Southern Africa

Angola

Botswana

Comoros

Democratic Republic
of the Congo

Eswatini

Lesotho

Madagascar

Malawi

Mauritius

Mozambique

Namibia

Seychelles

South Africa

Zambia

Zimbabwe

Regional Office Pretoria

Migration Governance Framework principles and objectives

Principle 1: Adhering to international standards and fulfilling migrants' rights

Throughout 2020, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) will continue to promote principled humanitarian action through its active engagement in the Regional Inter-Agency Standing Committee for Southern Africa. In addition, IOM will support the Southern African Development Community (SADC) member States in their efforts to achieve internationally agreed development goals in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. IOM's approach will be consistent with R-UNDG Africa Framework for Resilient Development, which aims to enable the UN Country Teams to adopt more coherent programming approaches that ensure integration of different aspects of the UN works and further the nexus of development, humanitarian, human rights and peacebuilding agendas.

Furthermore, IOM will continue to support the States in the Southern African region to develop their capacity regarding the protection and provision to migrants in need, in line with their obligations under international and regional laws and related frameworks. It will continue to promote operational frameworks, such as the assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) framework and the determinants of migrants vulnerability framework to support relevant government counterparts with their migration governance objectives.

Furthermore, IOM will continue to support governments and other stakeholders' efforts to facilitate, empower and protect cross-border migration, including identity management solutions, travel documentation and traveller identification solutions.

Principle 2: Using evidence and whole-of-government approaches

The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration states that migration is a multidimensional reality that cannot be addressed by one government policy sector alone. To develop and implement effective migration policies and practices, IOM will continue to support a whole-of-government approach for migration data collection, analysis and usage in close collaboration with the Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC). IOM will continue to support national coordination mechanisms on migration to engage national data suppliers, producers, users and national research and training institutions to ensure effective collection, analysis and use of migration data at the national level. It will also strengthen regional cooperation on migration data to ensure standardized and comparable migration surveys in all Southern African countries. IOM will continue to work closely with governments

in the region to support the development or updating of country-specific migration profiles that are comparable across the region and can be used to inform evidence-based migration policies.

IOM will continue to support governments to develop policies and strategies in line with regional integration agendas that support border migration and integrated border management (IBM) approaches throughout 2020. Cognizant of the coming into force of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) in May 2019, IOM will work with governments to strengthen their capacities to work closely within an intra- and interregional and international response, working with a range of border agencies including immigration, customs, police, health and other related agencies.

With migration occurring intraregionally and the mid-high level of development in many Southern African countries, interventions in the area of policy coherence (horizontal and vertical) and mainstreaming migration through a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach is being prioritized in regards to IOM's role and interventions in the development of new United Nations Development Assistance Framework along with regional and national development plans and policies. Of particular importance is the development of the new SADC Regional Integrative Strategic Development Plan that will commence in 2020 and will look to undertake a mainstreaming initiative to support the SADC Secretariat and member States.

Principle 3: Developing strong partnerships

As co-chair of the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI) global partnership coordination mechanism for Southern Africa, IOM will continue its engagement with CADRI initiatives in the region, with specific focus on human mobility sector, to deliver tailor-made capacity development services in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation (CCA).

IOM will continue to work closely with States, Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and other stakeholders to build effective and sustainable partnerships. In particular, IOM will engage with the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) to strengthen the link between trade facilitation and cross-border migration as a means of promoting regional integration; with the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) to strengthen border management capacities in a maritime security context.

As Africa and the Southern African region progress towards continental and regional integration, South–South partnerships to address the migration- and mobility-related challenges will be instrumental. IOM has been actively involved in fostering South–South government partnerships and cooperation arrangements to

open regular migration channels for circular migration programmes to fill labour skill shortages, tap diaspora capitals and strengthen remittance transfers. Current initiatives exist between the governments of Lesotho and Mauritius, Botswana and Mauritius, and Ghana and Mauritius.

Objective 1: Advancing the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society

Support governments, civil society organizations, international organizations and the private sector to combat human trafficking in the Southern African region will be continued by IOM. This will include the following: (a) improvement of anti-trafficking legislation and regulations and their implementation; (b) support for strengthening procedures to facilitate the identification, referral and protection and assistance of trafficked persons, as well as the prosecution of suspected traffickers. In addition, IOM will continue to roll out the determinants of migrant vulnerability model in the region and participate in regional initiatives such as those established by SADC.

