## IOM Key Statistics 2011–2014







## IOM Key Statistics 2011–2014

Prepared by the Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC), Berlin\*

Information presented here is an extract of the forthcoming **IOM Statistical Report 2011–2014**. The report provides:

- 1) An update of the statistical overview of IOM's activities contained in the *World Migration Report 2011*, which presented IOM's statistics for the period 2001–2010;
- 2) A comparison (where possible) of IOM's statistics in relation to the wider context in which IOM operates, based on available statistics from external sources.

The report is based on contributions from the various IOM divisions and presents statistics covering the period January 2011–December 2014, including an indication of the 2015 trend, where available.

GMDAC expects to produce a yearly IOM Statistical Report starting from 2016.

<sup>\*</sup> We would like to thank colleagues in the Department of Migration Management (DMM), Department of Operations and Emergencies (DOE) and Department of International Cooperation and Partnerships who provided essential inputs towards the production of this overview. Special thanks go to Pindie Stephen from the Labour Migration and Human Development Division; Harry Cook, Nicola Graviano and Sacha Chan Kam from the Migrant Assistance Division; Jenna Iodice from the Migration Health Division; Sarah Knight, Patrice Cluzant and Michael Gray from the Resettlement and Movement Management Division; Kerry Maze from the Land, Property and Reparations Division; Paul Priest from the Department of Migration Management – IOM Development Fund; and Valerie Hagger from the Publications Unit.

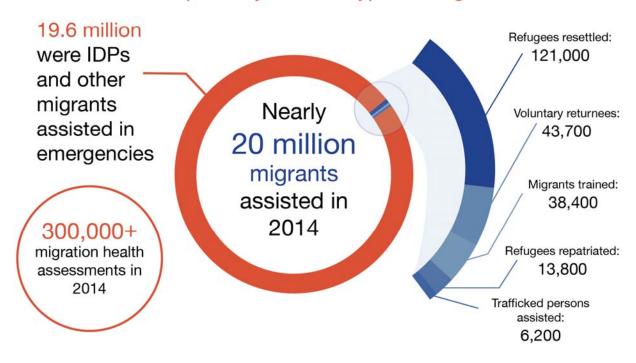
## **Snapshot**

#### How many migrants does IOM assist?

Nearly 20 million migrants were assisted by IOM in 2014

#### What types of migrants does IOM assist?

IOM helps many different types of migrants



#### How does IOM provide this assistance?

Through a large footprint of worldwide offices

400+ offices, highly field based

Located in close proximity to where the assistance is needed One of the lowest overhead costs among international organizations

#### **Highlights**

Statistics collected by IOM offices around the world and shared by respective IOM departments show that IOM has been assisting an **increasingly large number of migrants worldwide over the past 15 years**.

In 2014 alone, IOM assisted nearly 20 million migrants globally.

During the period **2011–2014, IOM assisted about 58 million people** – 57 million of whom in the contexts of humanitarian crises or post-crisis situations. The increase in the number of vulnerable migrants assisted reflects the high number of emergencies IOM has been called to respond to over the past few years, as well as the broadening scope of IOM programming.

This overview also reveals that IOM assists migrants in an **increasingly wide range of contexts**, among whom:

- Persons who are internally displaced by natural disasters, or conflict and generalized violence, refugees, stranded migrants, victims of human rights violations, former combatants and other vulnerable migrants:
  - o 19.6 million migrants assisted in 2014
  - O Assistance may include: the provision of emergency shelter, distribution of non-food items, camp management, logistics support, transportation, protection, awareness-raising, medical assistance and psychosocial support; recovery, stabilization and transition operations providing direct assistance to individuals and communities; and electoral assistance, disaster-risk reduction and resilience-building (among others).
- Refugees resettled
  - o 121,784 refugees resettled in 2014
  - IOM facilitates the resettlement of refugees to States offering temporary protection or permanent resettlement. Such movements have grown over 50 per cent between 2010 and 2014, due to the increase in the number of countries resettling refugees, larger quotas by resettlement states, and a growing number of resettlement schemes (beyond classical cases under UNHCR auspices).
- Refugees wishing to return to their countries of origin
  - 13,873 refugees repatriated in 2014
  - Repatriation activities focus largely on assisting refugees in voluntarily returning to their countries of origin.

