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Young shoe-shiners prepare their tools before heading to Malpasse border cross between Haiti and the Dominican Republic. These young men have brought their work tools with them offer their services to make some money. Malpasse in one of the only four official land border crosses between both countries. © IOM 2015 (Photo: Ilaria Lanzoni)
OVERVIEW OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Emergency, operations and post-crisis</th>
<th>Migration health</th>
<th>Migrant assistance</th>
<th>Immigration and border management</th>
<th>Labour mobility and human development</th>
<th>Migration policy and research</th>
<th>Migration, environment and climate change</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Union, Switzerland and Norway</td>
<td>530,975,000</td>
<td>3,685,000</td>
<td>215,000</td>
<td>33,374,000</td>
<td>17,080,000</td>
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<td>846,290,000</td>
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<td>Asia and the Pacific</td>
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<td>South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia</td>
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<td>3,762,000</td>
<td>16,933,000</td>
<td>10,430,000</td>
<td>27,442,000</td>
<td>4,889,000</td>
<td>798,000</td>
<td>317,177,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-regional</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>5,727,000</td>
<td>16,400,000</td>
<td>14,125,000</td>
<td>16,400,000</td>
<td>8,328,000</td>
<td>1,328,000</td>
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<td>26,794,000</td>
<td>65,300,000</td>
<td>56,722,000</td>
<td>53,954,000</td>
<td>21,492,000</td>
<td>3,956,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

% of Total:
- Emergency, operations and post-crisis: 21%
- Migration health: 12%
- Migrant assistance: 13%
- Immigration and border management: 17%
- Labour mobility and human development: 13%
- Labour mobility and human development: 17%
- Migration policy and research: 2%
- Migration, environment and climate change: 1%
- Multi-regional: 3%

Total regions: 7

% of Total:
- South Africa: 5%
- Southern Africa and the Pacific: 18%
- East and Central Africa: 11%
- South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia: 6%
- South-Eastern Europe: 4%
- East and Horn of Africa: 11%
- West and Central Africa: 21%
- Southern and East and Horn of Africa: 11%
- Middle East and North Africa: 18%
- South America: 16%
- South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia: 6%
- Europe, Switzerland, and Norway and the Caribbean: 4%
IOM carries out a registration campaign in Gaza Province, Mozambique, that will provide families displaced by the 2013 floods with the exact address of their new plots. The plots will serve as evacuation sites for many of the most at-risk families residing along the Limpopo River bed, and a move in permanent residence for others. © IOM 2014
## Southern Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Emergency, operations and post-crisis</th>
<th>Migration health</th>
<th>Immigration and border management</th>
<th>Migrant assistance</th>
<th>Labour mobility and human development</th>
<th>Migration policy and research</th>
<th>Migration, environment and climate change</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
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<td>250,000</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>8,550,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>1,040,000</td>
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<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
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<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
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<td>600,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,725,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>750,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritius, including Comoros and Seychelles</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
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<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>750,000</td>
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<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>750,000</td>
<td>450,000</td>
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<td>6,130,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Africa, including Lesotho and Swaziland</td>
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<td>5,200,000</td>
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<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>1,690,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,990,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional programmes</td>
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<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>13,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28,580,000</td>
<td>17,475,000</td>
<td>20,150,000</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>9,450,000</td>
<td>6,780,000</td>
<td>5,300,000</td>
<td>99,735,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Empty cells in this table and the next tables can either mean that no activities are planned or that all planned activities are already funded.
ANGOLA

Total funding requirements (is USD): 8,550,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) 4,400,000

IOM will continue working with the Government of Angola to address challenges related to migration, such as humanitarian and reintegration assistance to mobile and vulnerable migrants. This includes reintegration of returned former Angolan refugees and community stabilization initiatives specifically in the most populated areas of return.

The stabilization and recovery process is strengthened when returned migrants and host communities develop and implement sustainable reintegration and livelihoods strategies based on accurate information about needs, resources and opportunities obtained through programming assessments and beneficiary profiling exercises. The findings from a 2015 IOM assessment on pilot locations of high return of former Angolan refugees show that mobile and vulnerable populations face livelihood and social challenges as most of them lost their main sources of income before displacement or while they were in exile. IOM will maximize the results of the study to develop community stabilization initiatives.

IOM will also continue to provide technical assistance to the government in disaster risk management (DRM), specifically in the form of the migration management component of the response through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM).

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 350,000

IOM intends to support the Ministry of Health in addressing the health and well-being of migrants and mobile populations, as well as cross-border communities. Communicable diseases, such as malaria, HIV, tuberculosis, and other conditions with potential public health concerns will be of particular focus.

IOM, in partnership with the local health authorities, the World Health Organization (WHO), NGOs and key partners in the private and public sectors, will aim to ensure prevention, early diagnosis, care and treatment services for malaria, tuberculosis (TB) and HIV among migrants and other mobile populations and cross-border communities.

These intervention actions will refer to the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) through the following pillars of action: (a) monitoring migrants’ health by initiating a comprehensive baseline research on migrants and mobile populations’ health needs and concerns; (b) supporting advocacy efforts to promote migrant-inclusive intersectoral policies and legal frameworks; (c) ensuring existing primary health-care systems and capacity-building efforts, such as migrant-sensitive plans of action and programmes; and (d) scaling up of partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks between health and non-health sectors on migrant health programmes.

Additional guidance will reflect key recommendations outlined in the recently adopted World Health Assembly resolutions, such as the 2014 Global Strategy and Targets for TB Prevention, Care and Control after 2015 (WHA67.1.), World Health Organization End TB Strategy and the 2015 Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2)

IOM will continue implementing health assessments and travel assistance for immigrants and refugees bound for resettlement/host countries, such as the United Kingdom and United States.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) 250,000

The Government of Angola continues to enhance its border management capabilities and build its ability to capture, share and analyse migration data in real time at key border posts, especially in light of the mixed migration flows in the country, mainly comprising migrants from the Gulf of Guinea and East Asia. In collaboration with the relevant Angolan authorities, including Immigration, Interior and other national institutions, IOM proposes to assess existing gaps and build the capacity of border officials as required, such as humanitarian border management to better address the protection needs of vulnerable migrants in the Angolan territory.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) 2,300,000

Angola is facing a number of challenges related to mobile populations who are seeking better opportunities in the country. The several porous borders with the neighbouring countries allow irregular migration to take place. At the same time, as a result of the sociopolitical situation in the Gulf of Guinea in the past few years, Angola received a significant number of migrants. Angola’s fast-growing economy has also attracted migration flows from as far as China and Viet Nam.
The Government of Guinea Conakry has formally requested IOM’s assistance to return over 3,000 Angolan migrants, while in August 2015, IOM assisted with the voluntary return of four Ghanaian migrants who were stranded in Angola upon request from the embassy of Ghana. Angolan irregular migrants are gradually being assisted to return from European countries, and in 2014 alone, 13 came back with IOM support. IOM proposes to support the orderly voluntary return of migrants from Angola, while also engaging in reintegration initiatives for the most vulnerable migrants that return to Angola so they can regain dignity and self-resilience upon return. Care-giving institutions and personnel from the government and national civil society will be capacitated to better manage the cases.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 200,000
---|---

IOM will provide support to the Government of Angola on diaspora engagement initiatives. This will include a market analysis and employment mapping in the country to define needs of diaspora in the long-term, as well as opportunities for temporary and virtual return of Angolan qualified nationals from developed countries and call for other countries’ migrant workers according to the needs. The country continues to experience outflows of qualified nationals in search of employment opportunities abroad. However, Angola’s booming economy, which recently made it qualify as a middle-income country, has also made the country a favourite migrant destination in the region. In view of these dynamics, IOM proposes to continue supporting various national stakeholders, such as the private sector and officials from the Government of Angola who are working in labour migration management, to enable them to systematically manage and regulate labour migration flows from and to Angola.

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 250,000
---|---

Human trafficking and smuggling of migrants for sexual and forced work are known in Angola, but these are not systematically documented. IOM plans to support government initiatives to tackle human trafficking and smuggling at the national and regional levels with a comprehensive study documenting trafficking and smuggling of migrants, as well as mixed migration flows. The study will help to enhance understanding of irregular migration from and towards Angola. IOM also proposes the follow-up on the ongoing drafting of the Angola Immigration Policy with a more solid and inclusive migration policy for the country.

**Migration, environment and climate change**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 800,000
---|---

Angola is a country prone to drought, floods, landslides, epidemics and forest fires, which negatively impact on the environment and generate population mobility. IOM proposes to continue to support building and consolidating a sustainable human capital resource at the national level, in the form of trainers and at local levels, in the form of trained local government officials with increased knowledge on disaster management tools, policies and plans.

Drawing on its global toolkits and curriculum programmes for DRM and CCCM training, IOM supports government counterparts by developing contextualized tools adapted to the Angolan context for the implementation of an awareness-raising campaign at national and local levels.

IOM also proposes to support preparedness strategies that increase the resilience of vulnerable communities in Angola. IOM will address the disaster risk reduction (DRR) challenges through community-driven awareness-raising and public awareness campaigns on disaster preparedness and mitigation. The initiative will target hazard-prone vulnerable communities in the provinces of Benguela, Cuando Cubango, Cunene, Kwanza Sul, Moxico and Uige where natural disasters have caused significant impacts in recent years.

**BOTSWANA**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

**1,040,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 40,000
---|---

Botswana is a country prone to natural disasters, such as flooding, fires and drought. In an effort to enhance preparedness and build resilience, IOM will continue its partnership with the Government of Botswana in the area of disaster risk management and camp coordination and camp management through short-term support that will include the hand-over of activities along with the development of an exit strategy, such as an impact assessment, and the establishment of a plan for future activities.

IOM will also continue to strengthen relations with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Secretariat’s Disaster Risk Reduction Unit in an effort to broaden the scope of IOM’s disaster risk reduction initiatives in Southern Africa.
Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Migration governance and sustainable development

IOM will continue to support the government in three critical areas: (a) capacity-building; (b) direct assistance provision through assisted voluntary return (AVR); and (c) support for unaccompanied migrant children.

IOM will continue to build the capacity of government officials and service providers in Botswana through targeted training on assistance to vulnerable migrants in irregular and mixed migration flows, referral assistance and improvement of migrants’ access to services. IOM will also assist in the return of vulnerable migrants to communities of origin and conduct AVR awareness-raising workshops to inform government officials and other stakeholders of the benefits of AVR as an alternative to deportation.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) |  | 200,000 |

Botswana has seen a vast increase in the number of semi- and lower-skilled migrant workers coming into the country. IOM seeks to assist the government to identify, create and support legal labour mobility through channels and systems that address labour and skills shortages in targeted industries. In this regard, IOM aims to carry out a skills audit and labour migration needs assessment, as well as support the government to incorporate a labour migration module into the country’s next labour force survey. As part of capacity-building and technical support to the government, efforts will be made to ensure that labour mobility issues are incorporated into and reflected in the migration policy, which is currently under development. This necessitates a review of current labour migration, policies, legislation and structures, as well as a review of current trends and practices, both of which will entail consulting with a wide range of stakeholders from different levels of government, social partners, such as trade unions and employers’ associations, civil society organizations, including academic and research institutes, and private sector agencies, such as business organizations, advocacy groups and the Chamber of Commerce.

