project is:

1. Verifying and processing the data in order to prepare them for inputting into the MIGRAT domain of the NewCronos database;
2. Assistance in timely dissemination and publication (on paper and in the electronic format) of comparable, good quality statistics on international migration flows, population by citizenship and country of birth, asylum statistics, labour migration and acquisition of citizenship based on policy priorities of the European Commission. In particular, this task includes preparation of relevant sections of the Demographic Yearbook published annually by Eurostat, as well as an issue of Statistics in Focus.
3. Participation in the production of relevant metadata and documentation.

<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 2004; End date: 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Migration tables for the Eurostat Population Yearbook, 2004 edition and for the Population Yearbook, 2006 edition.</li> <li>2 Kupiszewska D., M. Kupiszewski (2006), Non-national Populations in the EU Member States. Statistics in Focus 8/2006, Eurostat, Luxembourg</li> <li>3. Kupiszewska D., International migration from New to Old Member States in the Year of EU Enlargement. Sent to the Eurostat Statistics in Focus series</li> </ol>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Trends

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)/CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	The Revision and Upgrading of the "IOM Research Manual"
<b>Project Manager</b>	Izabela Koryś, Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	The Research and Publications Unit at IOM Headquarters has commissioned CEFMR to revise and upgrade the previous edition of its IOM Research Manual. The main tasks of this project were: (1) to provide a comprehensive and user-friendly guide to planning and conducting social research, understandable also for the lay person without a methodological background, and (2) to sensitize the readers to methodological challenges of international migration studies. The selected parts of the Manual have been revised in order to increase the proportion of material related to methodological issues. The contents of the manual were enriched with new sections and amply illustrated with examples taken from the fieldwork.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 2005; End date: 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	The Research Manual is in the finalization process
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department and CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Research Methods, Capacity building

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)/ CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Migration Data Collection for Eastern and Central Asia (ECA) Region
<b>Project Manager</b>	Dorota Kupiszewska, Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The aim of the project is to improve and expand the data on migration flows in the European and Central Asian region, for use in the entropy model developed by the University of Sussex.</p> <p>The following data on migration flows (as far as available) has been prepared for 48 countries (the member states of EEA, Switzerland, countries of FSU, USA, Canada, Israel, Albania, Romania, Bulgaria, three Former Yugoslav countries and Turkey) for the years 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003. It includes: immigration by country of previous residence, immigration by citizenship, emigration by country of next residence, emigration by citizenship. The sources of data also include: joint questionnaires on international migration, Council of Europe Demographic Yearbooks for relevant years, the Eurostat NewCronos database and web pages of national statistical institutes.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 2005; End date: 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Trends

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)/CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Training Course on Migration Policy for Kazakh Civil Servants and Experts, UNDP/UNFPA Kazakhstan
<b>Project Manager</b>	Anna Kicinger, Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The project involves the preparation and delivery of a course on migration management and ethnic and labour migration policies for local senior civil servants, employees of international organizations, NGOs, and experts in migration policy in Kazakhstan. The course consists of two blocks, 24 teaching hours each. The first one, prepared by Anna Kicinger, was devoted to the sociological and political aspects of population flows, as well as to ethnic migration, while the second one, demographic and geographic in scope, covers the issues of economic migration. The course was held in Almaty and Astana.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: June 2006; End date: July 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Management, Capacity Building

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)/CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Forecasting Migration in Europe: A Comparison of Traditional Methods and the Bayesian Approach
<b>Project Manager</b>	Jakub Bijak, Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The research project is aimed at the assessment of existing methods of forecasting and development of an alternative forecasting tool to be applied in migration studies. International migration flows between selected European countries are investigated, the countries under study being the most important sources or destination of migration in Europe.</p>

The proposed Bayesian forecasting model is going to be thoroughly evaluated and verified in several steps during the project, both by the means of ex ante and ex post errors, comparing them with the ones obtained from the traditionally used time series models. Robustness of the results against model assumptions and changes in migration development scenarios are also going to be verified. Whether the results significantly differ when other types of prior information on the parameters is applied or other types of interdependence between variables is assumed, will be examined. Of particular interest is the ex post evaluation of robustness against discontinuity in trends: whether the models are "able" to predict sudden changes in migration patterns. All these steps will allow for an evaluation of the applicability of the Bayesian methodology in forecasting international migration.

The project is financed by the Foundation for Population, Migration and Environment (BMU/PME).