IOM will continue to focus on migrant children and partner with UNICEF and the International Detention Coalition to support alternatives to immigration detention of children and the application of the best interest principles in all decisions regarding migrant children.

IOM resolves to continue providing capacity-building and technical support to Member States in the area of labour migration policy development and bilateral cooperation to foster South–South partnerships.

Objective 2: Addressing the mobility dimensions of crises

In 2020, IOM will continue to assist forced migrants and communities at risk by mainstreaming disaster risk management and CCA into regional and national development policies and plans, and work with governments, local communities and other stakeholders to build resilience of communities to natural and human-made crises. In addition, IOM will seek to increase the number of communities with access to early warning and disaster reduction tools to ensure that communities are better prepared to face disasters. In addition, IOM will strive to increase the capacity of national authorities to respond to various types of disasters with the goal of strengthening the protection and assistance of displaced persons. Finally, through IOM's role as global cluster lead on Camp Coordination and Camp Management, IOM will seek to improve the availability of direct assistance and services to internally displaced persons (IDPs), as well as work at the community level to restore livelihoods and provide targeted early recovery interventions. IOM will place particular focus on ensuring that the most vulnerable individuals receive the needed assistance by ensuring evidence-based responses through enhanced focus on Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) activities. Continuity of humanitarian

interventions and effective and sustainable transition to recovery and development are key in a range of crisis contexts. In this regard, IOM will work closely with national and international counterparts in efforts to mitigate conflict, build resilience to shocks and minimize risks of future crises, ultimately contributing to the prevention of further forced displacement, the promotion of durable solutions and providing the foundation for sustainable development.

As outlined in the Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) Action Plan, IOM will work with States to increase their capacities to develop responses pre-, during and post cross-border migration crisis. To do so, IOM will support interlocutors to develop humanitarian border management responses, through targeted capacity-building and training.

IOM will strengthen regional capacity to respond to public health emergencies with mobility dimensions, including disease outbreaks, through capacity-building of regional migration health experts and select ministries of health (through their port health authorities) on the application of population mobility mapping and flow monitoring as part of preparedness and response efforts in the region. Such efforts will also contribute towards implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) in the region.

Objective 3: Migration should take place in a safe, orderly and dignified manner

In 2020, IOM will continue to ensure the safety and dignity of migrants, protect the interest of the host countries and the receiving countries through the provision of migration health assessment services to refugees and migrants travelling out of the Southern African region to third countries for resettlement or to their countries of origin. Services will be provided throughout the process of migration: before, during and after arrival.

Migration health services will be provided in accordance with national guidelines, technical instructions of the resettlement countries and IOM protocols and guidelines. IOM will ensure that information of public health concern is shared in a timely manner with all parties, migrants, government agencies and resettlement partners. IOM will continue to improve collaboration with the departments of health in the region to help in capacity-building.

Identification and referral of those in need of assistance and protection is crucial. IOM will thus continue to work closely with relevant government actors to enhance their capacity for early identification of potential victims of trafficking and other vulnerable migrants. IOM will continue to support the development of comprehensive National Referral Mechanisms and standard operating procedures to ensure that vulnerable migrants do not fall between the administrative cracks.

Where possible, IOM will offer technical assistance to the governments, and IOM can also participate in programmes and trainings offered by the governments.

To be more effective in the region, IOM will establish more migration health assessment centres in the region.

Angola

In 2020, IOM Angola will continue engaging with the Government, migrants, civil society, the private sector and the media on a range of initiatives implemented towards ensuring migration management policies and practice that enable safe, orderly and regular migration to, from and within the country. These initiatives will include the following:

- Support the Government in the fight against trafficking in persons. IOM will support the Government in the implementation of action to protect victims of trafficking (VoTs), prosecute traffickers and prevent trafficking.

- Support the Government to address mixed migration flows by increasing its capacity to identify and assist vulnerable migrants.

- Support the Government in the operationalization of the migration policy.

- Promote the active engagement of the Angolan diaspora to sustainable development of the country.