In addition, IOM intends to support the government in undertaking a comprehensive labour market analysis to devise a plan for filling gaps identified in the compilation and updating of labour market information, which would eventually feed into the development of a labour market information system.

The findings and recommendations resulting from the assessments conducted will be used to compile a three-year road map detailing prospective activities vis-à-vis labour mobility pertaining to Botswana.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) |  | 50,000 |

IOM is currently reviewing its migration and health interventions in Botswana for 2015 and beyond. Under the overall umbrella of the Partnership on Health and Mobility in East and Southern Africa (PHAMESA) regional programme, and aligned to the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on the Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM – in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization (WHO), non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and key partners in the private sector and academia – will contribute to improved standard of physical, mental and social well-being of migrants and migration-affected populations, enabling them to substantially contribute towards the social and economic development of their communities. This will be achieved through four interrelated outcomes: (a) improved monitoring of migrants health to inform policy and practices; (b) policies and legislations that provide health needs and rights of migrants and migration-affected communities in line with international, regional and national commitments; (c) allowing migrants and migration-affected communities to access and use Migrant-Sensitive Health Services in communities of origin, transit and destination; and (d) strengthened multi-country/multisectoral partnerships and networks for effective and sustainable response to migration and health challenges.

Additional guidance will refer to recommendations outlined in the newly adopted World Health Assembly resolutions, namely the 2014 Global Strategy and Targets for Tuberculosis (TB) Prevention, Care and Control after 2015 (WHA67.1), WHO End TB Strategy and the 2015 Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2)

IOM conducts health assessments and provides travel health assistance for government-funded refugees and self-paying immigrants accepted for resettlement to Australia, Canada, United Kingdom, United States and other resettlement/host countries, as requested.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) |  | 2,300,000 |

Botswana has become a transit country for documented and irregular migrants trying to reach South Africa, a source country for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labour, and a destination country for all types of migrants, such as tourists, asylum-seekers, economic migrants, unaccompanied migrant children and victims of trafficking.

In an effort to address challenges related to mixed and irregular migration, IOM will continue to support the government in three critical areas: (a) capacity-building; (b) direct assistance provision through assisted voluntary return (AVR); and (c) support for unaccompanied migrant children.
Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 400,000 |

IOM provides technical and financial support to the government to enhance capacity to develop a comprehensive and evidence-based national migration policy in accordance with regional and international standards.

In the medium term, it is expected that this project will be followed by the implementation of broad-based programming with follow-up projects to accompany the roll-out and implementation of thematic areas of the new policy framework.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

| Total funding requirements (in USD): 23,500,000 |

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 12,000,000 |

In 2016, IOM will continue to assist vulnerable populations through ongoing activities and will launch new initiatives with the United States’ Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), European Commission Humanitarian Department (ECHO), Government of Switzerland and Government of the Netherlands.

IOM will provide life-saving assistance to the conflict-affected population of the Democratic Republic of the Congo through Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and other related activities. Specifically, IOM will assist internally displaced persons (IDPs) in North Kivu Province.

IOM will implement Information Management, Site Management and Coordination, and Site Closures activities in line with global CCCM standards. The activities will include provision of durable solutions through return and reintegration assistance.

IOM will also put in place cooperatives and income-generating activities for families of the security actors in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (Mambasa) to develop capacities and promote employment as part of the community stabilization portfolio.

IOM continues to assist the government to restore its authority by reinforcing the Ministry of Mines in controlling and monitoring trade throughout the minerals’ points of sale. The activities aim to ensure mineral traceability while building trust and mutual understanding between key stakeholders.

Due to its location within a highly volcanic region, many scientists consider Goma to be one of the most dangerous cities in the world from a natural disaster perspective. As part of the Environment Strategy, IOM has developed a contingency plan to assist vulnerable populations in case of a volcanic eruption, and IOM is still looking for financial support. IOM aims to reduce the risk of disaster-induced population displacement by working with experts to prepare for, respond to and reduce the risk of disasters. IOM will try to take an active role in the sensitization and management of temporary safe zones in case of evacuation.

In 2016, IOM will contribute to the creation of a self-sustaining police presence in the country that supports the overall objective of developing a legal and administrative framework that promotes the rule of law and good governance.

IOM will focus on strengthening the Congolese National Police, and more precisely the Community Policing, the Border Police, the Mining Police and the Riverine Police through training, coaching, equipment and constructions.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

The health of migrants, IDPs, mobile persons, communities along the cross-border areas, as well as that of former Angolan refugees who intend to return to Angola continue to be of increasing concern for the Ministry of Health. Communicable diseases such as tuberculosis (TB), malaria, HIV, gastrointestinal infections and prevention of cholera and potential public health emergencies of international concern are of special focus.

IOM intends to partner with the Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations agencies and partners from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to implement migrant-inclusive health-care strategies and plans of action to address these priority health concerns.

The operational pillars developed for the implementation of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution (WHA61.17) on Health of Migrants will guide IOM and the Ministry of Health’s planned programmatic interventions, particularly along selected displacement-affected and high-mobility and cross-border areas. IOM will support a comprehensive baseline research on migrants, IDPs and cross-border/mobile populations’ health needs and concerns along selected cross-border areas, understand mobility patterns and health risks, as well as determine availability of health services for these vulnerable populations. The results of this baseline research will
support advocacy efforts to promote migrant-inclusive intersectoral policies and ensure the inclusion of vulnerable populations’ health needs into existing primary health-care programmes. IOM will engage health and non-health sector government agencies, NGOs, private sector and academia to implement potential targeted migration and cross-border health programmes.

Additional guidance will come from the recently adopted WHA resolutions that refer to migrants, mobile, displaced and cross-border populations, such as the 2014 Global Strategy and Targets for TB Prevention, Care and Control after 2015 (WHA67.1), WHO End TB Strategy and the 2015 Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2).

IOM will continue to support health assessment and provide travel health assistance to immigrants bound for the United States, United Kingdom and other receiving host countries.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,500,000 |

IOM continues to promote activities aimed at building the capacity of national migration partners, namely the Directorate General of Migration and the National Congolese Police, in order to ensure better integrated border management (IBM). The Organization’s objective of contributing to the establishment of an environment respectful of the migrants’ rights still continues.

The ongoing IBM initiatives include the delivery of equipment and trainings, and IOM is supporting the Directorate General of Migration in upgrading mechanisms to collect statistical data on migration.

IOM continues to cooperate with partners to integrate the Democratic Republic of the Congo within regional bodies, such as the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region in order to implement an IBM project between Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda. The aim will be to establish a one-stop border post that will serve all three countries.

IOM is running the Canadian Visa Application Centre (CANVAC). It receives all categories of visa applications and proceeds to a preliminary examination of the application before forwarding it to the regional Canadian visa office.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM will support the Ministry of Interior and the new National Commission on Counter Human Smuggling through capacity-building activities. IOM also seeks funding to contribute to the fight against the exploitation of human beings through the establishment of mechanism for prevention, protection and reintegration of victims.

IOM will also support the reintegration of unaccompanied minors returning from the Netherlands and provide post-arrival assistance to expelled migrants from the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

IOM also assists migrants wishing to travel to the United Kingdom to undergo TB examination.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 700,000 |

The IOM Youth Strategy aims to reduce juvenile unemployment and delinquency by supporting youth in their local community, through activities in health and social services and livelihood sectors.

IOM is also developing and will be launching a Diaspora Database. The database will gather information on Congolese nationals abroad and will allow them to connect. At the request of the government, the database will also enable profiling of the diaspora, such as information about out-of-country voting, double nationalities and other information relevant to the diaspora and the government.

The Democratic Republic of the Congo is also facing important concerns of migrant workers abused in the mining sector, as well as important cross-border trade. There are possibilities to develop initiatives aimed at supporting women entrepreneurs at borders. Ethical recruitment in the private sector in big cities such as Kinshasa is also of interest for labour migration initiatives.

In line with IOM Position paper, cooperation will be established with remittances transfer operators. South Africa is currently investing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo remittances market.

Finally, the government has requested IOM to develop a MIDA type programme in the sector of health and education.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

Following the government’s request, IOM will provide support to legislators to assist them in drafting a counter-trafficking law.
Migration, environment and climate change

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 3,000,000
---|---

Due to its location within a highly volcanic region, scientists generally consider Goma to be one of the most dangerous cities in the world from a natural disaster perspective. As part of the Environment Strategy, IOM has developed a contingency plan to assist the vulnerable population in case of a volcanic eruption and IOM is still looking for financial support. IOM aims to reduce the risk of disaster-induced population displacement by working with experts to prepare for, respond to, and reduce the risk of disasters. IOM will try to take an active role in the sensitization and in the management of temporary safe zones in case of evacuation.

---

**MADAGASCAR**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

1,725,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 500,000
---|---

According to the World Bank and other sources, such as the Institute for Environment and Security of the United Nations University, Madagascar remains one of the most economically impacted countries in the world from natural disasters and one of the most likely to be affected by climate change.

Against this background, IOM will develop and implement a three-pillared Emergencies and Transition programme focusing on the following: (a) disaster risk management (DRM); (b) migration and the environment; and (c) urbanization.

With regards to DRM, IOM will increase the capacity of national authorities to respond to various types of disasters, as well as population displacements, and strengthen protection and assistance to internally displaced persons.

Under the environment component, IOM will increase evidence on the nexus between migration and the environment, and build the capacity of the Government of Madagascar to formulate policies that address the effects of land degradation on migration.

Under the urbanization pillar, IOM will pilot interventions that seek to enhance urban resilience through joint planning and participatory mechanisms to increase the social and economic inclusion of migrants into urban spaces.

Lastly, and under the framework of the Peace Building Fund supported priority plan for Madagascar, IOM aims to join United Nations agencies in the implementation of initiatives targeting increased social cohesion through peace dividends, good governance and the reform of the security sector.

The overall impact of this work is to improve resilience to slow and sudden-onset disasters in Madagascar and mitigate political violence and social instability.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 75,000
---|---

IOM will continue to work with the Ministry of Health, UN agencies and non-governmental organizations in the implementation of migration health activities. These targeted actions will contribute to reducing health vulnerabilities and ensure improved health and well-being of migrants and migrant-sending communities.

Building upon the ongoing UN Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS and Partnership on Health and Mobility in East and Southern Africa (PHAMESA), IOM intends to strengthen its Migration Health portfolio guided by the 2008 World Health Resolution (WHA61.17) on Health of Migrants and its associated four key operational pillars to implement this resolution namely: (a) monitoring migrants’ health; (b) policy and legal frameworks; (c) migrant-sensitive health systems; and (d) partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks.

IOM’s “spaces of vulnerability” approach recognizes that the health of migration- and mobility-affected communities is determined by both individual risk factors, as well as environmental factors specific to the unique conditions of each location. Such spaces exist in local communities where migrants resettle to work or move through, such as mines, ports and transportation corridors.

IOM and the Ministry of Health, in partnership with the WHO and an academic research institution, will conduct a baseline assessment on migrant mobility patterns, health-seeking behaviour, health vulnerabilities and migrants’ access to HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment in mining areas, in migrant-sending communities and along transport corridors.

The results of the baseline assessment will inform and guide the Ministry of Health in developing a migration health strategy that will complement the existing public health strategies, particularly related to its HIV/AIDS and HIV and TB co-infection programmes.
Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000 |

Weak border control and management of the multifaceted flows of migration to and from Madagascar remains a critical issue.