<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 2004; End date: 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. European Population Conference (EPC), 21–24 June 2006, Liverpool, UK; Session on population projections. Presented paper: J. Bijak, Bayesian Model Averaging in Forecasting International Migration, available from the EPC website.</li> <li>2. Bijak J. (2006), Forecasting International Migration: Selected Theories, Models, and Methods, CEFMR Working Paper 4/2006 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a></li> <li>3. Bijak J. (2005), Bayesian Methods in International Migration Forecasting, CEFMR Working Papers 6/2005 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a></li> </ol>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department and CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Theory and Forecasting

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)/CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Polish Migration Policy: Its Principles and Legal Aspects
<b>Project Manager</b>	Izabela Koryś, Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	There are two main aims of the project: First, to identify, through analysis of legal acts, documents, available publications and other sources, the historical development of Polish migration policy over time, going back as far as 1918. The second aim is to describe the shape of migration policy carried out by the Polish government after 1989 and to identify the most influential actors of the political and public scene participating in the migration debate. The „actual” shape is confronted with a “desirable” one, as presented by politicians, academics and opinion leaders.
<b>Funding</b>	The project is financed by the Foundation for Population, Migration and Environment (BMU/PME).
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 2004; End date: 2008
<b>Final Product</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kicinger A. (2005), Between Polish interests and EU Influence - Polish Migration Policy Development 1989-2004, CEFMR Working Paper 9/2005 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a></li> <li>2. Kicinger, A., Weinar, A. and Górný, A. (2006 forthcoming), "Advanced Yet Uneven. The Europeanisation of Polish Immigration Policy" in: Faist, T. Ette, A., Baumann, M. (eds) The Europeanisation of National Immigration Policies. Hounds Mills/Basingstoke/Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.</li> <li>3. Bijak J., Koryś I. (2006), Statistics or Reality? International Migration in Poland, CEFMR Working Paper 3/2006 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a></li> </ol>

4. Koryś I (2006), Między instrumentalnym a symbolicznym wymiarem posiadania drugiego obywatelstwa [Between an Instrumental and Symbolic Dimension of Holding Multiple Citizenship] CEFMR Working Paper 5/2006 available from www.cefmr.pan.pl

<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Trends, Migration Management, Migration Policy

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)/CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Migration and Poverty
<b>Project Manager</b>	Marek Kupiszewski, Katarzyna Saczuk
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The project is implemented under the management of Professor Oded Stark and Dr. Maja Micevska of the University of Klagenfurt.</p> <p>This study offers an analysis of the impact that migration policy of neighbouring countries can have on the development of the society and consequently on the level of poverty in Poland, as an example of such an externality. Poland is a relevant case to study as this country has been under the huge influence of its EU neighbours and their migration policies. Only a country-specific study might show the comprehensive dimensions of this phenomenon as well as the overall positive and negative outcomes of these policies.</p> <p>A major purpose of the research is to unravel analytical and empirical relationships that give rise to new policy designs: casting migration as a policy tool for inducing the formation of a socially optimal level of human capital. Migration can be interpreted as, and often is, a response to, or an escape from, poverty. Viewed this way, migration is an outcome. The research inquires how migration can be turned into a policy instrument for alleviating poverty and increasing social welfare (both at origin and at destination). Viewed this way, migration is an asset. The proposed research seeks to develop a solid theoretical foundation that will serve as a sound base for policy design.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 2005; End date: 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Management, Migration Policy, Migration and Development

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)/CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Serving as a Country Expert in the "European Network of Legal Experts in the Non-Discrimination Field"
<b>Project Manager</b>	Monika Mazur-Rafał, Marek Kupiszewski

<b>Objective</b>	The Network has been established to provide the European Commission with independent information and advice on the implementation and application of the anti-discrimination directives (The Council Directives 2000/43 and 2000/78). The task of the Polish expert was to prepare information and advice on the national situation with regards to the implementation of these directives. Furthermore, two flash reports have been drafted and sent to the European Commission: the first one on the homophobic undertones in the electoral campaign in Poland, the second on the abolishment of the Plenipotentiary for Equal Status of Women and Men. Apart from this, the data for the country report have been gathered for the comprehensive Country Report on measures to combat discrimination.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 2005; End date: 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Anti-discrimination

## IOM Warsaw (Poland) / CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Public Annual Reports on Statistics for Migration, Asylum and Return
<b>Project Manager</b>	Dorota Kupiszewska, Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	The project aims to assist the EC Directorate General for Justice, Freedom and Security and the European Migration Network (EMN) in the preparation of public annual reports on asylum and migration statistics for 2002 and 2003, and to evaluate these reports with a view to provide an efficient framework for drawing up annual reports in the future. CEFMR has been directly involved in the preparation of migration flows tables for the statistical part. The reports covered 29 European countries: 25 Member States, Bulgaria, Romania, Iceland and Norway. CEFMR has prepared tables, graphical illustrations and metadata for the reports.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 2006; End Date: 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Data and Statistics

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)/CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	The Impact of International Migration on Population Dynamics and Labour Force Resources in Central Eastern Europe
<b>Project Manager</b>	Marek Kupiszewski, Jakub Bijak
<b>Objective</b>	The aim of this project is to contribute to the debate on the impact of international migration on population dynamics and labour force resources from the point of view of Central and Eastern Europe. The project shows how different migration policies and in consequence different streams of migrants, impact population dynamics in CEE and in the most important receiving countries of Western Europe. The project assumes various scenarios of international migration and runs a population dynamics model for these scenarios. As a result, various population dynamics trajectories have been obtained, allowing an analysis of the impact of different migration scenarios, on the size and age structure of the population and labour force resources. The results allow researchers, governments and policymakers to evaluate to what extent various migration policies may be instrumental in meeting desired population size and structures.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 2002; End date: October 2006