Botswana

For the year 2020, IOM in Botswana will scale up its support to the Government around migration coordination, migration data and migrants' rights on protection, as well as counter-trafficking interventions. Specifically, the mission in Botswana will prioritize the flowing:

- Support the Government in establishing and operationalizing a national migration coordinating mechanism to strengthen migration governance and management. Assist the Government to strengthen its migration governance framework through the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration and carry out the recommendations of the 2019 Ministerial MIDSA.

- Improve assistance to vulnerable migrants and VoTs and ensure protection of migrants' rights, including the adoption of ethical recruitment standards and practices and extensive capacity-building of national stakeholders.

- As part of strengthening migration data collection, analysis and use, IOM will support the Government in strengthening the migration component of the National Population and Housing Census scheduled for 2021. IOM aims to provide technical review and inputs into the census documents, as well as capacity-building training to governmental statistic personnel.

- Conduct a mapping of the diaspora and explore ways to harness their potential contribution to national development.

- Strengthen collaboration with the media in an effort to enhance public education around migration and dispel negative myths and perceptions about migrants and migration as a whole. In addition, IOM will conduct regular migration briefings to different stakeholders, including government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector, as well as development partners.

Comoros

In 2020, IOM Comoros will continue to engage with the Government, stakeholders, migrants, civil society and the media on a range of initiatives implemented towards ensuring migration management policies and practice that enable safe, orderly and regular migration to, from and within the country. These initiatives will include the following:

- Support migrants returning to Comoros from various destination and transit countries to reintegrate sustainably within their communities.

- Support stakeholders including civil society and the media in preventing risky migration behaviours.

- Develop the operational capacities of border management stakeholders and enforce the concepts of IBM in the administrative and operational context of border management.

- Promote the active engagement of the Comorian diaspora to sustainable development of the country, including through the institutional capacity-building and diaspora outreach activities.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

The humanitarian situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to deteriorate and is characterized by a deepening and spreading of the crisis to new areas. This crisis is affecting people in areas previously considered stable and stretching the coping mechanisms of individuals in areas already impacted. According

to the 2019 revised Humanitarian Response Plan, it is estimated that approximately 12.8 million Congolese are in need of humanitarian assistance, which corresponds to 13 per cent of the total population. Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo is still the most affected region as a surge in violent conflicts, intercommunal violence and a recent Ebola virus disease outbreak that is continuing to force conflict-affected populations to flee their homes since late 2018.

Violence by armed groups has uprooted well over a million people in the North Kivu province, and it is estimated that more than half a million people were displaced in 2018 and more than 20,000 people left their homes in the three last months,[9] creating the highest concentration of IDPs in the conflict and Ebola-affected areas.

On the other hand, since the peaceful transfer of power following the elections of December 2018, the Democratic Republic of the Congo has witnessed the peaceful spontaneous surrender of several members of armed groups in different provinces of the country.

Despite a decrease in the poverty rate, from 71 per cent to 64 per cent of the population between 2005 and 2012, the Democratic Republic of the Congo still ranks among the poorest countries in the world at 176 out of 187 countries on the most recent Human Development Index calculated by the UN (2015). IOM in the Democratic Republic of the Congo will increase its operational capacity to better respond to the needs of displacement-affected populations in the eastern part of the country. IOM will also contribute to the stabilization of conflict-affected areas and provide technical support to the commission in charge of the fight against human trafficking. Three priorities for 2020 will include the following:

- Contribute to the improved quality of life and protection of displacement-affected communities in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo through the sharing of accurate and timely data on displacement, as well as improving access to basic services and protection.

- Scale up its stabilization portfolio through promotion of peaceful coexistence and economic recovery of the affected communities and provide response for the reintegration of the former combatants and voluntary surrenders.

- Provide technical assistance to the commission in charge of the fight against human trafficking through capacity-building of its members and law enforcement officers while supporting the draft of the national law to fight against human trafficking.

[9] Provincial Population Movement Commission. Goma, 14 March 2019.

IOM manages 84 screening points in the Ebola-affected areas in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. "This point of control helps prevent the disease from spreading from Mambasa territory or Butembo town. If we find someone with a suspiciously high temperature, we stop them and alert another team who comes to investigate the case and decide how to help them."

— IOM staff

© IOM 2019/Muse MOHAMMED

Eswatini

In 2020, IOM Eswatini will continue engaging with the Government, migrants, civil society, the private sector and the media on a range of initiatives implemented towards ensuring migration management policies and practice that enable safe, orderly and regular migration to, from and within the country. These initiatives will include the following:

- Support the Government in the fight against trafficking in persons. IOM will support the Government in the implementation of action to protect VoTs, prosecute traffickers and prevent trafficking.