- Migrants returning to their countries of origin from host or transit countries
  - o 43,786 migrants assisted in 2014
  - Assistance consists of provision of information, counselling, transportation back to the home country, reintegration assistance, and also monitoring and evaluation of activities to promote the sustainability of returns.
- Victims of human trafficking and abused migrants
  - o 6,292 instances of assistance in 2014
  - Assistance packages include accommodation, medical and psychosocial support, skills development and vocational training, legal support and counselling and options of voluntary, safe and dignified return to countries of origin, or integration in country of destination or resettlement.
- Labour migrants, student migrants, refugees, family migrants, unaccompanied minors and stateless persons, through pre-departure and post-arrival training and orientation
  - o 38,413 migrants trained in 2014

IOM conducts a growing number of **health assessments** aiming to protect the health of migrants and communities in the pre-departure phase, during travel and upon arrival to the destination country. In **2014** alone, **300,000** individual examinations were conducted.

IOM also supports Member States in their efforts to strengthen their **migration management capacity** through the **IOM Development Fund.** Since 2001, some 520 projects have been implemented in more than 112 countries worldwide. **As of September 2015, 113 active projects** were being administered by the IOM Development Fund.

# Emergency response to humanitarian crises and post-crisis assistance

- In 2014, IOM assisted about 19.6 million persons including IDPs, refugees, stranded migrants, former combatants, and others through its emergency response to humanitarian crises and post-crisis assistance.
- **IDPs** tracked through the Displacement Tracking Migrants System **between January 2014 and July 2015** numbered **almost 10 million** (9,904,368).
- This compares to a total number of 38.2 million persons internally displaced by conflict and violence by the end of 2014 including 8.6 million newly displaced people in the same year (UNHCR and IDMC) and to 19.3m people newly displaced by environmental disasters in 2014 (IDMC).

Figure 1: DOE Beneficiaries, 2011-2014

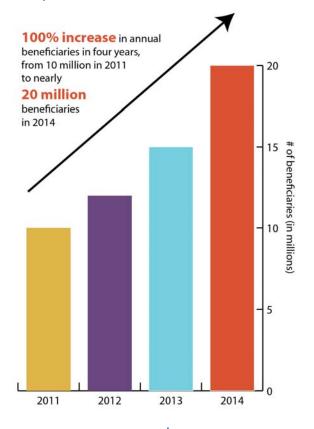
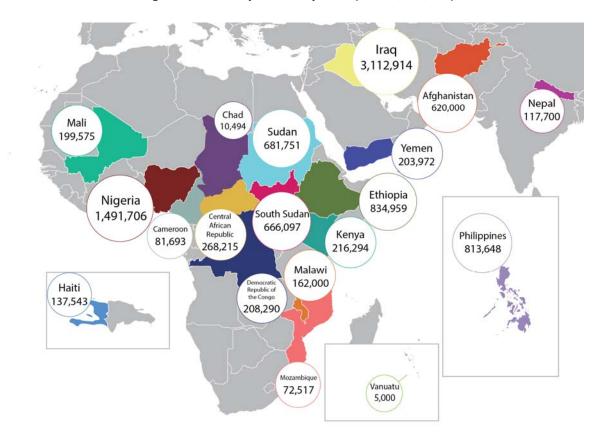
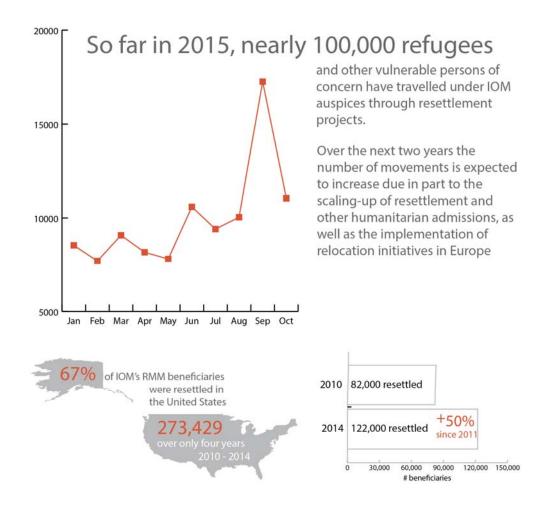