<b>Final Product</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bijak J., D. Kupiszewska, M. Kupiszewski, K. Saczuk, A. Kicinger, Population and Labour Force Forecasts for 27 European countries for 2002–2052: Impact of International Migration on Population Ageing, forthcoming in the European Journal of Population.</li> <li>2. Saczuk K. (2003), Development and Critique of the Concept of Replacement Migration; CEFMR Working Paper 4/2003 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a></li> <li>3. Kicinger A. (2004), Migration Policy in the European Perspective - Development and Future Trends; CEFMR Working Papers 1/2004 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a></li> <li>4. Bijak J. (2004), Fertility and Mortality Scenarios for 27 European Countries 2002-2052; CEFMR Working Papers 3/2004 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a></li> <li>5. Bijak J., M. Kupiszewski, A. Kicinger (2004), International Migration Scenarios for 27 European countries 2002-2052; CEFMR Working Papers 4/2004 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a></li> <li>6. Saczuk K. (2004), Labour Force Participation Scenarios for 27 European countries 2002-2052; CEFMR Working Papers 5/2004 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a></li> <li>7. Bijak J., D. Kupiszewska, M. Kupiszewski, K. Saczuk (2005), Impact of International Migration on Population Dynamics and Labour Force Resources in Europe, CEFMR Working Paper 1/2005 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a></li> </ol>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Population and Demography, Migration Forecasting, Migration Policy, Labour Migration

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)/CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Study on the Impact of Future Demographic Trends in Europe
<b>Project Manager</b>	Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	The study aims to provide, based on the UN 2004 revision of World Population Prospects, an overview of future demographic trends in Europe for the period 2005-2050 as well as policy-relevant analysis and interpretation of these trends. In geographic terms, the study covers 42 member states of the Council of Europe. The study contributes to the analysis and development of links between demographic projections on one hand, and socio-economic decision-making in the member states of the Council of Europe on the other. The focus of this study is on the impact of projected future population changes on various aspects of social and economic life and on deriving relevant policy implications.
<b>Funding</b>	The project was funded by the Council of Europe.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: March 2005; End date: December 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	The final report "Impact of Future Demographic Trends in Europe" is available from the CoE website ( <a href="http://www.coe.int">http://www.coe.int</a> )
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Population and Demography

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)

<b>Title</b>	Paradigm Shift in German Immigration Policy in the Years 1998-2004: Implications for Poland
<b>Project Manager</b>	Monika Mazur-Rafał, Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The objective of the project is to analyse developments in German immigration policy aimed at changing the foreigners' law into a real immigration law under the rule of the coalition consisting of Social Democrats and the Green Party.</p> <p>The first stage of the project consists in a review and analysis of relevant literature, documentation, and statistical data in order to deliver an explanation of why the process of reforms was started. The second stage consists of an analysis of the evolution in the positions of the actors on the basis of documents and media coverage. The last stage compares the results of the process (draft laws on immigration), to answer the question whether a real paradigm shift in German immigration policy has happened. Taking into consideration the German tradition of changing the foreigners law, the author came to the conclusion that the recent reform should not be called a paradigm shift. Although the new law brings some novelties (easier access of highly educated specialists and students to the German labour market, defining conditions for immigration of entrepreneurs, etc.), it does not break with the previous approach to limit immigration with some exceptions.</p>
<b>Funding</b>	The project was funded by Deutsche Bank Securities SA
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2005; End date: April 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	Mazur-Rafał M. (2006), Zmiana paradygmatu w niemieckiej polityce imigracyjnej w latach 1998-2004, Wnioski dla Polski [Paradigm Shift in German Immigration Policy in the Years 1998-2004: Implications for Poland], CEFMR Working Paper 2/2006 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR

## IOM Warsaw (Poland)/CEFMR

<b>Title</b>	Assessment of the 2003 CSO's Population Forecast for the City of Warsaw
<b>Project Manager</b>	Marek Kupiszewski
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The recent population forecast prepared by the Central Statistical Office for Poland raised some doubts among governments of large cities, notably in the Office of the President of Warsaw. CEFMR was asked to look at the methodology, the data used in the projection and their assumptions, and to comment on their quality and feasibility. The results were presented at the conference on demographic development of Warsaw agglomeration in January 2005.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: 2005; End date: 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	Kupiszewski M., J. Bijak (2006), Ocena prognozy ludności GUS 2003 z perspektywy aglomeracji warszawskiej [Assessment of the 2003 CSO's Population Forecast for the City of Warsaw] CEFMR Working Paper 1/2006 available from <a href="http://www.cefmr.pan.pl">www.cefmr.pan.pl</a>
<b>Endorsed by</b>	CEFMR
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Forecasting