In light of the existing challenges, the Ministry of Public Security has requested IOM to provide technical expertise and capacity-building. To this effect, IOM aims to implement a 12-month immigration and border management programme that will enhance evidence-based good border management practices, including on immigration data collection and processing, in line with international standards.

The overall impact of this work is to contribute to the long-term improvement of border control and border management capacity for the Government of Madagascar, and thereby to the safety of the Island, its residents and its migrants.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000 |

Madagascar is both a source country for trafficking in persons (TIP) to other countries and home to high levels of internal trafficking. Despite positive and encouraging advances through the support of IOM and partners, including the passing of a revised counter-trafficking law, the elaboration of the National Action Plan (NAP) against TIP, and the setting up of the National Bureau to coordinate the implementation of the NAP, the capacity to implement coordinated interventions remains weak in terms of prevention of TIP, protection of the victims, prosecution and reparations.

Since IOM opened an office in Madagascar in October 2014, the Organization has become a key partner for human trafficking issues, and is regarded as a consensus builder and neutral broker on the issue. IOM therefore hopes to implement the PHASE II of its comprehensive counter-trafficking intervention, in support to the operationalization of the NAP, and in continued coordination with the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

Under its counter-trafficking programme interventions, IOM will contribute to the following: (a) enhanced national capacity to prevent and reduce incidences of TIP; (b) enhanced national capacity to effectively identify and assist victims of trafficking (VOTs); (c) enhanced capacity of the law enforcement services to prosecute traffickers; and (d) improved international cooperation – regional and subregional – to effectively combat TIP.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

Migration remains, for many low-skilled Malagasy, an opportunity for better personal earning. Unfortunately, facilitated labour migration remains hindered by the lack of a strategic and evidence-based policy on labour mobility, as well as the limited capacity of the Malagasy Foreign Service to monitor and respond to poor labour conditions experienced by Malagasies, particularly in the Middle East and Gulf countries. The profile and characteristics of the diaspora are not well understood, and highlights the limited capacity of stakeholders to enable, engage and empower the Malagasy diaspora to contribute to Madagascar development in line with IOM’s global 3Es strategy.

Against this background, IOM will implement a two-piller programme focusing on labour mobility and diaspora engagement.

As regards to the labour mobility initiatives, beginning in 2016, IOM will aim to enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Labour and other government officials, and the private sector to achieve the following: (a) formulate a proactive and evidence-based labour migration programme; and (b) support increased bilateral and multilateral (on the Southern African Development Community and Indian Ocean Commission levels) dialogues on labour mobility.

Under the diaspora pillar, IOM seeks to enhance institutional capacity for the interministerial diaspora committee under the leadership of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to interact and engage with diaspora communities in France, as well as enable a trustful space of interaction and engagement between the diaspora and national stakeholders.

The overall impact of this work is to ensure that protection of migrant workers is inserted into national policies and guaranteed into bilateral and multilateral labour mobility programmes implemented by the Ministry of Labour.

Malawi

Total funding requirements (in USD): 2,350,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

Malawi is prone to natural hazards, such as floods, cyclones, earthquakes and droughts, and experiencing increased climate variability/change characterized
by extreme weather conditions resulting in natural disasters and population displacement in urban as well as rural settings. The 2014/2015 flood season that affected Malawi resulted in 230,000 people displaced and rendered more than 600,000 people food insecure due to the destruction of agricultural land. With support from the United Nations’ Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), European Commission Humanitarian Department (ECHO) and the UN One Fund, IOM Malawi responded to humanitarian needs in flood-affected areas through provision of shelter support, distribution of cash assistance and displacement monitoring.

IOM has also been providing support to enhance national capacity to prepare before and respond during and after natural disasters, working closely with the Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA). Despite recent advances in disaster management, limited technical and human resources, as well as weak coordination continue to be challenges. IOM supported the Government of Malawi in addressing these challenges through the implementation of the first two phases of a USAID-funded regional capacity-building programme, with a focus on Camp Coordination and Camp Management and Disaster Risk Management (CCCM).

During the February–April 2015 flood response, IOM-trained camp managers were deployed to affected areas. In May 2015, IOM, in partnership with DoDMA, launched a national training-of-trainers programme to support the further roll-out of CCCM capacity-building activities and integration of standard operating procedures to help the government prepare and respond to natural-induced internal displacement. IOM envisions implementing subsequent phases of the programme to continue building government capacity to respond to emergencies.

**Migration health**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>400,000</th>
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Building on global and regional migration health initiatives, IOM aims to expand its level of support to the health sector in Malawi and will be guided by the four operational pillars of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), namely: (a) monitoring migrants’ health; (b) policy and legal frameworks; (c) migrant-sensitive health systems; and (d) partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks.

Malawi currently faces high incidence of tuberculosis (TB) and HIV/TB co-infection and malaria among mine workers returning from other countries in the region, namely South Africa. A critical challenge is the lack of availability of primary health services to ensure adequate access to prevention, care and treatment for current and former mine workers infected with TB and others who are co-infected with TB and HIV. According to health reports, between 60 and 70 per cent of TB patients in Malawi are HIV-positive. Country-wide, approximately 950,000 people 15 years or older – or nearly 17 per cent of the population – are living with HIV. According to the US President’s Malaria Initiative, malaria continues to be a major public health problem in Malawi, accounting for 40 per cent of hospitalizations in children under five, 30 per cent of all outpatient visits, and is one of the major causes of morbidity and mortality across all age groups.

Traditionally a source country for migrants, Malawi has now become a transit and destination country, which has complex health implications for both migrants, as well as sending and host communities in the region.

IOM is positioned to assist the Government of Malawi’s Ministry of Health in the implementation of national and multi-country action plans and commitments, including the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Declaration on Tuberculosis in the Mining Sector, which was signed by SADC Heads of Government, including Malawi, in August 2012. Since the signing of the declaration, the government has made an effort to address the key issues but requires additional support.

IOM will be further guided by 2014 recommendations outlined in the recently adopted World Health Assembly (WHA) resolutions, such as the 2014 Global Strategy and Targets for TB Prevention, Care and Control after 2015 (WHA67.1), World Health Organization’s End TB Strategy and the 2015 Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2)

**Immigration and border management**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>750,000</th>
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Migration in the Southern Africa region is driven by a number of factors, such as conflict, natural disasters and economic opportunity. Due in part to its geography, Malawi has become a country of origin and transit in the region for several types of migrants, such as refugees, asylum-seekers and labour migrants. It is also becoming a destination country as a result of recent trends and changes in immigration regulations in neighbouring countries.

The Immigration Department currently faces many challenges in effectively executing its mandate, particularly in regards to border management. Current and potential risks related to ineffective border management include but are not limited to trafficking in persons, public health risks, compromised plant and animal health, irregular and limited trade opportunities, and threats to national security.
To help the government address critical border management issues, IOM will help build local and national government capacity on adherence to the SADC regional migration protocols, government’s legislation as it relates to migration, and the use and maintenance of the Migration and Data Analysis System. Improved border management is cross-cutting and will benefit multiple sectors, such as health, labour and the economy, but also has regional implications given the complex migration dynamics in Southern Africa.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000**

Human trafficking has become a major challenge for the government. According to the 2014 US State Department Annual Trafficking in Persons report, Malawi is a source country for men, women and children subjected to forced labour and sex trafficking. Malawian victims of trafficking have been identified in other countries, but most are trafficked internally.

Attempts by the government to address this problem, including the passing of a national counter-trafficking in persons bill in February 2015, require support and concerted efforts by partners. IOM is committed to supporting counter-trafficking efforts in the Southern Africa region and aims to strengthen the capacity of the government and civil society to effectively prevent human trafficking, prosecute traffickers and protect victims.

IOM support will be technical, programmatic and aligned with the recommendations of the trafficking in persons report for Malawi, as well as priorities identified by the government. The main target groups of IOM’s counter-trafficking interventions will be government officials, civil society partners, the general public and the media. The focus will be on the following: (a) build the capacity of government officials to identify victims and ensure access to appropriate services; (b) increase the capacity of law enforcement officials to investigate and prosecute traffickers; and (c) enhance the media’s capacity to raise awareness on counter-trafficking issues among the general public.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD) 200,000**

Improvement of migration management in the labour sector has been highlighted as a priority need during consultations with the government. The Government of Malawi is challenged with encouraging labour mobility while ensuring protection of migrant workers due to a lack of information about migrants’ rights, situation analysis and management capacity.

With seed funding from the IOM Development Fund, IOM is implementing an 18-month project to inform government decisions and build government capacity to improve migration management in the labour sector.

IOM seeks support to build on this project and help inform broader labour mobility initiatives. Initially, IOM will conduct a comprehensive assessment of labour migration policies, practices, structures and services, which will serve to highlight gaps and provide recommendations on how to improve migration management in the country. In addition, and based on the findings and recommendations resulting from the market and labour needs audit, training workshops and consultations on the negotiation of bilateral labour agreements will be held for central and local government officials responsible for labour migration management, as well as for employers’ associations, private sector and businesses, workers’ organizations, civil society organizations, and other key stakeholders, including industry associations/trade unions and academic institutions. Selected civil society organizations and academic institutions, inter alia, will also benefit from this initiative. These meetings will culminate in the development of a comprehensive Labour Migration Strategy/Policy for Malawi and corresponding action plan designed to ensure that migrant workers are protected and have access to essential services during their engagement in countries of destination and following their return to Malawi.

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000**

The human, social and economic capital of diaspora communities is varied and represents great potential for productive contributions for both countries of origin and destination. However, knowledge about Malawian diaspora communities is still limited, making it difficult for the government to effectively facilitate engagement of these communities in development processes.

Despite evidence of the high levels of Malawian emigration – both regular and irregular – the government has not been able to track diaspora movements and fully leverage Malawian communities in other countries to support domestic development efforts. To address the need for a more coordinated approach to diaspora outreach, the government has established a Diaspora Affairs Unit (DAU) within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

IOM aims to strengthen the DAU so that it can better harness the benefits of migration of Malawians
to other countries. Building on extensive diaspora engagement experience and expertise, IOM will help build the capacity of the government and other stakeholders in Malawi to more effectively identify and communicate with Malawian expatriates and engage them in initiatives related to socioeconomic development, as well as support the establishment of more development-oriented migration policies and programmes.

MAURITIUS, INCLUDING COMOROS AND SEYCHELLES

Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,550,000

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

IOM will continue to work in collaboration with the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) through the recently established Regional Technical Working Group on Migration, which regroups representatives of the IOC Member States, including Reunion Island, and addresses migration health challenges in this subregion by advocating for migrant-inclusive health policies and delivering migrant-sensitive health promotion and health-care services.

A Regional Migration and Health Strategy for the IOC Countries is currently being finalized within the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) and its associated operational pillars of action namely: (a) monitoring migrants’ health; (b) policy and legal frameworks; (c) migrant-sensitive health systems; and (d) partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks.

The regional strategy takes into account the current policies and legal environment, identifies key migration-related health vulnerabilities experienced at country and regional levels, and also reviews current initiatives on migration and health in this subregion.

At the national level, IOM will be supporting the development of the new HIV/AIDS Action Plan 2015–2020 in Mauritius to address HIV-related vulnerabilities of migrants and migration affected-communities. IOM shall continue to advocate for a human rights-based approach to the health of migrants, as Mauritius remains among the 44 countries that still enforces HIV-related restrictions to entry, stay and residence.