Figure 2: IDPs tracked through DTM, January 2014–July 2015 (total 9,904,368)



#### Resettlement



- In **2014**, IOM has facilitated the resettlement of **121,784** refugees to States offering temporary protection. The total figure for 2011–2014 is **408,744**.
- Persons resettled were of 111 nationalities, departing from 121 countries and being resettled to 28 countries.
- The total number of resettled refugees for 2014, according to UNHCR, was of **104,948.** The number of refugees resettled with assistance by IOM are higher than the UNHCR total because IOM includes persons participating in (national) humanitarian admission schemes, whilst UNHCR data largely excludes such persons (see endnote 3).

Total number of resettled refugees (UNHCR) IOM-assisted resettlement

2011–2014

104,948
121,784
2010
98,761
101,685

Figure 3: Refugees resettled – IOM-assisted versus total (UNHCR data)

Sources: IOM and UNHCR Population Statistics Database.

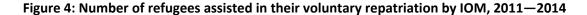
• In 2010, IOM facilitated the resettlement of 101,685 refugees. Resettled refugees departed from 123 different countries and were resettled to 92 countries during that year. In 2001–2010, IOM assisted 810,000 refugees being resettled to third countries.

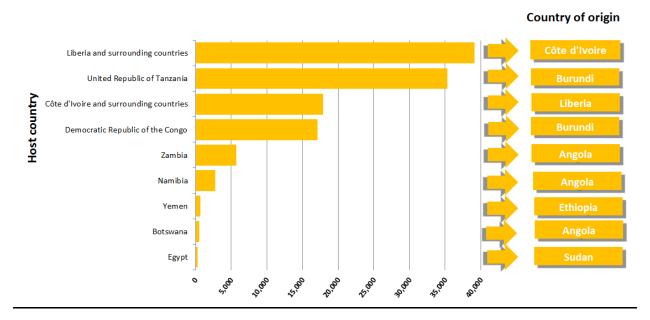
50'000 100'000 150'000 200'000 250'000 300'000 350'000 400'000 450'000

This compares to UNCHR total figure for 2010 of 98,761 refugees resettled during that year, and
a total for the period 2001–2010 of 810,366 resettled refugees – very close to the IOM-assisted
resettlement cases in the same period.

#### Repatriation

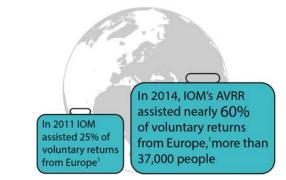
- A total of **13,873** persons were assisted under IOM's repatriation schemes in **2014**. Such schemes are targeted at refugees wishing to return to their countries of origin.<sup>2</sup>
- This corresponds to more than one in ten repatriated refugees under the auspices of UNHCR (10.9% of a total of 126,722 repatriated refugees according to UNHCR data).
- The importance of IOM's assistance in refugee repatriation has grown significantly over the past 15 years. **7.5 per cent of all repatriated refugees in 2011–2014 were assisted by IOM** (119,464 out of 1,596,481), compared to **1.5 per cent of the total in the period between 2001 and 2010** (130,610 IOM-assisted out of 8,943,242 total based on UNHCR data).
- Already in 2010, the share of refugees repatriated with IOM's assistance had gone up to 7.7 per cent, still lower than the 2014 share of 10.9 per cent of UNHCR-repatriated refugees during that year.