## IOM Lisbon (Portugal)

<b>Title</b>	Seminar and Survey on Migration and Development Policy within the CPLP Framework – Engaging Diasporas as Agents for Development
<b>Project Manager</b>	Monica Goracci, IOM Lisbon
<b>Objective</b>	This project aims at better understanding the dynamics of relations between Portuguese speaking countries and their diasporas within the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (CPLP) context, during the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of this organization. The seminar on "Diasporas in Portuguese Speaking Countries" is organized to share knowledge and exchange country experiences. Seminar participants include a significant group of representatives of the diaspora communities from Portuguese-speaking countries, as well as government officials of the CPLP countries, the most relevant media (both from the diaspora communities as well as the host countries), bank officials, chambers of commerce and entrepreneur associations. For the purpose of the event a survey on lusophone diasporas organizations in Portugal is undertaken and short background papers are prepared.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2006; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Report in progress
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Diasporas

## IOM Bratislava (Slovakia)

<b>Title</b>	Migration Information Centre to Facilitate the Integration of Migrants in the Labour Market in Slovakia
<b>Project Manager</b>	Zuzana Vatralova
<b>Objective</b>	The main objective of this project is to assist two specific target groups, migrants and trafficked persons, in their integration efforts into the labour market through the provision of counselling, assistance and integration services from the Migration Information Centre (MIC). Initially, this activity seeks to identify the needs of the target group through research and study of the different systems of assistance in other countries. Other relevant stakeholders on the labour market are provided with information on the profile and skills of the migrants. Finally, efforts will be made to create an "Action Plan for Migration Policy Focusing on Labour Integration" for use by the Government of the Slovak Republic and activities contributing towards the elimination of discrimination in the job market will be carried out.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: July 2005; End date: June 2008
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Themes</b>	Integration, Labour Migration

## IOM Bratislava (Slovakia)

<b>Title</b>	Migration Management as a Response to the Needs of the Modern Labour Market in Slovakia
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Bratislava
<b>Objective</b>	The objective of this comprehensive research project is to produce an in-depth analysis of labour force migration in and out of Slovakia and its current and prospective impact on the Slovak labour market. The analysis should provide the Slovak government with objective and reliable data as well as with recommendations for policy formulation in the field of labour migration and migration management. Under the guidance of IOM Bratislava the research is executed by a group of sociologists, economists and political scientists representing leading research institutes and think-tanks. In order to achieve the designated results, various methodologies, such as quantitative/qualitative research, comparative research, public opinion polls and secondary literature/data analysis, is used. In addition, the project will focus on raising the awareness of the general and expert public on the issues of migration flows through round tables, press releases and a final publication. The project will be concluded with a final conference proposing panel discussions and the participation of international experts.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: December 2007; End date: December 2008
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department and Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Management, Labour Migration

## IOM Bern (Switzerland)

<b>Title</b>	Applied Evaluation "Migration Partnership – Status Quo of Common Understanding and Future Prospects"
<b>Project Manager</b>	Erika Laubacher-Kubat
<b>Objective</b>	This research evaluates the concept "Migration Partnership" in Swiss migration politics. The paper analyses the concept from various angles and aims to embed the Swiss meaning of the term into the global and European debate of the migration and development nexus. In a separate empirical part, structured interviews on common use and perception of the term among key governmental units will be conducted and analysed.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2006; End date: May 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	Concise concept paper to be distributed amongst Swiss government policymakers
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Migration Management

## IOM London (UK)

<b>Title</b>	Voluntary Assisted Return and Reintegration Programme: Mapping Exercise (component of the VARRP project)
<b>Project Manager</b>	Rossella Di Mento (Mapping Exercise Coordinator), Ana Fonseca (AVR Manager)
<b>Objective</b>	<p>In August 2005 the Information Department at IOM (UK) started the implementation of a 3-year long-term "Mapping Exercise", aiming to identify the main channels of information and the location of potential beneficiaries for IOM's voluntary return programmes.</p> <p>By completing 12 mapping exercise reports during VARRP 2005-2006, IOM reached the target set for this activity during its first year. The following mapping exercise reports have been completed between October 2005 and July 2006: Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, China, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Punjab, Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, Sudan. All of the completed mapping exercises have been conducted using multiple approaches to data collection. Data was gathered using in-depth interviews with multipliers (key informants) and by disseminating and collecting questionnaires. Extensive networking was carried out to identify media, organizations, businesses, religious venues and any other key contact interacting with people from the mapped communities in the UK. A narrative mapping report was produced for each of the 12 mapping exercises. Each mapping exercise report includes a list of recommendations. The majority of the recommendations are relevant only to the specific diaspora group targeted during the mapping exercise. The target for VARRP 2006-2007 is to complete 16 mapping exercises. The same target (16 mapping exercises) is set for VARRP 2007-2008.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: August 2005; End date: July 2008
<b>Final Product</b>	12 mapping exercises reports have been produced in VARRP 2005-2006. Each mapping exercise has its own report.
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Return Management and Counter-Trafficking Division
<b>Theme</b>	Return Migration, Migration and Development, Diasporas