By regularly participating in regional platforms and fora such as the annual Regional HIV/AIDS Colloquium, IOM advocates for political will to address migration-related health issues within the IOC region.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

IOM will continue its efforts in addressing the needs of victims of trafficking and stranded migrants through capacity-building and providing direct assistance to victims in Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles.

In Mauritius, IOM shall contribute to the efforts of the Government of Mauritius to combat trafficking in persons through capacity-building targeting law enforcement officials and development of standard operating procedures on victim identification and assistance. Direct beneficiaries of the training will comprise 30 to 40 officials including investigators, prosecutors and immigration officers.

The activity will ultimately benefit potential and de facto victims of trafficking who come into contact with law enforcement officers. The expected impact to emanate from this training are the following: (a) enhanced law enforcement officials’ knowledge to identify cases, provide assistance and protect all victims and potential victims; (b) enhanced conviction and prosecution of trafficking suspects; and (c) increased cooperation among law enforcement officials in investigation and prosecution, as well as victim protection.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM will continue to work with the Governments of Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles in developing sustainable responses to skilled and unskilled labour shortages through the development of labour mobility programmes that address identified national priorities and ensure adherence to labour rights for migrants.

IOM also endeavours to support the Governments of Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles in their efforts to engage with their diaspora in contributing to national development. The Comorian, Mauritian and Seychellois diaspora are organized and represented by associations and represented by associations and contribute to the development of their country of origin through remittances and direct investments. However, the lack of a national policy on diaspora, limited availability of diaspora data and weak communication channels in all three countries hinder an effective partnership between the governments and their diaspora. IOM shall contribute to enhancing the capacity of the three governments in developing effective partnerships with their diaspora, and assist in mobilizing diaspora resources to contribute to
Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) 50,000

Building on the recommendations of the Migration Profile for Mauritius, *Migration in Mauritius: A Country Profile 2013*, the Government of Mauritius, under the aegis of the Prime Minister’s Office (PMO) has identified the need to integrate and support the legislative framework that currently governs and regulates migration by developing a specific national policy. This policy aims to provide strategic orientation in addressing the challenges and opportunities of the new migration dynamics experienced in the country, and in so doing increase the impact and benefit of migration to national development.

At the request of the PMO, IOM currently provides overall guidance and technical support to strengthen the capacity for policy development and encourage multi-stakeholder engagement throughout this process. Achievement to date includes the establishment of an Interministerial Coordination Committee for multi-stakeholder engagement and coherence in the area of migration management with the intention to lay the foundation for developing the country’s migration and development policy.

In Seychelles and Comoros, IOM shall continue to enhance awareness on the benefits of mainstreaming migration in national development and the cross-cutting character of migration and improve dialogue between key ministries involved in various aspects of migration, creating a platform for policy discussions and fostering coordination of actors in the area of migration management.

Migration, environment and climate change

Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000

The vulnerability of Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) to the damaging impacts of disasters severely affects their development. For SIDS, such as Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles, this may induce environmental migration that may exacerbate challenges to sustainable development, especially those related to urban planning and development. On the other hand, migration can also be an adaptation strategy to cope with the effects of environmental and climate change. In this context, IOM will continue to provide technical support and assistance to the Governments of Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles in the comprehension of the country-specific linkage between migration, environment and climate change.

In Mauritius, IOM works in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment to implement the Migration, Environment and Climate Change: Evidence for Policy (MECLEP) project, which will help to feed into informed policy formulation through the different components of the project, namely research, capacity-building and dialogue. Achievements today include the following: (a) setting up of a national Technical Working Group and a Steering Committee to guide implementation of the different activities of the project; and (b) a national assessment conducted in 2014 to review existing policies on migration and environment. The assessment report is currently being finalized by the Technical Working Group. A national household survey will be conducted soon to provide quantitative evidence of the nexus between migration, environment and climate change. A training on policy development will also be organized to offer practical guidance on policy formulation and programmatic actions on migration as an adaptation strategy to environmental and climate change.

In Comoros and Seychelles, IOM shall continue to provide technical assistance to promote the sustainable development in areas, such as climate change and disaster risk reduction and resilience.

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Migration, environment and climate change

Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000

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In Comoros and Seychelles, IOM shall continue to provide technical assistance to promote the sustainable development in areas, such as climate change and disaster risk reduction and resilience.
and ensuring community participation in the recovery effort.

IOM currently works with district officials and humanitarian partners in identifying the needs status of relocation communities in Zambezia Province through the Displacement Tracking Matrix and community census.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,500,000 |

In line with IOM’s regional health promotion strategy, IOM’s programme focuses on three results areas: (a) migration-sensitive health and social service delivery, with focus on HIV, tuberculosis (TB), malaria and gender-based violence; (b) enabling environment for improved migrant health; and (c) increased availability of strategic information on migration and health trends.

The first area focuses on building community and health systems to improve community mobilization and strengthen health service delivery in migration-affected communities. Under the second area, IOM will advocate with duty-bearers to strengthen the policy and legal framework in migration and health, especially TB, HIV and malaria. Two specific outputs envisaged are: (a) strengthened partnership with the Ministry of Health to implement aspects of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution (WHA61.17) on Health of Migrants; and (b) enhanced coordination between key policymakers to address the HIV and TB vulnerabilities of cross-border migrant workers. The third outcome focuses on gathering and monitoring information/data on migrant health, including emerging areas for IOM, such as the relationship between population mobility and malaria, especially in border areas. IOM will continue to strengthen the knowledge base on the social determinants of health in migration-affected communities. IOM will aim to build local capacity to monitor and manage data relating to the health of migrants.

IOM migration health actions will be additionally guided by the recently adopted World Health Assembly (WHA) Resolutions on the 2014 Global Strategy and Targets for TB Prevention, Care and Control after 2015 (WHA67.1), World Health Organization’s End TB Strategy and the 2015 Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2).

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM currently provides direct protection assistance to vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking, unaccompanied migrant children and stranded migrants. IOM is also building the capacity of the government and partners to implement protection-sensitive systems and processes for the management of mixed migration.

Direct protection assistance will be provided to potential and actual victims of trafficking, as well as stranded migrants who are unable to return back to their countries of origin. Direct assistance will include case management services and ensuring access to services, such as shelter, medical including psychosocial services, legal support services, transport to voluntarily return home and reintegration services on a case-by-case basis.

The capacity-building activity will focus on responding to increasing mixed migration flows comprised of refugees, asylum-seekers, victims of trafficking, unaccompanied and separated children and other persons travelling internationally, often in an irregular manner. This will include establishing protection-sensitive reception mechanisms, building migrants’ understanding of their rights, strengthening institutional knowledge through capacity-building and by establishing and supporting coordination mechanisms between different duty-bearers in Mozambique.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,500,000 |

IOM’s objective is to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Mozambique to protect its national borders through building capacity in integrated border management at key air and land border points. The planned programme has three components.

First, IOM will liaise with key government ministries and departments to assemble nominated focal points for the project, and a Steering Committee will be formed to coordinate and oversee the programme’s implementation. A needs analysis and feasibility assessment will be done to identify priority interventions and locations at border points. A capacity-building plan will then be developed, highlighting the training, systems and basic equipment needs to enhance border management capacity.

Under the second component of the project, IOM will support the development of a set of standard operating procedures for Integrated Border Management, involving the government’s Steering Committee established under component one.

The third component will focus on operationalizing the recommendations of the needs analysis and feasibility assessment, with focus on equipment and training for multi-sectoral government actors based at border points in southern Mozambique.
Labour mobility and human development

**Funding requirement (in USD)**

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<th>Description</th>
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IOM will focus on the following: (a) assisting the government to build its diaspora engagement programme; (b) implementing labour mobility programmes with countries in the global south, including protection programmes for cross-border migrant workers; and (c) mainstreaming migration into governance systems for development purposes.

The first outcome builds on the 2014 diaspora engagement strategy developed by the government with support from IOM. To implement this strategy, IOM is building institutional capacity of the *Instituto Nacional para as Communidades Mozambicanos no Exterior* in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as building technical capacity in diaspora engagement.

The second outcome focuses on promoting protection-sensitive labour migration. This includes advocacy and capacity-building work that IOM undertakes with cross-border migrant associations, human rights institutions and the Ministry of Labour with which IOM signed a Memorandum of Understanding in 2013. Initiatives will involve direct capacity-building to Ministry of Labour officials and technical assistance with the operationalization of the International Convention on the Protection of Migrant Workers and their families, which was ratified in 2013.

The third outcome aims to ensure that migration is mainstreamed within the policy environment of the country, so that migration data is properly gathered and analysed and referred to in national polices and plans.

### NAMIBIA

| **Total funding requirements (in USD):** | 6,130,000 |

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

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In 2011, following the flood emergency, IOM and the Office of the Prime Minister rolled-out a Camp Coordination and Camp Management capacity-building programme to respond to the large-scale displacement within the country’s seven north and north-east regions. Since then and until mid-2015, IOM continued its partnership with the Government of Namibia in the areas of disaster risk management and resilience building. Sustainable achievements were made, and no major emergency affected the country since then. In 2016, IOM proposes to provide its technical support in the following thematic areas: (a) increasing resilience and protection of forced migrants and communities through disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA); (b) capacity-building of national authorities and key disaster risk management actors at the national, regional and local levels (including at-risk communities); and (c) building urban resilience in informal settlements through DRR measures targeting existing hazards at shelter and settlement levels.

With the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) phasing out operations in Namibia in 2015, IOM will continue the resettlement and voluntary return programme for the remaining refugees in Namibia. IOM resettlement services include pre-departure medical checks, cultural orientation and travel assistance for refugees accepted for third-country resettlement.

### Migration health

| **Funding requirement (in USD)** | 2,500,000 |

IOM’s strategic objectives on migration health are derived from the 2008 World Health Assembly (WHA) Resolution on the Health of Migrants (WHA61.17). In the framework of the country implementation of the Partnership on Health and Mobility in East and Southern Africa (PHAMESA) regional programme, IOM will continue its collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Social Services in order to: (a) improve health literacy among migrants and communities in identified spaces of vulnerability; (b) increase availability, accessibility and acceptability of services that improve health in identified spaces of vulnerability particularly on tuberculosis (TB) and HIV; (c) evidenced-based policy and/or legal instruments developed or amended to realize migrants’ right to health; and (d) improve sustainability of migration and health responses in the country.

The current available data on epidemiology and increased health vulnerabilities will guide the Ministry of Health and Social Services and IOM’s approach in 2016. In addition, in collaboration with the ministry, IOM will finalize the development of a comprehensive National Migration Health Strategy for 2016.

IOM’s programmatic interventions will be additionally guided by the recently adopted WHA resolutions namely the 2014 Global Strategy and Targets for TB Prevention, Care and Control after 2015 (WHA67.1), World Health Organization’s (WHO) End TB Strategy and the 2015 Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2).

IOM will continue to conduct health assessments and travel health assistance services for government-
sponsored refugees accepted by Australia, Canada and the United States, and immigrants bound for the United Kingdom under a self-paying funding mechanism.

**Migration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,500,000 |

The large shifts in the dynamics and characters of migration in Southern Africa in the last few years have posed significant challenges in terms of migration management. Namibia’s geographic location being bordered by Angola and Zambia to the north and north-east, Botswana to the east and South Africa in the south renders migration management challenging, and new trade corridors that pass through the entire industrialized regions within Southern Africa has added further complexities to the situation.