#### **Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration**

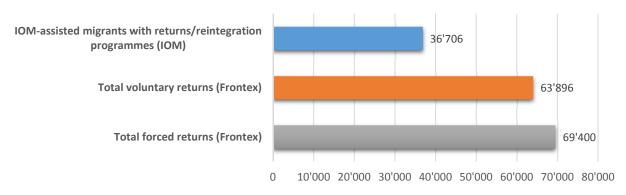
- Globally, IOM provided return and reintegration assistance to 43,786 persons in 2014 of which 36,706 departed from EU countries (plus Norway and Switzerland).
- This means that almost 60 per cent of total voluntary returns from Europe (as recorded by Frontex) in 2014 were assisted by IOM.



Note: (1) "European" refers to EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland.

Considering both forced and voluntary returns as recorded by Frontex (total of 133,296 in 2014),
 IOM assisted almost one in three returnees from Europe in 2014 (27.5%).

Figure 5: Forced and voluntary returns from Europe, 2014 (IOM-assisted versus total)



Sources: IOM and Frontex.

 The share of IOM-assisted returns seems to have increased significantly, at least in comparison to 2011 figures.<sup>3</sup> In 2011, based on Frontex data, IOM facilitated 13,908 returns from Europe, out of a recorded total of 57,170 – meaning almost one in four migrants voluntarily returned were assisted by IOM.<sup>4</sup>

- In January–June 2015, IOM-assisted returns, according to Frontex were 6,269, out of 33,761 total voluntary returns from Europe (<u>forced</u>: 35,431). However, IOM-assisted migrants with returns/reintegration programmes from the EU (including Norway and Switzerland) in January–August 2015 were 31,919 (IOM).
- Numbers in 2015 are expected to surpass the 2014 total, and increase further in 2016.
- Importantly, in the case of Germany, IOM-assisted voluntary returns in January–June 2015 were 50 per cent higher than forced returns from the country in the same period (12,535 against 8,178; sources: IOM and German Ministry of Interior). Germany is the country from which the largest number of migrants are voluntarily returned with IOM's assistance.

## Counter-trafficking

- IOM has assisted over 70,000 victims of human trafficking and exploited migrants over the past 20 years.
- In 2014, IOM provided assistance to individual trafficked persons on 6,292 instances corresponding to approximately 1 in 7 identified victims of trafficking globally in 2014 (an estimated total of 44,462, according to the U.S. State Department Trafficking in Persons report 2015).



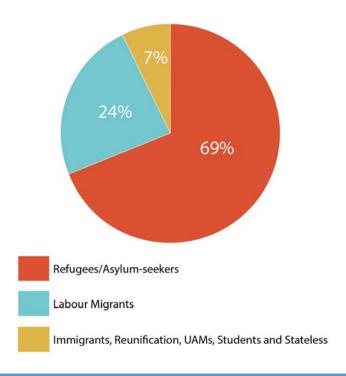
#### **Migrant Training Programmes**

- In 2014, IOM implemented over 25 different migrant training projects, including 18 predeparture, 5 post-arrival, and 2 on-site training programmes globally.
- These initiatives provided orientation for a total of **38,413 migrants** representing **81 different nationalities**.



The majority of the participants (26,606 / 69%) were refugees or asylum-seekers; 9,418 (24%) were labour migrants; the remaining 7 per cent were comprised of immigrants, family reunification cases, unaccompanied minors, students and stateless persons.

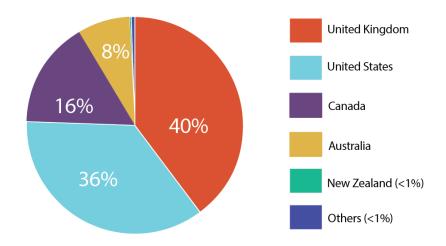
Figure 6: Migrant training by beneficiaries, 2014



#### Migrant Health Assessments

- From 2001–2010, the number of individual health assessment provided by IOM grew considerably, amounting to over 1.5 million health assessments over the course of the decade.
- Between 2011 and 2014, this number continued to increase as the programme expanded, reaching a total of over 1.1 million health assessments, with approximately 300,000 examinations in 2014 alone.
- Health assessments consist of an evaluation of the physical and mental health status of migrants made either prior to departure or upon arrival for various purposes (resettlement, obtaining a visa, integration or return assistance or employment).