## IOM London (UK)

<b>Title</b>	Mapping Exercise – Brazil
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM London, Rossella Di Mento
<b>Objective</b>	<p>In accordance with the Home Office, IOM London decided to conduct the first mapping exercise targeting the Brazilian community across the UK.</p> <p>The mapping exercise was conducted using multiple approaches to data collection. Data was gathered using in-depth interviews with multipliers (i.e., those individuals or organizations who are well known amongst diaspora groups and play a key role in delivering information), and by disseminating and collecting questionnaires. Extensive networking was carried out to identify media, organizations, churches and individuals who interact with Brazilians and were prepared to distribute the questionnaire. The field work took place between October and November 2005. During this period IOM collected 65 questionnaires. These completed questionnaires do not just represent the view of 65 individuals, but the consensus views of various groups and communities. In December 2005 IOM submitted the Brazilian Mapping Exercise Report to the Home Office.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: October 2005; End Date: December 2005
<b>Final Product</b>	Report: Published in December 2005
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Diasporas

## MULTISECTORAL

### IOM Rome – IOM Helsinki – IOM Athens

<b>Title</b>	Equality in Health
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Helsinki – Jaana Kuivalainen; IOM Rome – Natale Losi
<b>Objective</b>	<p>Although the issue of discrimination between various population groups is a widely and well-identified phenomenon worldwide, as well as in the European Union, few efforts have been made to date to develop an objective, effective, feasible and affordable assessment tool to measure the system's performance as regards the equitable and socially just provision of services irrespective of differences in ethnicity, race, religious.</p> <p>To this end, the elaboration of a scientifically sound way to accurately monitor and assess healthcare practices becomes of crucial importance and urgency. This innovative Assessment and Monitoring Tool (MAT) of discrimination against immigrants, ethnic minorities and different religious population groups in the field of Health Care Service consists of 4 main components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Observatory of Discrimination with the participation of representatives from relevant key entities: public authorities, NGOs, civil society/ethnic communities and organizations.</li> <li>• A semi-structured interview, a qualitative tool, to be administered to key persons of the highest administration staff of Health Care institutions.</li> <li>• A questionnaire, quantitative/qualitative tool, to administer to health professionals.</li> <li>• A questionnaire to administer in the daily operation of the health care system to national/foreign patients.</li> </ul> <p>The above MAT components have been the conceptual base of the National Reports on Discrimination in the Health Sector towards Migrants, following the testing of MAT in public health services in the three partner countries (Finland, Greece, Italy).</p> <p>The project is coordinated by the Research University Institute of Urban Environment and Human Resources at the Panteion University in Athens, UEHR in partnership with IOM Rome, Helsinki and Athens.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: December 2004; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	National reports and the Comparative report
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Health Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Health, Integration, Anti discrimination

# HEADQUARTERS

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	Migration, Remittances and Development Financing Action Research – Case Study of the Balkans and Switzerland
<b>Project Manager</b>	IOM Headquarters Jennifer Petree with support of IOM Belgrade
<b>Objective</b>	Within the framework of this initiative, IOM undertakes research on remittances for development. It collects, analyses and presents information about remittance transfers by the Serbian diaspora in Switzerland, current patterns of remittance investment and use by relatives back home, and other policies and practices affecting remittance flows between Switzerland and Serbia and Montenegro. The results will be used to develop concrete feasible investment strategies to enhance the development impact of remittances to Serbia and Montenegro and contribute to economic growth and poverty reduction. This project is undertaken in collaboration with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the Swiss Forum for Migration.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: December 2005; End date: August 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Report to be released at the end of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Management Services – Labour and Facilitated Migration Division
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Labour migration, Remittances

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	A Study of Gender and Labour Migration Policy in Asia
<b>Project Manager</b>	Dina Ionescu/ Denise Glasscock
<b>Objective</b>	This policy-oriented research project aims to contribute to the analysis of the gender dimension of labour migration and its impact on development in Asia, through innovative primary and secondary research. The objective of the project is to conduct sound research in order to contribute to the international policy dialogue on labour migration in Asia. The project proposes to undertake new research on different aspects of gender and labour migration, in particular on the impacts of migration on gender roles, gender specific migration motivations and gender differentiated strategies of migrants' families. Six IOM offices in Asia will be involved in the study: Bangladesh, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Thailand and Viet Nam. This research will be undertaken with the support of funds provided by the Working Group on Gender Issues (WGGI) and the Research and Publications Unit.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2007; End date: June 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	A publication will be released at the end of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Gender, Labour Migration

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	Interstate Cooperation, Domestic Politics and Migrant Integration
<b>Project Manager</b>	Jobst Koehler/Frank Laczko
<b>Objective</b>	The growing concern with cooperative migration management is reflected in the increasing number of state-sponsored global and regional initiatives on migration: more than 30 regional arrangements exist that deal with migration issues while more than 210 governments participate in non-binding multilateral forms of migration management. This pilot project seeks to develop an analytical framework for understanding better the conditions under which states countenance closer cooperation and when interstate cooperation is likely to be effective. The project focuses particularly on the role of domestic institutions, public opinion and the characteristics of the migrant population in facilitating interstate cooperation in formal and informal settings. The project uses a combination of methods including case studies of successful and unsuccessful attempts at interstate cooperation in Europe, North/Central America and Southern Africa, and opinion poll surveys to test the relationship between public opinion and elite decision-making.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: April 2006; End date: April 2008
<b>Final Product</b>	A publication will be released at the end of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Management, Interstate Cooperation