In coordination with other UN agencies, IOM will propose the following:

- Training on national, international migration management instruments, protocols and policies;
- Installation and training on Border Management Information Systems;
- Migration data analysis and management of aggregated information;
- Sensitization and targeted training on the investigation of trafficking of persons, investigation of migrant smuggling, identification, protection referral and prosecution of victims of trafficking (VOTs) and offenders;
- Humanitarian Border Management with a focus on communicable diseases;
- Public awareness programme focused on VOTs (identification and referral); and
- Regional conference on harmonization of responses towards trafficking in persons, border management, challenges and proposed way forward.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 750,000 |

Namibia is a country of origin and destination for trafficked children, and to a lesser extent, women who are victims of forced labour and sexual exploitation. Victims are at times lured to perform hazardous tasks in urban centres and commercial farms. In Namibia, traffickers exploit Namibian children in agricultural forced labour, cattle herding and domestic service, as well as prostitution in Windhoek and Walvis Bay. The trafficking of human beings takes place within mixed migration flows that have been taking place in Namibia for many years.

For 2016, IOM proposes to provide direct assistance for stranded/vulnerable migrants through the voluntary return and reintegration programme, which includes basic medical, shelter, psychosocial and legal assistance. The initiative aims at complementing the national identification, referral and assistance mechanism involving government and civil society actors.

IOM will continue to provide services under the Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration programme for Canadian cases. Services include post-arrival assistance for temporary accommodation, material assistance and micro-business.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 450,000 |

Labour mobility has been increasingly recognized as playing a significant role in the development of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region. For regional agreements to be effective, governments need to harmonize policies and standards.

IOM proposes to implement a national labour migration assessment in Namibia that aims to identify current labour migration policies, practices, structures, legislation, data collection strategies, as well as remittance inflows and their developmental impact on the country. This analysis will serve as a basis for the development of a national Labour Migration Policy and a resource mobilization road map for further labour migration initiatives.

The Government of Namibia intends to undertake mapping exercises to profile the Namibian diaspora in select countries. In addition, outreach and confidence-building measures will be carried out with the diaspora associations in these countries. The results of the mapping exercises and outreach measures will inform the creation of knowledge and skills transfer mechanisms. These actions are in accordance with IOM’s global “3E strategy” to enable, engage and empower the diaspora.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 180,000 |

IOM will continue the implementation of the Migration Profile (MP) in 2016 to support evidence-based policymaking and promote the mainstreaming of migration into the policymaking process. Government officials responsible for collecting, analysing and publishing migration data require greater understanding of the current migration situation within Namibia and the skills to continue providing
Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

The profile will include insights on trends and characteristics of migration in Namibia, the impact of migration on socioeconomics, political and health aspects within the country, and existing governance frameworks; this will feed into initiatives currently in motion to enhance coordination within government on migration, such as through the creation of a Migration Department within the Ministry of Home Affairs.

In Lesotho and Swaziland, IOM focuses on the mining sector with the aim to improve the lives of former and current employed migrant workers, their families and communities in mine sending/receiving communities. Interventions focus on increasing access to health services among mine sending/receiving communities and reducing vulnerability to HIV, AIDS, malaria and TB.


**Immigration and border management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total funding requirements (is USD):</th>
<th>12,200,000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Migration health</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding requirement (in USD)</td>
<td>5,200,000</td>
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</table>

IOM will continue to work in partnership with the Government of South Africa and further engage with the Government of Swaziland in order to collaborate on initiatives that bolster migration management. Interventions will include building the capacity of government officials and other selected stakeholders to manage migration and institutionalize migration management training. This will also include strengthening the capacity of trained government officials to train their peers through the training-of-trainers approach.

Owing to the nature of migration, a coordinated regional approach is integral to optimize efforts in managing migration in the region. IOM will therefore promote cooperation and coordination of border management efforts with officials from neighbouring countries.

Immigration and border management interventions will also focus on supporting the governments’ effort to establish a single border management agency. IOM will continue to train border management officials on document fraud, counter-trafficking and irregular migration.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD)          | 1,500,000  |

Upholding the rights of migrants is at the core of IOM’s work. Through the migrant assistance component, IOM South Africa will contribute towards strengthening the management of mixed and irregular migration by engaging with government and other key stakeholders. Building on the successful implementation of the unaccompanied minors’ cross-border coordination
pilot activity, IOM will expand capacity-building on unaccompanied minor issues in all provinces.

In partnership with the Department for Social Development, IOM will embark on a social cohesion programme with the objective of raising awareness and equipping relevant government officials on migration; the programme will have a conflict resolution component. This intervention will be supported by an information campaign developed by the University of Johannesburg on the positive contribution of migration and migrants in South Africa.

Through Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR), IOM assists vulnerable migrants who wish to return home where possible. Beneficiaries will include stranded migrants, rejected asylum-seekers, migrants in administrative detention centres, unaccompanied minors and victims of human trafficking and/or xenophobia. AVR activities will not only benefit vulnerable migrants, but also reduce pressure on governments that may suffer from a lack of capacity or resources to effectively respond to the needs of vulnerable migrants.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM intends to implement diaspora engagement initiatives in Swaziland and implement the second phase of the diaspora engagement project in Lesotho. The Lesotho Diaspora initiative aims to mitigate labour shortage in the country’s health sector by mobilizing the diaspora to contribute towards the development of the country’s health sector.

In the second phase, IOM intends to expand the scope of the project to strengthen the diaspora’s involvement and contribution to the health sector by implementing a sequenced short-term return programme of Basotho medical professionals.

IOM will broaden diaspora initiatives to include promoting negotiations of bilateral and multilateral circular labour migration agreements with particular focus on Lesotho, South Africa and other bordering countries, such as Mozambique and Zimbabwe. There is need to maximize the development impact of remittances by promoting their usage for skills training, livelihoods assistance and community development programmes. Furthermore, efforts will be made to reduce the cost of sending remittances within the region by sensitizing stakeholders on different options available for remittances transfers.

IOM furthermore intends to work on improving living conditions and livelihood of migrants in informal urban settlements in Lesotho.

IOM intends to support the Government of Swaziland by continuing to negotiate the three Joint Bilateral Technical Cooperation Agreements with the Government of South Africa in order to provide greater social protection to Swazi migrant workers.

Furthermore, IOM will undertake a national assessment of labour migration policies, practices, structures, legislation and data collection and management systems in Swaziland, on the basis of which a road map detailing the way forward will be developed.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM will continue to engage with the Government of South Africa in migration profiling.

The migration profile will cover a wide range of migration issues, including but not limited to: undocumented migrants, trafficking of persons, brain drain, internal and interregional migration flows, remittances, diaspora contributions and labour migration.

Once the profiling is completed, the document will be used to inform future developments of South Africa’s migration policy. In addition, findings from the exercise will inform governments’ planning by providing information about migration that can be incorporated in government at the national, provincial and municipal levels. The Regional Office is also undertaking a research on unaccompanied minors that will cover Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

**ZAMBIA**

| Total funding requirements (in USD): | 5,990,000 |

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,690,000 |

Disaster risk management has been devolved to local authorities through a national government statute. Local authorities are responsible for disaster risk management activities within their jurisdictions with technical backstopping from the national Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU). IOM intends to strengthen its engagement with both the DMMU and the local authorities to enhance national capacity in managing displacements due to national disasters through imparting skills and knowledge to various State and non-State actors on camp coordination and camp management, as well as disaster risk management. This will entail provision of capacity-
Building support and preparedness for displacement eventualities. Capacity-building initiatives will cascade from national to subnational levels in at-risk provinces and districts of Zambia.

IOM intends to continue working with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Government of Zambia on the voluntary repatriation of Angolan former refugees, and with the movements for overseas resettlements. IOM will support the Government of Zambia that pledged to locally integrate some 10,000 Angolan refugees whose refugee status ceased on 30 June 2012. In collaboration with UNHCR and other UN agencies, IOM intends to support the government’s efforts to improve livelihood opportunities, as well as social cohesion challenges for those qualifying for stay under the government set criteria and among host and integrated community members.

Migration Health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,200,000 |

IOM will continue its engagement with the Ministry of Health and various national stakeholders, including local authorities, the World Health Organization (WHO) and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners in promoting health among migrants and migration-affected communities. In line with IOM’s regional health promotion strategy for East and Southern Africa, and the regional programme on Partnership on Health and Mobility in East and Southern Africa (PHAMESA), IOM will undertake four strategic areas of engagement: (a) improve monitoring of migrants’ health to inform policies and practices; (b) ensure policies and legislations make provisions for the health needs and rights of migrants and migration-affected communities in line with international, regional and national commitments; (c) support migrants and migration-affected communities to access and use migrant-sensitive health services, and (d) strengthen multi-country and multisectoral partnerships and networks for effective and sustainable responses to migration and health challenges. Moreover, IOM will focus on four strategic “spaces of vulnerability” namely urban informal settlements, extractive industries, transport and mixed migration routes.

IOM intends to work closely with the Ministry of Health to strengthen port health services in the country’s designated border posts as a means of both protecting migrants’ health and that of its nationals.

IOM will also work closely within the United Nations’ “Delivering as One” approach in implementing programmes on addressing gender-based violence and the effects of labour migration and population mobility on the HIV epidemic, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria. These programmatic interventions will refer to recommendations outlined in the recently adopted World Health Assembly resolutions on the 2014 Global Strategy and Targets for TB Prevention, Care and Control after 2015 (WHA67.1), WHO End TB Strategy and the 2015 Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2).

IOM will continue to provide health assessments and travel health assistance for government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants bound for Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Immigration and Border Management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 900,000 |

IOM has worked extensively on the immigration and border management sector in recent years, including the development of immigration standard operating procedures, developing curricula and training, facilitating cross-border dialogue, and deploying border management information systems. Earlier interventions, particularly those implemented through a regional capacity-building for border management project with support from the Africa Capacity Building Centre in Moshi, Tanzania, have provided a foundation for current and planned interventions.

IOM supports the Government of Zambia, particularly the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Immigration, Prisons Service and Police, to improve immigration and border management, as well as enhance management of migration-related data. In 2016, IOM will continue to build the capacity of the government and other stakeholders in these areas, particularly focusing on improving the management of migration data and deployment of computerized border management systems.

Actions are aligned with relevant national priorities, policies and legislation, as well as regional and international instruments.

Migrant Assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 700,000 |

With emphasis on the management of mixed migration, IOM builds the capacity of border officials, law enforcement, service providers and other partners. This currently includes the development of a National Action Plan to address mixed migration, which will inform future programming. Interventions focus on upholding the rights of vulnerable migrants, meeting protection needs and improving access to justice. Planned actions aim at improving detention conditions and providing alternatives to detention.
IOM and UN partners support the Government of Zambia and NGO partners to implement protection provisions in national legislation and policy. This includes capacity-building for the implementation of identification procedures, guidelines, referral mechanisms and service delivery for victims of trafficking and other vulnerable migrants.

IOM is upgrading reception facilities for vulnerable migrants in border areas and implementing improvements to other protective services, such as safe shelters.