Figure 7: Number of health assessments by country of destination, 2014



## **IOM Development Fund**

 Since 2001 the IOM Development Fund has provided a unique global resource aimed at supporting developing Member States in their efforts to strengthen their migration management capacity.



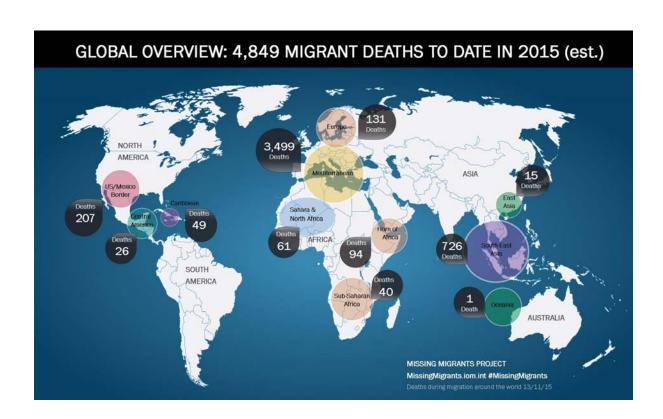
• With some **520** projects implemented in more than **112** countries worldwide, the Fund is successfully addressing the capacity-building needs of eligible Member States by providing essential "seed funding" for innovative projects.



• In 2015, USD 8.5 million was made available for the IOM Development Fund and as of 30 September 2015, 113 active projects were being administered by the Fund.

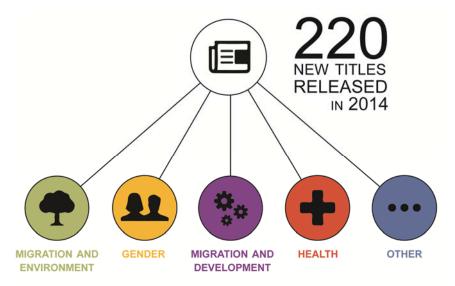
### Missing Migrants Database

- Since 2014, IOM has been systematically compiling a Global Database on Missing Migrants, recording the number of migrants who die or go missing along migratory routes globally, as part of the Missing Migrants Project (MMP). As a result of these efforts, MMP has become a benchmark for international organizations, policymakers and the media worldwide. The database is updated on a daily basis by the Global Migration Data Analysis Centre, based on information from IOM's field offices, NGOs and media sources.
- During 2014, IOM recorded over 5,000 migrant fatalities globally, of which at least 3,279 occurred in the Mediterranean.
- The death toll for the **Mediterranean as of November 2015** has already surpassed the 2014 figure, with **at least 3,500 migrants who have died or gone missing at sea** (of about 4,850 dead or missing globally).



#### **Publications**

• In recent years, the number of major research studies published by IOM annually has grown considerably. About **220 new titles were released in 2014**, with particular emphasis on the theme of migration and the environment, migration and development, health and gender.



- Overall, it is estimated that **more than 1,250 publications** have been produced by IOM worldwide **in the last 14 years**.
- Another 83 publications have been published in the first 9 months of 2015.



#### **Endnotes**

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR figure includes persons resettled with or without UNHCR assistance. Such data is based on Government statistics and, in principle, excludes humanitarian admissions (See http://popstats.unhcr.org/en/resettlement).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> IOM's repatriation activities are carried out in collaboration with UNHCR, differently from assisted voluntary return and reintegration, which are generally an undertaking between IOM and country of departure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Return data from Frontex is systematically available only from 2009, which makes it difficult to analyse IOM activities over time in comparison to total figures for Europe. Also, total figures of voluntary (and forced) returns from Frontex are only available as of 2011 (see Annual Risk Analysis Report, 2013).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Frontex figure for IOM-assisted returns, however, is usually lower than the number of actual returns carried out by IOM. One possible reason for such discrepancy is that Frontex figures on effective assisted voluntary returns are not disaggregated by type of operation – i.e. whether they are IOM-assisted or not – for Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland and the Netherlands. IOM-assisted cases for these countries are therefore not counted by Frontex.