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	Trafficking and the 2006 World CUP in Germany
<b>Project Manager</b>	Frank Laczko
<b>Researcher</b>	Jana Hennig, Sarah Craggs
<b>Objective</b>	The aim of this project is to conduct a pilot research aimed at gathering reliable and verifiable information concerning the potential increase of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation to Germany during the 2006 World Cup. The outcome of the research will be used to suggest measures to counter-trafficking during similar events in the future and provide an important tool for policymakers. This 4-month project is implemented in Germany as well as in selected countries of origin, with the support of the IOM HQ research department, in order to determine any actual increase of trafficking during the specific period. The project comprises three main activities, as follows: 1. Preparation Phase; 2. Data Collection; 3. Evaluation of Research.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: June 2006; End date: September 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	A report will be released at the end of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Counter-Trafficking

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	"Development-Friendly" Migration Policies: A Survey of Innovative Practices in Countries of Origin and Destination (for the World Bank)
<b>Project Manager</b>	Frank Laczko and Irena Omelaniuk (Coordinator: Jobst Koehler)
<b>Objective</b>	<p>There is scattered evidence that migration policies can play a significant role in ensuring that migrants contribute positively to development in sending countries. There is no coherent overview of this, or connection with the burgeoning work on fiscal, trade and other regulatory frameworks that may help or hinder development. As major destination countries in Europe, North America and Oceania plan to meet their growing demographic and labour needs through higher immigration, while securing their borders ever more tightly against criminal and other security threats, such an overview is urgently needed. It would help clarify the importance of migration for developing countries, and the role that policy can play in harnessing its benefits.</p> <p>IOM reviews and compiles data on current migration policies (immigration and emigration) assessed to be relevant for development and poverty reduction in countries of origin, develop a survey instrument to establish how migration policies, particularly along major migration/remittance corridors, are impacting on development in the country of origin, and undertake eight country case studies, also along some of these corridors, using the survey instrument. The data collected are expected to yield a better methodology for larger-scale mapping of development-relevant migration policies, and a basis for further analytical work by the World Bank on the impact of migration policy on poverty reduction.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: September 2005; End date: February 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	A publication will be released at the end of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	The Development Potential of Trans-National Migrants in the Health Sector in Geneva (IOM/GIAN/RUIG)
<b>Project Manager</b>	Dina Ionescu/Frank Laczko (Coordinator: Dina Ionescu)
<b>Researchers</b>	Ibrahima DIA/Ibrahima GUISSE/Mary Haour Knipe
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The project, approved by the Geneva International Academic Network (GIAN) in 2005, contributes to the current debate on enhancing the productive linkages between migration and development. It poses the question of how countries of origin can benefit from the human, social and financial capital represented by their citizens established abroad.</p> <p>The contribution of migrants to the development of their country of origin cannot be dissociated from their status, standards of living and integration in the host country. Consequently, this project proposes to examine the question of transnational migrants through the common prism of origin and host country. The project proposes to adopt a sector-based approach, concentrating on professionals and students in the health sector, where the proportion of migrant workers is very high and the issue of brain drain acute.</p>

The first goal of this project is to offer new knowledge on the strategies of transnational migrants from sub-Saharan Africa involved in the health sector in Switzerland and in particular in Geneva. Second, the project aims to inform decision-makers on the tools and programmes which maximize opportunities for transnational migrants, and support their participation in the development of their home country as well as their contribution to the host country.

<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: February 2006; End date: April 2007
<b>Final Product</b>	A publication will be released at the end of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Development, Diasporas

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	Assessing the Tsunami's Effects on Migration
<b>Project Manager</b>	Frank Laczko in collaboration with IOM Manila
<b>Researcher</b>	Elca Stigter
<b>Objective</b>	This project aims to map out the various migration dimensions of the tsunami and broadly assess the likely impact that the tsunami has had and will have upon internal and international migration in the region, in order to identify possible policy implications and an agenda for future research and data collection.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: September 2005; End date: December 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	A report will be released at the end of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration and Environment, Migration Management

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	Study of Cross-Border Migration Flows between Afghanistan and Pakistan (Phase I and II)
<b>Project Manager</b>	Frank Laczko
<b>Researchers</b>	Elca Stigter/Boris Wickstrom/Jobst Koehler
<b>Objective</b>	While many Afghans in Pakistan came to the country as refugees in the 1980s and 90s, today, an increasing proportion are economic migrants crossing the region's historically porous borders as economic and trading relations between the countries are normalizing. These cross-border movements are poorly understood however, making it difficult for the concerned governments to manage them adequately. The purpose of this project is to contribute to the better understanding of cross-border migration by analysing the characteristics of cross-border movements between Afghanistan and Pakistan. The project provides an assessment of the numbers and characteristics of persons crossing back and forth over the Afghan/Pakistan border, the causes of these flows, routes, manner of entry, destination, amount of time migrants spend in neighbouring countries, and the ethnic and gender break-down of flows. It includes a description of existing border management structures/processes between Afghanistan and Pakistan. The study will use in-country researcher(s) to gather data through, inter alia, surveys at key migrant transit areas.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: August 2004-May 2005 (phase 1) July 2005-November 2005 (Phase 2)
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Management