- Support the Government address mixed migration flows by increasing its capacity to identify and assist vulnerable migrants.

- Support the Government in the fight against HIV/AIDS among the mobile population.

- Support the Government to operationalize the labour migration policy.

- Promote the active engagement of the Swazi diaspora to promote sustainable development of the country.

Lesotho

In 2020, IOM in Lesotho will support the Government for the following:

- Enhance Lesotho law enforcement institutions' understanding of best practices to identify trafficked persons, investigate trafficking cases and prosecute traffickers and apply the gained skills and knowledge in their work.

- Support the Government to ensure that the rights of Basotho migrant workers are upheld by employers and host governments through the regularization of labour movements. IOM will also support the Government in the implementation of potential bilateral labour agreements in order to bring a developmental impact from the regular migration.

- IOM is developing evidence and whole-of-government approaches through the National Consultative Committee, which consists of various ministries, migrant support organizations, private sector and NGOs. IOM continues to support the annual review for Migration Governance Index in order to enhance evidence-based approach.

- IOM intends to support the administration of the migration profile for Lesotho.

- Support the creation of the Basotho diaspora association. An emigrant support model could be considered to extend support for Basotho vulnerable migrants abroad, and IOM intends to pilot emigrant support activities through the soon-to-be established diaspora association.

- Expand return and reintegration support for stranded migrants and forced migrants. IOM will support the Government in screening migrants at the borders and provide tailored shelter, education, livelihood and health assistance.

- Support the Government to enhance border and migration management through capacity-building for immigration and border officials, as well as provision of equipment to strengthen security of the borders/airport, and travellers' complaints/feedback mechanism.

Madagascar

In 2020, IOM Madagascar will continue to support the Government in addressing the challenges and advancing the benefits of migration. Priority initiatives will include the following:

- Support stakeholders in the fight against trafficking in persons. IOM will support stakeholders in the implementation of the new National Action Plan to protect VoTs, prosecute traffickers, prevent trafficking and consolidate partnerships in-country and at the subregional level.

- Enable stakeholders to implement labour migration policies that proactively seek to reduce risky labour migration behaviours by vulnerable women, diversify and make available alternate destinations and foreign labour markets where the rights of migrant workers can be ensured, and improve pre-departure preparation and training of migrant workers.

- Engage stakeholders at the central, regional and community levels in areas where the environment, social cohesion and human security is threatened by the important influx of internal migrants who leave their areas of origin due to land degradation and the negative effects of climate change.

- Develop strategic and operational capacities of border management stakeholders to put to practice the concepts of IBM in the administrative and operational context of border management prevalent in Madagascar and in the context of an island State.

-   Promote the engagement of the Malagasy diaspora to sustainable development of the country, including through the implementation of a second edition of the groundbreaking Diaspora Youth Volunteers implemented in 2018.

IOM is committed to curtail human trafficking and protect the rights of those who have become VoTs, and to act to achieve respect for and protection of the human dignity and well-being of victims. Here, the beneficiary was a victim of trafficking supported by IOM to set up a grocery store. © IOM 2019

Malawi

In 2020, the IOM Mission in Malawi will strengthen and scale up its support to the Government in its development and humanitarian priorities as it contributes to the Government's trajectory of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Activities for 2020 will specifically include the following:

- Enhance the capacity of the Government on migration management through the development of a national migration policy and labour migration policy in line with the global, continental and regional policy frameworks on migration and development.

- Support the Government to improve sexual reproductive health and rights and HIV services.

- Support the Government in strengthening migration management through the expansion of the Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS).

- Support the Government to strengthen its capacities and engagement with regional counterparts such as Mozambique, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia through cross-border collaboration forums to comprehensively address cross-border migration management and its related challenges.

- Provide durable solutions to vulnerable migrant groups through the implementation of AVRR activities.

- Facilitate safe and dignified return and readmission as well as reception of migrants and sustainable community-based reintegration.

- Support the Government in implementing Malawian diaspora mapping and profiling project in three pilot countries – South Africa, United Kingdom and United States of America.

- Support the Government in establishing a comprehensive system to collect and disseminate data on IDPs in Malawi through DTM system.