In coordination with national and international partners, IOM provides individualized assistance to victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minors and stranded migrants. On a case-by-case basis, IOM facilitates safe shelter, medical and psychosocial assistance, legal advice and assisted voluntary return and reintegration for victims of trafficking. Other vulnerable migrants are provided with the option of voluntary return, family tracing, medical care and regularization of stay.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 400,000 |

Providing support to the Government of Zambia in the area of migration and development, IOM will particularly focus on capacity-building for diaspora engagement in development. This includes: (a) technical assistance to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the development and implementation of a diaspora policy; and (b) improved knowledge-based planning, including the update of a 2010/11 web-based diaspora survey. The survey findings have and will continue to be used to inform current interventions, including the following: (a) policy development and diaspora outreach, such as through diaspora associations; (b) support to Zambian diaspora associations for improved engagement of diaspora; (c) support for consultation/validation of policy through an online forum, as well as a multi-stakeholder forum on diaspora engagement.

In addition to this, IOM will support the Government of Zambia in strengthening its labour migration programme, particularly through technical assistance to the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS). A labour migration survey will be conducted, focusing on highly skilled labour exchange and will be followed by a pilot of the Accelerated Programme for Economic Integration between Zambia and Mauritius to facilitate the exchange of highly skilled personnel. IOM envisions carrying out a broader labour migration assessment wherein the findings and recommendations will inform the development of a labour mobility road map for Zambia, as well as inform policy and programmatic support.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,100,000 |

IOM intends to continue to support the Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA) to convene the COMESA Regional Consultative Process on Migration Dialogue in 2016, providing an informal forum for dialogue on bilateral agreements, which can lead to recommendations on formal actions. IOM Zambia is also providing support to the COMESA Secretariat in Lusaka for the implementation of the COMESA protocols on the following: (a) gradual relaxation and eventual elimination of visas; and (b) free movement of goods, services and persons.

IOM also aims to build the capacity of the government to conduct a Migration Profile. IOM intends to build the capacity of national institutions for improved collection and analysis of migration-related data for evidence-based policy development and national planning.

**ZIMBABWE**

| Total funding requirements (in USD): | 15,500,000 |

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 4,000,000 |

In close partnership with the Government of Zimbabwe, IOM will undertake and provide protection monitoring, displacement tracking and humanitarian assistance to support internally displaced persons (IDPs).

In addition, IOM will increasingly focus on supporting IDPs and vulnerable migrants to achieve lasting or durable solutions to their displacement. Based on IOM’s experience working in more than 50 areas that have been highly impacted by displacement and/or migration, IOM will implement a community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM) programme and training.

IOM’s programming will aim to ensure communities, particularly those that have become vulnerable as a result of displacement are more able to anticipate, prevent, prepare for and mitigate the impact of and recover from rapid and slow-onset shocks and hazards in the future. IDPs and communities highly impacted by outward migration are among the most vulnerable populations in Zimbabwe. IOM’s programme will aim to support such communities to become more resilient.
Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM will partner with the Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization (WHO) and key partners in the implementation of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) and guided by the key operational pillars of action, namely: (a) monitoring the health of migrants; (b) policy and legal frameworks; (c) migrant-sensitive health systems; and (d) partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks.

Of the 15 Southern African Development Community (SADC) Member States, 8 are presently collaborating on an initiative to eliminate malaria from within and across borders. IOM will support the Ministry of Health and Child Care in reducing malaria transmission among migrants, mobile and displaced populations and cross-border communities. Programme interventions will be referred to the 2015 Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2).

IOM will contribute towards increased access to early tuberculosis (TB) case detection, rapid diagnosis and improved treatment outcomes among irregular Zimbabwean migrants returned from South Africa and Botswana and communities of origin with whom they interact. IOM will conduct health assessments and referral services as part of a comprehensive assistance programme to various migrant groups. The 2014 Global Strategy and Targets for TB Prevention, Care and Control after 2015 (WHA67.1) and the WHO End TB Strategy will guide the implementation of these actions.

IOM will continue to facilitate the movement of refugees by providing health assessment and travel health assistance for government-sponsored refugees accepted by Australia, Canada and the United States, as well as self-paying immigrants bound for the United Kingdom.

IOM will also advocate and work with governments, development partners (United Nations agencies) and other stakeholders to develop, amend and/or implement evidence-based policies and legislations that promote migrants’ rights to health.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,000,000 |

While activities have recently transitioned from an IOM-led to a government-led programme at the borders, support for immigration and border management will continue in 2015 and beyond.

Such technical assistance will begin with a comprehensive border management assessment at Zimbabwe’s principle ports of exit/entry, including a review of the government’s capacity to manage complex migration challenges at the borders.

In this regard, the humanitarian assistance that was formerly provided to forcibly returned migrants (from Botswana and South Africa), as well as to those from the Horn of Africa and Great Lakes Region will be addressed through a technical assistance programme for border management currently under development.

The reorientation from an IOM-led operation to technical support to government (focused on integrated border management) will build in sustainability mechanisms and ensure the Government of Zimbabwe is able to manage migration challenges at the borders in the long term.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM continues to implement innovative programmes aimed at addressing the protection needs of vulnerable migrants within the broader context of migrant assistance. Through assisted voluntary return and reintegration, ongoing and planned activities are focused on direct assistance to irregular migrants, direct assistance to victims of trafficking and the provision of technical support to the host government to improve the protection systems for migrants.

IOM is supporting the voluntary return of stranded migrants in Zimbabwe to the Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes Region, most of whom are detained upon arrival in Zimbabwe.

IOM is also working with the Government of Zimbabwe to facilitate the implementation of the newly enacted Trafficking in Persons Act. To this end, various technical capacity-building initiatives targeting officials and policymakers have been undertaken. In addition, identified victims of trafficking continue to receive reintegration support and psychosocial support services through IOM.

IOM will continue working with the Government of Zimbabwe to further improve the protection systems for migrants, as well as ensure that migrants enjoy prescribed rights. This will be achieved through capacity-building and training for the judiciary and law enforcement, lobbying for the ratification of the smuggling protocol, as well as support the establishment of a Trafficking in Persons desk.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

In response to high levels of outward irregular migration, IOM will continue to support the
government through the established Migrant Resource Centre (MRC) at Beitbridge border town in providing information on the following: (a) benefits of safe and legal migration; (b) dangers of irregular migration; and (c) employment opportunities in South Africa and Botswana and further afield; this will also provide a basis for the establishment of bilateral labour agreements with South African employers. IOM will make use of the MRC to highlight key issues that can be incorporated into a new labour migration policy.

The MRC will maintain a database of potential labour migrants, as well as sector-specific employment opportunities. As a result, the MRC will contribute towards the reduction in irregular migration while simultaneously contributing towards formalized and regular labour migration.

IOM will implement community development and livelihood projects in high migrant-sending areas in order to address some of the driving causes and push factors of irregular migration.

IOM will implement a community-based planning approach to identify programming priorities, which may include local economic development, food and livelihoods security, health, education, water and sanitation within the high migrant-sending areas as well as in migration-affected communities. Community-based planning is a participatory, bottom-up planning process facilitated in partnership with the government. Communities analyse their current situation and develop a shared vision to prioritize development initiatives that fulfil their basic needs and rights, particularly access to basic social services.

IOM will also implement a diaspora outreach programme to encourage investment in development initiatives and knowledge/skills transfer.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

In its National Migration Management Strategic Plan (2015–2018), the Government of Zimbabwe and IOM identified Migration Policy, Legal and Institutional Frameworks as one of the prioritized strategic areas.

Accordingly, IOM will support the Government of Zimbabwe to develop and finalize three sector-specific policies, namely a National Diaspora Policy, a National Immigration Policy and a National Labour Migration Policy.

The policies will provide a strategic and holistic framework for a coordinated response to the migration challenges in Zimbabwe, which include high levels of brain drain, irregular migration, human trafficking and smuggling, and mixed migration flows.

The policy frameworks will benefit both the government and the different categories of migrants, such as labour migrants, immigrants and the Zimbabwean diaspora.

Further, IOM will be strengthening its cooperation with the government to develop strategic responses to human smuggling, following the enactment of trafficking in persons legislation in 2014. IOM will also support advancing of knowledge on migration issues through regional consultative platforms such as the Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA).

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Total funding requirements (in USD): 13,700,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,700,000 |

IOM has been providing support to enhance national capacity in several countries of Southern Africa to respond before, during and after natural disasters, building on the advances that most of the Governments of Southern Africa have made by establishing systems to manage disaster risks.

The regional disaster risk management and camp coordination and camp management programme will continue to concentrate on strengthening the national capacity of key Southern African disaster risk management stakeholders to effectively protect and assist displaced and at-risk populations in Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, Mozambique and Zambia.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

To contribute to the operationalization of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM has been supporting the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the Eastern African Community (EAC) in responding to health vulnerabilities associated with population mobility focusing on the three priority diseases in the two regions: HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria.

Working with the Regional Economic Communities, Member States’ Ministries of Health and health development partners in the region, IOM continues to strengthen the capacity of SADC Member States and civil society organizations to translate the SADC Declaration on TB in the mining sector into programmes/initiatives that improve health and well-
being of vulnerable former and current mine workers, their families and communities affected by mining and will be guided by the 2014 World Health Assembly Resolution on Global Strategy and Targets for TB Prevention, Care and Control after 2015 (WHA67.1).

Linking the WHA61.17 Migrant’s Health Action Framework with the 2015 World Health Assembly Resolution on Global Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2), IOM supports the SADC E8 countries (Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe) initiative towards malaria control and elimination by working towards the development of migrant-aware health policies and inclusive migrant and cross-border populations’ access to equitable malaria prevention, care and treatment in the region.

**Migration Initiatives 2016**

**Migration governance and sustainable development**

**Immigration and border management**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>3,000,000</th>
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IOM will continue to expand its support to governments in the region through the following: (a) supporting capacity-building for border management including the undertaking of border management assessments; (b) supporting the development of policy, legislation and regulations dealing with migration management; (c) improving physical infrastructure, such as construction and rehabilitation of border posts and one-stop border posts; and (d) enhancing data management and risk analysis, including the expansion of MIDAS (IOM’s Border Management Information System) in the region.

**Migrant assistance**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM has been providing support to governments in the SADC region to manage migration in a humane and orderly manner, with a specific focus on upholding the rights of vulnerable migrants. Southern Africa comprises source, destination and transit countries for irregular migrants, such as asylum-seekers, undocumented labor migrants, unaccompanied migrant children and victims of trafficking.

IOM will continue to support activities in four critical areas: (a) facilitated regional dialogue; (b) capacity-building; (c) direct assistance provision through assisted voluntary return; and (c) support for unaccompanied minors. Through its support of the regional consultation process, the Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA), IOM aims to further strengthen cooperation between Member States in the SADC region and support the development of well-informed migration management frameworks.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM has been providing extensive support to governments, social partners and private sector agencies in the Southern Africa region in the area of labour migration for the past decade, such as ongoing projects in Mozambique and Mauritius.

Two new pilot regional labour migration programmes and complementary national projects will strengthen the capacity of the Ministries of Labour in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. These projects are informed by the implementation of labour mobility programmes within the framework of the SADC Labour Migration Action Plan, the SADC Regional Labour Migration Policy Framework and the SADC Employment and Labour Protocol.

The three main outcomes that will lead to achieving the overall objective of the programme include the following:

a. Ministries of Labour will have to develop labour migration road maps and specific programmes customized to each country’s national context;

b. Governments will implement the recommendations from the national assessment reports/road maps; and

c. A regional road map on labour migration will be utilized by SADC Member States to enhance labour migration practices in the region.