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	Migration Policy in Ireland: Study for the National Economic and Social Council
<b>Project Manager</b>	Frank Laczkó
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This proposal responds to an invitation to tender issued by the National Economic and Social Council (NESC) for a study on Migration Policy focusing on the causes and social and economic consequences of migration to Ireland. IOM proposes this study in its capacity as the leading international organization on migration, with both a practical and theoretical grasp of migration policy, management, and practice across countries of origin, transit and destination. The Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department, IOM Geneva, serves as the overall project coordinator, ensuring timely completion of the study and the meeting of all project objectives. The study is carried out by an international IOM Research Team consisting of two internal staff and four external consultants with wide-ranging expertise in migration policy analysis.</p> <p>The aim of the study is to provide a comprehensive overview of migration flows to Ireland, an analysis of the social and economic implications of these flows, and a discussion of policy options. The study examines a broad range of policy issues with a particular focus on four key areas, (1) Labour migration, (2) Integration, (3) Irregular Migration, and (4) Asylum.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2005; End date: September 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Publication: <i>Managing Migration in Ireland: A Social and Economic Analysis</i> (published by NESC) October 2006
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Management, Migration Policy

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	Engaging Diasporas as Development Partners for Home and Destination Countries: Survey of Policies and a Roadmap for Policymakers
<b>Project Manager</b>	Dina Ionescu
<b>Objective</b>	<p>This research reviews existing policies aimed at engaging diasporas for development purposes, and discusses the policy context and factors that facilitate their mobilization. The research is divided in two main components: a "Survey of policies" targeting diasporas for development purposes, undertaken in 2005 in 49 countries and a "Report" addressing a number of key policy challenges in light of ongoing national practices, general research evidence, and IOM's research and operational experience. National policy approaches and a growing number of pilot programmes are reviewed, providing a combined analysis of policies and programmes. The objective of the research is to inform policymakers in home and host countries on existing practices and to provide a guide for those engaged in formulating policies to engage diasporas as active partners for development, in particular in countries of origin.</p>
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: January 2005; End date: September 2006
<b>Final Product</b>	Survey results in Mainstreaming migration into development Agendas (IDM n° 8, 2006) and Engaging diasporas as development partners for home and destination countries, (MRS 26, 2006)
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Diasporas, Migration and Development

## Headquarters

<b>Title</b>	World Migration Report 2007
<b>Project Manager</b>	Michele Klein-Solomon (Editors: Gervais Appave, Ryszard Cholewinski)
<b>Objective</b>	The World Migration Report 2007 will be the fourth in IOM's series of biennial reports on international migration. This report will focus primarily on the labour mobility of people in today's evolving global economy, providing policy findings and practical options with a view to making labour migration more effective and equitable and to maximize the benefits of labour migration for all stakeholders concerned. These findings and options will be drawn from IOM's policy and programme experience, government immigration policy and practice, the private sector, academia and civil society. The report will also update data and analyse migration flows, stocks and trends since the last World Migration Report (2005) and survey current migration developments in the major regions of the world. The World Migration Report 2007 should both stimulate policy debate and offer practical approaches to managing migration.
<b>Timeframe</b>	Starting date: September 2006; End date: December 2007
<b>Final product</b>	Publication to be released at the end of the project
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Migration Policy, Research and Communications Department
<b>Theme</b>	Migration Management, Migration Data and Trends, Labour Migration, Migration and Development

# 4 | Special Research Programmes

## CENTRAL EUROPEAN FORUM FOR MIGRATION RESEARCH

<http://www.cefmr.pan.pl/>

### **Warsaw, Poland**

The Central European Forum for Migration Research (CEFMR) is a research partnership of the Foundation for Population, Migration and Environment, Institute of Geography and Spatial Organization of the Polish Academy of Sciences and the International Organization for Migration, managed by IOM Warsaw, which also represents CEFMR in contractual matters.

CEFMR has the following aims:

1. Research on various aspects (sociological, political, demographic, geographic, economic, legal, etc.) of internal and international migration;
2. Disseminate the results of the research;
3. Create and provide resources necessary for research;
4. Establish a Documentation Centre specialized in migration;
5. Organize training sessions and programmes on topics related to migration;
6. Foster international cooperation in research and dissemination of results;
7. Cooperate with and advise on migration issues to Polish and other authorities.

The area of research, in geographic terms, by mandate focuses predominantly, but not exclusively, on Central and Eastern Europe.

CEFMR specializes in multidisciplinary research on international migration in Central Europe. It employs a geographer, two demographers, two sociologists, an economist, two political scientists and a math modeller. As a joint project, CEFMR has access to the cumulated knowledge of parent organizations, in particular to over 50 years migration expertise of the International Organization for Migration, a leading global player in the field of international migration, and to the broad research expertise in Central and Eastern Europe of the Institute of Geography and Spatial Organization of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

The IMISCOE Network of Excellence:

Since 2006, the Forum has been invited to participate in the IMISCOE Network of Excellence as an Associated Member.