Mauritius

IOM will continue to provide support to the Government with the aim to intensify its assistance in priority areas for the country. In parallel, IOM aims to strengthen its collaboration with IOC by developing, implementing and operationalizing frameworks that meet the IOC's strategic priorities and align with the 2030 Agenda, the Migration Governance Frameworks (MiGOF) and the objectives of the Global Compact for Migration. The IOM Office in Mauritius will therefore focus its efforts on the following:

- The Government has recently developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to combat trafficking in persons. IOM aims to provide technical assistance to finalize the NAP, as well as support to establish and implement the workplan.

- Global supply chains are complex and involve a wide range of actors, working at multiple sites, with goods, services and workers across international borders. Due to governance gaps in worker protection, concerns have been raised regarding unethical recruitment practices in companies' labour supply chains that often exacerbate these vulnerabilities. Recognizing that ethical recruitment and the principles of decent work are integral to the eradication of modern slavery in supply chains, as well as the potential of the private sector to be an agent of change, in 2019, IOM will strengthen ethical recruitment practices and raise awareness on migrants workers' rights.

- Engage with the private sector through workshops focused on labour mobility and ethical recruitment, as well as present the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS). To support the Government and the private sector, IOM seeks to build on this existing engagement with the private sector to fully roll out IRIS.

- Assist the Government to understand and address the risks and threats posed by maritime insecurity, which is a government priority. In particular, IOM will support the IOC and its member States (including Mauritius) to implement the recommendations of the Second Ministerial Conference on Maritime Security in the Western Indian Ocean region held on June 2019. Actions include increasing capacities of national authorities in border control and management at sea and on land, as well as by supporting States in the region in analysing and improving national migration frameworks and border management systems.

- Mauritius is a country of both origin and destination for international migrants, with foreign workers playing an important role in the shaping of the countries' economies. With a growing and dynamic economy and an ageing population, Mauritius is highly and increasingly

dependent on foreign labour to meet their market needs and economic development goals. IOM will continue to support the development and implementation of labour mobility schemes by supporting South–South bilateral cooperation.

- Mauritius is a country marked by emigration and has much to gain from strengthening its ties with its diaspora. As such, IOM will continue to support the Government in its engagement with its diaspora. IOM in Mauritius will support migration-related data collection to better understand the causes of migration and flows within Mauritius.

- Support the establishment of a migration dialogue for the IOC countries to address the wide range of migration realities and priorities that affect and are shared among these countries that are historically and geographically connected to one another.

Mozambique

IOM Mozambique will intensify its support to affected populations in the aftermath of cyclones Idai and Kenneth and step up its support to the Government in its transition from emergency response to long-term recovery by ensuring that displaced populations and host communities have access to dignified housing as well as multisectoral assistance. Additionally, IOM Mozambique will support the Government in the development of a comprehensive Migration Profile that gathers up-to-date migration data from various sectors. This will serve Mozambique as a tool for evidence-based migration policymaking in 2020 and beyond.

With more than 1.8 million people affected by Cyclone Idai and its aftermath, IOM is providing humanitarian response that includes shelter, protection and psychosocial support. © IOM 2019/Amanda MARTINEZ NERO

Namibia

IOM Namibia will be involved in strengthening IBM between Botswana and Zambia. This will facilitate the mobility of cross-border commerce. In addition, IOM will continue to promote activities under the Labour Migration Policy and National Migration Policy.

To strengthen disaster risk management, IOM aims to promote the cooperation for tuberculosis access as well as water and sanitation hygiene initiatives between Angola, Botswana, South Africa and Zambia. IOM aims to mobilize resources to assist the Government achieve its emergency response plan and establish durable solutions. Additionally, IOM aims to strengthen its assistance to migrants at the borders and the vulnerable communities residing in remote and underserved areas.

Seychelles

IOM aims to strengthen its collaboration with the Government as well as the IOC by developing and implementing an operational framework that meets strategic priorities and aligned to the 2030 Agenda, MiGOF and the objectives of the Global Compact for Migration. The IOM Office in Seychelles will therefore focus its efforts on the following:

- Support the Government's fight to prevent trafficking in persons and labour exploitation.