It is envisaged that these three outcomes will serve to address some of the main labour migration issues confronting SADC Member States in the Southern Africa region, such as the following: (a) paucity of data on characteristics and conditions of migrant workers; (b) lack of implementation of free circulation regimes; (c) absence of coherent national labour migration policies; (d) absence of social protection and social security for many migrants; (e) prevalence of substandard, abusive employment relations and conditions of work; (f) absence of capacity and inter-institutional coordination on policy development and programme implementation; and (g) lack of inter-State cooperation and dialogue on labour migration among labour actors and institutions.

Ultimately, this initiative will bring together the selected SADC Member States through regional workshops, conferences and meetings, such as MIDSA, in order to facilitate South–South labour mobility arrangements in the region.

South–South diaspora engagement will also be facilitated through complementary regional projects.
Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

in Southern Africa in which IOM’s “3E strategy” of enabling, engaging and empowering the diaspora will be employed. IOM programmes will seek to engage African diasporas in various countries in the Southern Africa region with a view towards contributing to the socioeconomic development of their respective countries.

A proposal for a broader labour mobility programme benefiting SADC Member States to take forward these pilot projects is currently being developed and will require USD 10 million over the next five years. This amount will enable IOM to support the selected governments in the region to implement the various components of the regional road map within the targeted sectors (particularly mining and commercial agriculture). A major focus of this broader labour migration programme will be utilizing the findings and recommendations issued from national labour migration assessments in the region to support the governments in developing comprehensive labour migration policies that are in line with the SADC Regional Labour Migration Policy Framework.

Another regional programmatic focus on the area of remittances, such as research studies on formal and informal remittances corridors, awareness-raising on options to send remittances to countries in the Southern Africa region, and leveraging remittance transfers for development purposes, in accordance with one of the major outcomes embedded within the SADC Labour Migration Action Plan (2013–2015).

IOM will also support governments in gathering labour market information on a regular basis in order to acquire knowledge on skills shortages and surpluses. The aim will be to better connect migrant workers with labour markets in accordance with labour force surveys and labour market needs assessments. In this regard, special attention will be paid to qualification recognition and the promotion of ethical recruitment practices, thereby contributing towards the prevention of exploitation of migrant workers in the region.

Migration, environment and climate change

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

The effects of natural hazards on migration in Southern Africa are both substantial in scale and diverse in nature and exacerbated by inequality, poverty and governance challenges. Climate change is likely to increase flooding and droughts in the region, and in the coming years, greater attention will be needed to support vulnerable people.

IOM will work to support governments and aim to increase dialogue and cooperation mechanism. In this way, IOM will help to build resilience and prevent displacement, such as disaster risk management, development, climate change adaptation and humanitarian assistance plans and programmes.
EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA
### East and Horn of Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Emergency, operations and post-crisis</th>
<th>Migration health</th>
<th>Immigration and border management</th>
<th>Migrant assistance</th>
<th>Labour mobility and human development</th>
<th>Migration policy and research</th>
<th>Migration, environment and climate change</th>
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<td>-</td>
<td>14,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Republic of Tanzania</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional programmes</td>
<td>13,000,000</td>
<td>550,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>80,480,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,660,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,000,000</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1,285,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>207,625,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**BURUNDI**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**
**15,000,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

<table>
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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>4,000,000</th>
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Burundi has made notable progress in the peace consolidation process since the 2000 Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement, which helped end the country’s long civil war. The 2015 general election is considered as a critical milestone for the long-term peace and stability.

An estimated 45,469 vulnerable migrants were expelled from Tanzania in 2014. IOM will continue to encourage peacebuilding and stabilization initiatives to facilitate reintegration and durable solutions of those populations returning from the United Republic of Tanzania and host communities, specifically in the most populated areas of return, whose absorption capacity became overstretched due to limited community resources through income-generating activities and improvement of social infrastructures.

In addition, Burundi hosts an estimated 56,000 refugees, mainly from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, who fled their country due to political instability. A total of 18,981 Congolese refugees living in Burundi are expected to be resettled in third countries in the coming years.

Burundi is also prone to natural disasters caused by the effects of climate change (floods, droughts and landslides), which impact the environment and generate population mobility. IOM plans to enhance preparedness, coordination and response through community early warning systems, as well as land property assessments, as the country faces challenges related to land scarcity and return of former refugees and migrants expelled from the United Republic of Tanzania.

**Migration health**

<table>
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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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Established in January 2014, IOM’s Migration Health Assessment Centre conducts activities in three main areas: (a) Migration Health Assessments; (b) Travel Health Assistance; and (c) Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants for mostly government-funded refugees and self-paying immigrants bound for Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and United States.

IOM Burundi intends to support the Ministry of Health (MOH) in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) through these key action pillars: (a) monitoring the health of migrants; (b) policies and legal framework; (c) migrant-sensitive health service delivery; and (d) partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks.

As a first step, IOM, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and research institutions, intends to conduct a baseline situational assessment on health needs and vulnerabilities of migrants and other mobile populations, their host communities, as well as availability of health services in selected cross-border areas. The results and recommendations of this assessment will be validated by the MOH and key stakeholders. These will serve as the basis for planning tailored activities to ensure enhanced access to prevention, care and treatment of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and non-communicable diseases and psychosocial assistance to vulnerable migrants, mobile populations, those expelled from the United Republic of Tanzania and cross-border communities.

**Immigration and border management**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>5,000,000</th>
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As the Government of Burundi continues to enhance its border management structure, build on previous border management information systems and capacity-building exercises, and in consideration of its strategic location in East Africa with regards to trade and movement and the deployment of one-stop border points, the key requirements for future border management and security are increasingly dependent on the ability to capture, share and analyse migration data in real time at key border posts. This is being explored through a country approach, as well as regional Great Lakes approach. Although the establishment of the East African Economic Community promotes the facilitation of free movement of people and goods, Burundi border officials still lack the capacity to ensure harmonization of procedures at the borders and capture key relevant data on migration trends. IOM’s proposed interventions will support and strengthen ongoing initiatives through comprehensive capacity-building in humanitarian and regular border management through the installation of Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS), a border information system developed by IOM. This will further build upon the work carried out so far in the country in terms of positive collaboration in the country.
Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

Burundi is facing challenges related to mobile populations that seek better opportunities in neighbouring countries. The several porous borders between East African countries allow irregular migration to take place. In 2014, among the countries that were affected by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania’s decision to deport irregular migrants, Burundi received the largest number of expelled migrants and has been the least prepared for the influx. IOM proposes to conduct sensitization/information campaign activities for cross-border communities, to provide them with relevant information, such as their rights and obligations, benefits of regular migration, risks associated with irregular migration, smuggling of migrants and goods, human trafficking, as well as the prevention of HIV and AIDS. IOM will also support reintegration through income-generating activities and psychosocial assistance to the most-vulnerable individuals and families, facilitating self-resilience. In addition, IOM proposes to conduct a mapping in the country with regards to counter-trafficking, as well as capacity-building of immigration officials for victim identification. Equally, a mapping to better understand the current needs and trafficking and smuggling routes is required to effectively design interventions.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

The Burundian diaspora is known to be spread between East and Southern Africa essentially, as well as within Western European countries, while the Government of Burundi is making efforts to put in place a legal framework on migration. In January 2015, the Government of Burundi has adopted the national policy on migration developed with IOM’s technical support. In parallel, IOM will work with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, particularly its recently established diaspora office, to support other initiatives towards Burundian diaspora engagement in their country’s development. Priorities for 2015 include the following: (a) facilitation of remittances, particularly towards rural areas; (b) promotion of investment opportunities for diaspora members available in Burundi; and (c) diaspora skills transfers within the medical and education sectors through global and national institutional strategic partnerships, including with the private sector. IOM seeks to partner with the Universal Postal Union in exploring cheaper, more reliable remittance corridors through Burundi’s postal network. IOM is also planning to undertake Burundian diaspora mapping with the first pilot on the Burundian diaspora based in Switzerland. Based on a successful Diaspora Week organized in 2014, IOM is planning to support the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in organizing similar events in 2016. As part of organized labour migration, IOM proposes to improve the vocational education and training system in Burundi through distance learning.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

Trafficking and smuggling of migrants for sexual and forced work are known in East Africa, but not documented in the case of Burundi. The most readily available study, Human Trafficking in Eastern Africa: Research Assessment and Baseline Information in Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda and Burundi, was conducted by IOM in 2008. The Government of Burundi is expected to tackle the issue of human trafficking and migrant smuggling at the national borders and at the regional level, as once those cases reach Asia, the Americas and Europe, it would become difficult to find them or protect them. It has, in this regard, ratified the Palermo Convention on Transnational Organized Crime on 29 February 2012, and IOM plans to support government initiatives and efforts through a comprehensive study documenting counter-trafficking and smuggling of migrants, as well as mixed migration flows. The study will help to enhance understanding on irregular migration from and towards Burundi.

Djibouti

| Total funding requirements (in USD): | 2,880,000 |

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 360,000 |

In response to the ongoing migration crisis in the Horn of Africa and Yemen, IOM Djibouti’s health assistance activities for crisis-affected populations will continue throughout 2016. The main objective of these projects is to contribute to reduce morbidity, mortality and suffering of migrants, as well as improve the health conditions of host communities in the corridor of migration, such as Obock and Tadjourah. Main activities will include the following:

a. Provide essential medicines and medical supplies, such as rapid malaria tests in coordination with local health authorities to support timely medical case management.

b. Strengthen and facilitate the health referral system for vulnerable populations.
c. Provide health education to local communities and migrants for fostering improved hygiene and treatment seeking changes in behaviour.

d. Provide chlorine for water treatment and assist in treatment and referrals of suspected cases of communicable diseases.

e. Training workshops for national health staff and authorities on migrant-sensitive health services.

In addition, migrants fleeing the Yemeni conflict will continue to receive health services provided by IOM medical staff in Djibouti. In 2015, many of the arriving migrants suffered injuries and medical conditions requiring immediate health assistance upon arrival in Djibouti. These included those suffering from acute illnesses caused by the rough conditions prior and during travel, acutely malnourished children and pregnant/lactating women, and individuals suffering from communicable diseases and chronic illnesses at risk of defaulting from their treatment. According to the IOM Migrant Resource Centre (MRC), of the assisted migrants in the country, 11 per cent have had malaria, 9 per cent of them had a history of tuberculosis, and 2.9 per cent were HIV positive. Migration has been considered a contributing factor to the re-emerging of malaria in Djibouti. Similar health risks are foreseen among migrants landing in Djibouti in 2016.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

With the aim to further enhance the capacity of the Government of Djibouti to better manage mixed migration flows, prevent irregular migration and promote and facilitate regular migration, IOM proposes to introduce the concept of humanitarian border management (HBM) in the country, and improve preparedness for sudden changes in cross-border movements to protect the human rights of those who cross international borders, as well as ensure the continued maintenance of the national security and economy of States affected by migration crises. In so doing, direct threats to human security that may drive highly vulnerable populations across borders, such as gross abuses of human rights, international terrorism, drug and arms trafficking, environmental disasters or health crises will be assessed. The HBM approach will also seek to ensure that border management practices can adapt to the needs of specific vulnerable population groups, including women and children, found within complex mixed migration flows.