The IMISCOE Network of Excellence is a multi-disciplinary research programme comprised of 400 researchers from 22 established European research institutes, working collaboratively to:

- Create a joint research programme on migration, integration and social cohesion
- Organize training in these fields
- Disseminate research results to the public at large and specifically to policymakers

## NATIONAL CONTACT POINT AUSTRIA WITHIN THE EUROPEAN MIGRATION NETWORK (EMN)

<http://www.emn.at/>

### **Vienna, Austria**

EMN and the National Contact Point of Austria

In 2002, IOM Vienna was designated by the Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior for the establishment of the National Contact Point Austria within the framework of the European Migration Network.

The European Migration Network (EMN) will build a systematic basis for monitoring and analysing the multidimensional phenomena of migration and asylum by covering a variety of its dimensions – political, demographic, economic, social, and identifying its root causes.

As a national contact point IOM Vienna will be expected to carry out the task of gathering, regularly updating and analysing data as well as responding to new information needs through appropriate research. In the framework of the setting up of a multidimensional network of actors involved in the fields of migration and asylum in Austria it is essential to create a link among the long-term researchers and research centers, public institutions and NGOs.

The EMN provides the Community, its Member States and in the longer term the general public with objective, reliable and comparable information on the migration and asylum situation. Under the general direction of the European Commission (DG Justice Liberty and Security) and coordinated by the *Berliner Institut für Vergleichende Sozialforschung*, 14 National Contact Points (NCPs) are gathering, coordinating, exchanging and analysing information and data on migration and asylum.

The overall objective of the European Migration Network is to meet the information needs of migration and asylum of community institutions, Member States, and in the longer term of the general public in the following thematic categories:

- National legislation, case-law and policy on migration and asylum
- Implementation of EU legislation on national level
- Statistics on migration
- Recent and current research that could contribute to a better understanding of the phenomenon of migration and asylum
- Trends, patterns and developments in migration and asylum flows

## TECHNICAL COOPERATION CENTRE FOR EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

<http://tcc.iom.int/iom/artikel.php>

The Technical Cooperation Centre (TCC) in Vienna provides strategic follow-up and specialized support to IOM Offices in Europe and Central Asia for capacity-building activities for governments. It also helps plan, design and implement technical cooperation projects. Various means of spreading information, including websites and newsletters, are used to provide the international community with reliable, timely and up-to-date data on migration issues affecting the region, research initiatives are taken, and a database is maintained to foster the exchange of ideas and innovative approaches to migration management.

## MOSCOW MIGRATION RESEARCH PROGRAMME (MMRP)

### **Moscow, Russia**

The Moscow Migration Research Programme (MMRP) is one of several initiatives that IOM is taking across the world to strengthen the link between research, academic institutions and the Organization's programmatic activities. The goal of the establishment of the Programme is to give IOM a stronger capability to conduct policy-relevant migration research in Russia and the CIS.

MMRP, which consolidated IOM's research work in conjunction with the follow up to the CIS Conference on the problems of Refugees, Displaced Persons, Migration and Asylum Issues – and on the migration information research and citizenship programme of the Carnegie Moscow Centre (October 1994-December 2000), was established at the Moscow Mission of the International Organization for Migration in late May 2001. The tasks of the Programme are as follows:

- To study migration processes in Russia; to inform the Russian public and the government about the findings of these studies with the aim to increase the validity of decisions made in the field of conceptual and practical migration policy;
- To facilitate a broad public discussion on problems of migration and migration policy. MMRP organizes seminars, conferences, roundtables and press conferences. It also produces informational and analytical publications that are distributed broadly;
- To provide consultative and expert assistance to the government of the Russian Federation as well as to other interested organizations and persons. At the request of the Russian state authorities, MMRP carries out expert evaluations of the draft laws and other documents. MMRP also provides consultations on various aspects of the migration situation and migration policy in Russia to representatives of foreign embassies, foreign academicians, and gives interviews on the above issues to both Russian and foreign journalists.



# 5

## Research Partnerships

IOM believes in the significance of partnerships and maintains working relations with research and academic institutions worldwide as well as with other national and international organizations. Formal collaboration agreements with research institutions include:

- **The Southern African Migration Project (SAMP)** on research on migration, mobility and HIV /AIDS in Southern Africa.
- **The Asia Pacific Migration Research Network (APMRN)** on the exchange of migration data and research.
- **The University of Sussex, Centre for Migration Research** with cooperation in training, publications, studentships and joint research initiatives.
- **The Institute for the Study of International Migration, Georgetown University**, Washington, D.C., on the publication of the International Migration Journal.
- **The University of Geneva and the Geneva International Academic Network (GIAN)** on policy research on diasporas in Switzerland.
- **The Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS)** in the UK, where IOM is part of the Advisory Board of the Economic and Social Research Council.
- **The Social Science Research Council (SSRC)**, New York, on research on migration across and within borders.

An **Academic Advisory Board**, established in 1999 and consisting of 11 distinguished migration experts, supports IOM's research programmes.

IOM is interested to extend and expand its collaboration with experts and researchers on migration. Interested individuals and organizations are invited to contact IOM at: [res@iom.int](mailto:res@iom.int)

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