- Strengthen ethical recruitment and migrant workers' rights. Global supply chains are complex and involve a wide range of actors, working at multiple sites with goods, services and workers across international borders. Due to governance gaps in worker protection, concerns have been raised regarding unethical recruitment practices in companies' labour supply chains that often exacerbate these vulnerabilities. Recognizing that ethical recruitment and the principles of decent work are integral to the eradication of modern slavery in supply chains, and the potential of the private sector to be an agent of change.

- Assist the Government to address the risks and threats posed by maritime insecurity. In particular, the Office will support the IOC and its member States (including Seychelles) to implement the recommendations of the Second Ministerial Conference on Maritime Security in the Western Indian Ocean region (Mauritius, 19 June 2019).

- With a growing and dynamic economy, Seychelles is highly and increasingly dependent on foreign labour force to meet their market needs and economic development goals. IOM in Seychelles will continue

to support the development and implementation of labour mobility schemes by supporting South–South bilateral cooperation.

- Seychelles is a country marked by emigration and have much to gain from strengthening its ties with its diaspora. As such, IOM will provide support and technical assistance to the Government to initiate engagement with its diaspora.

- Support migration-related data collection to better understand the causes of migration and flows within Seychelles. Support the establishment of a migration dialogue for the IOC countries to address the wide range of migration realities and priorities that affect and are shared among these countries that are historically and geographically connected to one another.

South Africa

In 2020, IOM South Africa will continue to develop and implement a range of whole-of-government approaches to addressing the challenges of migration in the country and maximizing its potential for national development. These initiatives will include the following:

- Support for strengthening the overall protection framework for stranded and vulnerable migrants, including guidance for implementation of safe and dignified voluntary return and reintegration programmes.

- Support the national stakeholders, including the civil society and the private sectors, in promoting and protecting the rights of migrants, strengthening social cohesion and preventing and mitigating xenophobia tendencies.

- Support for strengthening procedures to facilitate the identification, referral and protection and assistance of trafficked persons including implementation of anti-trafficking legislation and regulations.

- Support the Government in migration research activities and migration data management to strengthen evidence-based policy formulation and planning on migration issues through reliance on accurate, comprehensive and up-to-date data.

- Promote access to health services for migrants by improving coordination and collaboration among stakeholders to address migration health challenges.

Zambia

IOM in Zambia will strengthen State and non-State actors' capacities towards evidence-based migration policy and programming for improved migrant well-being and to promote safe and orderly migration. The main priorities for 2020 will include the following:

- Based on findings from the Zambia Migration Profile, which was launched in 2019, and the Zambia Migration Governance Indicators (MGI) reports, IOM will support the Government and partners to develop an evidence-informed national migration policy, which will consider the major domains of migration governance, including labour migration, diaspora engagement, border governance, addressing irregular migration, internal migration, migration and health, and migrant protection, including AVRR.

- Strengthen migrant capacities to claim their rights to health, protection, movement, safe work and fair remuneration along with other rights by raising awareness of their rights.

- Provide refugees and other vulnerable migrants with durable solutions including resettlement to third countries, local integration and voluntary return to country of origin, where appropriate.

- Support the Government to harness the development potential of migration, including through engagement with the Zambian diaspora, as well as implementation of the recently launched National Diaspora Policy. This will include institutional strengthening, as well as the formulation and implementation of a national action plan.

- Strengthen IBM, as well as the linkage between trade and mobility for enhanced development and regional integration. This includes support to COMESA to strengthen and implement human mobility and trade facilitation mechanisms and effectively communicate and raise awareness on these.

Zimbabwe

IOM will continue to support the Government in strengthening migration development and governance through the launch and implementation of the National Migration Policy, National Labour Migration Policy and National Diaspora Policy. IOM will provide technical support for the coordination and production of migration-related data to inform policy and programmatic actions through the Zimbabwe Migration Profile, the 2022 National Census preparations and support to the Technical Working Group on Migration Statistics.

IOM will also strengthen partnerships and whole-of-government approach to migration governance through providing ongoing technical support to the Interministerial Committee on Migration. IOM will continue to support inter-State cooperation on migration management through the regular quarterly cross-border migration management forums between South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Furthermore, IOM will support the migration reception and resource centre in Beitbridge, as well as conduct information outreach activities to sensitize migrants on the risks of irregular migration and safe migration options and support livelihood enhancement in communities with high level of migration outflow and irregular migrants in host communities. IOM will also conduct flow monitoring of migrants to ensure up-to-date information on population movements on Zimbabwe's main migration corridors.

Following the devastating Cyclone Idai in March 2019, which affected Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, a total of 270,000 individuals were affected and led to the displacement of 50,905 individuals across 12 districts in Manicaland and Masvingo provinces. IOM Zimbabwe will continue to provide humanitarian assistance, as well as recovery and resilience support to support the needs of the most vulnerable populations and affected communities impacted by natural and human-made disasters. IOM will also continue to conduct DTM in Manicaland and Masvingo to ensure that there are timely and accurate information on displacements and vulnerabilities that will inform appropriate programmatic interventions and address the needs of affected populations.

IOM will continue to build the capacity of its civil society network to improve inclusive human rights monitoring and protection support for vulnerable groups including IDPs through human rights monitoring, referral, advocacy and support. IOM will continue to provide a comprehensive package of services including legal services, specialized medical support, documentation and advocacy through established referral pathways of specialized civil society organization services.

In relation to mobility and climate change, IOM will further intensify efforts in mobilizing resources to ensure that environmental migration is mitigated with community-based resilient solutions that establish appropriate preparedness measures for the protection of affected and at-risk populations.

IOM will provide support for the Government's efforts to prevent trafficking in persons through targeted information dissemination and education in targeted rural districts. IOM will also support the institutionalization of the National Referral Mechanism for the protection and assistance to VoTs, as well as continue to provide direct assistance for identified VoTs. IOM will also provide support for the refurbishment of selected shelters providing support to VoTs. The mission will

continue to strengthen the country's trafficking in persons response and capacity for investigation and prosecution of trafficking in persons crimes through capacity-building training for law enforcement and judiciary officials. Furthermore, capacity-building support will be provided for government, NGOs and civil society members on trafficking in persons. IOM will also continue to work towards facilitating a greater engagement between the Government and civil society actors within the national trafficking in persons response in Zimbabwe.

IOM will also continue to apply effective social cohesions and cross-border health measures to prevent communal conflicts and spreading of communicable diseases within migrant communities and hosting society through conducting thematic survey and health assessments for migrants hosting communities.

IOM teams are providing support to affected communities in Zimbabwe's Chimanimani district. © IOM 2019

An IOM beneficiary who was trained on how to make a fuel-efficient stove. IOM 2018/Rikka TUPAZ

Southern Africa	P1 Adhering to international standards and fulfilling migrants' rights	P2 Using evidence and whole-of-government approaches	P3 Good migration governance relies on strong partnerships
Regional Office Pretoria	2 000 000	3 000 000	5 100 000
Angola	150 000	100 000	50 000
Botswana	200 000	200 000	-
Comoros	10 000	10 000	70 000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2 000 000	500 000	700 000
Eswatini	150 000	100 000	50 000
Lesotho	1 250 000	250 000	50 000
Madagascar	20 000	35 000	70 000
Malawi	250 000	1 500 000	150 000
Mauritius	80 000	200 000	50 000
Mozambique	200 000	200 000	50 000
Namibia	-	200 000	-
Seychelles	160 000	250 000	130 000
South Africa	2 000 000	500 000	-
Zambia	150 000	75 000	-
Zimbabwe	1 200 000	2 750 000	1 500 000
Total	9 660 000	9 870 000	7 840 000

O1 Advancing the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society	O2 Addressing the mobility dimensions of crises	O3 Migration should take place in a safe, orderly and dignified manner	TOTAL
3 500 000	2 500 000	-	16 100 000
1 000 000	200 000	50 000	1 550 000
200 000	-	200 000	800 000
50 000	120 000	150 000	410 000
26 000 000	7 000 000	15 000 000	51 200 000
1 000 000	200 000	50 000	1 550 000
1 400 000	300 000	500 000	3 750 000
350 000	475 000	450 000	1 400 000
1 000 000	750 000	350 000	4 000 000
100 000	-	280 000	710 000
2 000 000	4 000 000	400 000	6 850 000
1 000 000	1 500 000	500 000	3 200 000
200 000	-	327 000	577 000
2 000 000	-	1 500 000	6 000 000
1 200 000	1 465 000	1 000 000	3 890 000
2 650 000	7 200 000	660 000	15 960 000
43 450 000	**25 710 000**	**21 417 000**	**117 947 000**