In parallel, IOM will support the introduction of border management practices, such as capacity-building training for border officials, equipping the border patrol unit and ensuring connectivity between border police, headquarters and police stations, designed to facilitate the movement of bona fide passengers and migrants while at the same identifying and interdicting persons who pose security threats, security and integrity of documents issuing and examination, and movements of goods.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

Since March 2015, despite the raging war in Yemen, irregular Ethiopian migrants continue to transit Djibouti to reach Yemen. It is estimated that 150 persons cross the sea on a daily basis. Migrants and host communities in Obock need to be sensitized about the dangers of irregular migration (violations of human rights, trafficking, smuggling, abuses in general). Migrants also need to be trained on basic hygienic rules as a measure of precaution against diseases and the proper use of water. Special assistance will be given to child protection and unaccompanied and separated minors.

Migrants who decide to stop the journey and chose a safe return to their country of origin can benefit from assisted voluntary return. On the basis of their consent, they will be interviewed to assess their personal situations, elements and key facts that will allow IOM to provide basic assistance, especially for victims of trafficking.

IOM advocates for a better understanding of the distinction between smuggling and trafficking. The creation of a National Committee against Trafficking in Persons to tackle the prevention and prosecution of the offenders in an effective manner would be supported by IOM.

Governmental actors will be trained about the needs and special assistance for migrants.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,500,000 |

IOM will support the advocacy efforts for the ratification of the United Nations International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, and to adapt the domestic law (Loi N°210/An/07/5ème L relative à la lutte contre le Trafic des Êtres Humains) to international standards.

Vulnerable migrants enjoy increased protection by governmental and non-State actors through protection systems and mechanisms of resettlement and insertion in the national labour market, especially in the framework of livelihood programmes, which also considers host communities.

A third phase of the livelihood programme is under discussion. The programme would target 250 refugees
(including Yemeni) and 250 vulnerable Djiboutian nationals (including returnees from Yemen).

Migration policy and research

IOM is currently working on the establishment of the Mixed Migration Task Force for Djibouti to strengthen regional and international cooperation, enhancing national response to reduce irregular migration flows, with the support of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and IOM.

As in the other countries in the Horn of Africa, this body will aim at increasing the level of cooperation, coordination and information-sharing among all national, regional and international actors, particularly through heightened participation by United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations and government counterparts in their work.

The purpose of the task force is to ensure a national comprehensive and coordinated response to mixed migration challenges, use resources efficiently, leverage comparative advantages of different actors and avoid duplication of effort. Moreover, this task force is intended to develop a human rights-based strategy to protect and meet the humanitarian needs of migrants and asylum-seekers passing through the Horn of Africa to Saudi Arabia and Yemen. Men, women, girls and boys engaged in migration flows have specific needs, and require tailored and targeted responses based on these specific needs. Unaccompanied and separated children are particularly vulnerable and at high risk of exploitation and trafficking.

Migrants who are sensitized in Obock or assisted at the MRC are interviewed to design trends of migration and consequently improve the migration response.

This will include emergency evacuation from the entry points, relocation between camps and other logistical support. IOM will also continue providing transitional shelter response to Somali and South Sudanese refugees. IOM will work closely with the Government of Ethiopia’s Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for site planning and demarcation of land for the shelter implementation.

IOM will continue to provide assistance to communities affected by conflict and natural disasters with the provision of emergency shelter and non-food items (NFIs). It is anticipated that in 2016, over 160,000 individuals will be affected by conflict and natural disasters.

IOM works with the Government of Ethiopia and other partners to find durable solutions for the over 505,150 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in protracted situations in the Somali Region and will continue working on internal displacement monitoring to facilitate sharing of information on needs, response gaps and causal factors of internal displacement. To address the IDP issues in the country, IOM Ethiopia developed a five-year strategy and a proposal titled “Rapid response, early recovery and community stabilization”.

Migration health

IOM, in partnership with the Ministry of Health (MOH), will continue to provide a spectrum of health services to migrants guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

The core migration health activities fall under the resettlement programme that includes health assessments, vaccination, tuberculosis (TB) diagnosis and treatment under directly observed therapy, as well as pre-departure medical services. The health assessments are conducted for government-sponsored refugees and self-paying migrants bound for Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States. The United Kingdom’s Tuberculosis Detection Programme (UKTBDP) will also continue to be supported.

In addition, IOM provides pre-consular services, such as DNA sample collection for family reunification for the Australia Canada, Italy, New Zealand and United Kingdom. IOM is looking to expand this service for the United States.

IOM works in collaboration with UNHCR and other refugee health-care implementing agencies such as ARRA. In coordination with the Ministry of Health and other partners, such as the National Red Cross
and private hospitals and institutions, IOM provides post-arrival health assistance to returnees to Ethiopia. During transportation of refugees from the border to the camps in Ethiopia, IOM provides emergency health assistance, pre-departure medical services, pre-embarkation checks and medical escort services.

Through its partnership with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, IOM will support the Government of Ethiopia and other stakeholders in addressing migrant health topics, such as HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria and other conditions of relevance in the context of population mobility in Ethiopia.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 8,000,000 |

In its efforts to enhance the Government of Ethiopia’s capacity in migration and border management, IOM will work with the government and its neighbours to strengthen the capacity of individual institutions. The programme, which is mainly aimed at implementing a more integrated border and migration management system in Ethiopia and along its borders through a cross-border approach, will strengthen five key components: (a) technological infrastructure; (b) human resource capacity-building; (c) international and regional cooperation; (d) direct assistance to extremely vulnerable and intercepted migrants; and (e) awareness-raising to mitigate irregular migration.

These actions are designed to ensure comprehensive and sustainable intervention to address border management challenges and general migration governance in the country. The programme is in line with the African Union Border Programme, Intergovernmental Authority on Development Security Sector Programme and National Growth and Transformation Plan aimed at enhancing economic development and security.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 14,550,000 |

IOM is first and foremost engaged in prevention and awareness-raising activities concerning human trafficking and smuggling. IOM continues to raise migrants’ awareness on their rights and the multiple dangers along the route by providing accurate information, as well as influencing behaviour and attitude change for the migrants to make best possible decisions. IOM’s ongoing strategy is using community dialogues, peer education, forum theatre and information and education materials as channels to reach the largest number of people. Following the request for assistance of migrants deported from Saudi Arabia, forced returnees from Yemen, South Africa among others, IOM will continue assisting forced returnees with medical care, family tracing and reunification of unaccompanied minors, distribution of NFIs, temporary shelter and onward transportation.

IOM will also continue providing assisted voluntary return assistance to migrants stranded in Djibouti, Somaliland and Yemen, including victims of trafficking. To ensure a sustainable and comprehensive assistance, IOM also will continue to work with the government to provide reintegration and livelihood support to migrants and communities, as well as build their capacities to enhance their alternative livelihood opportunities.

IOM’s support also consists of building the capacities of relevant government structures to better address issues related to migration management. For example, IOM has initiated the development of a National Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM will continue working with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to contribute towards further effective implementation of the Ethiopian diaspora policy, assisting in conducting mapping exercises in major destination countries and facilitating knowledge and skills transfer by diaspora members to Ethiopia.

Providing capacity-building trainings to relevant government actors, strengthening diaspora associations for supporting the development of their communities and raising public awareness on the developmental role of the diaspora will be the main focus areas among other components. Enhancing the development potential of remittances will also be a major focus area.

As a large number of Ethiopian labour migrants migrate through irregular channels, IOM will continue contributing to the Government of Ethiopia’s effort to enhance labour migration capacity in Ethiopia. IOM aims to ease unemployment pressure and mitigate the case of irregular migration by promoting regulated labour migration from Ethiopia, which maximizes the development potential of labour migration. IOM’s support will be based on results and recommendations of the National Labour Migration Management Assessment conducted in 2015.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 15,000 |

IOM will continue supporting university students in Ethiopia who will conduct research on migration, as well as encourage researchers and policymakers to work on migration issues in Ethiopia.
KENYA

Total funding requirements (is USD): 9,400,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,500,000 |

IOM will continue to provide refugee resettlement services, pre-departure orientation and migrant movement management. Instability in and around Dadaab refugee camps, and Kenya in general, continues to impact resettlement operations from Kenya. IOM will continue to function as the resettlement hub for sub-Saharan Africa, focusing in 2016 on support to Burundi and the United Republic of Tanzania, from which resettlement departures have increased. As the shelter and non-food item sector lead, IOM intends to increase stocks of shelter and non-food items available to sector members in a cost-effective manner by establishing strategic stockpiles that will allow for rapid initial response to displacement crises. IOM also aims to conduct a displacement profiling exercise for Kenya to ensure that humanitarian actors have access to comprehensive and reliable data on persons in protracted displacement situations, and have the capacity to conduct rapid displacement tracking in instances of fresh displacement. IOM will encourage durable solutions for refugees, internally displaced persons, and returnees in cooperation with partners. Finally, IOM proposes to support peacebuilding in the counties of Marsabit, Mombasa and Turkana through technical support for relevant government ministries and agencies and livelihoods programming.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 750,000 |

IOM will continue to work towards improving the health of migrants and migration-affected communities in the following spaces of vulnerability: (a) migrant-populated urban areas; (b) transport corridors; (c) and fishing communities. The strategic objectives of IOM’s second Partnership on Health and Mobility in East and Southern Africa (PHAMESA II) programme are derived from the World Health Assembly Resolution 61.17 on the Health of Migrants (61.17).

As such, IOM, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, will increase access to migrant-sensitive health services by providing such services at the Eastleigh Community Wellness Centre in Nairobi, supporting Mombasa County in establishing similar services, conducting outreach at border and truck stops and urban areas, and training health personnel and community health workers. IOM will also advocate and provide technical assistance for including migration indicators in national surveys and health management information systems to improve monitoring, and will generate strategic information by conducting research, such as on service access for urban migrants and fisherfolks. IOM intends to advocate for the inclusion of migrants’ right to health in legislation, policies and strategic plans, including national and county health strategies, and for the adoption and implementation of the National Framework for Migrant Health. Finally, IOM will further strengthen partnerships by supporting the Technical Working Group on Migrant Health in the Ministry of Health.

Health assessments and travel health assistance for the purpose of refugee resettlement remain a core component of the health activities in Kenya, including an extensive tuberculosis treatment programme, pre-departure vaccinations and other presumptive pre-departure treatment activities.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM proposes to enhance the safety and security of Kenya’s border regions through the following: (a) facilitating the establishment of an integrated border management system; (b) improving the capacity of border management agencies to effectively manage borders and prevent transnational crimes, such as human trafficking, migrant smuggling and terrorism; and (c) mobilizing communities in border regions to contribute to border management and the prevention of irregular border crossings and transnational crime. Proposed activities include the following: (a) conducting a review of the legal, regulatory and institutional framework governing border management; (b) developing and supporting the implementation of a border management strategy and action plan; (c) conducting a national assessment of border management infrastructure and practices and recommending improvements; (d) implementing rehabilitation and upgrades of selected points of entry; (e) conducting training for border management officials on border management issues, such as integrated border management, examination of travel documents and prevention and prosecution of transnational crimes, particularly human trafficking and migrant smuggling; (f) sensitizing border communities on the risks of irregular border crossing and transnational crime, and on reporting mechanisms; and (g) piloting confidence-building and collaboration mechanisms between law enforcement and local communities in border areas.
Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,500,000
---|---
IOM proposes to support the Government of Kenya’s implementation of its national plan of action to combat trafficking in persons through prevention, protection and prosecution measures. Specific measures will include research to identify the most affected counties and most vulnerable groups, trafficking trends and assistance services available within those counties. IOM will also support the following: (a) development of county and national referral and case-management systems; (b) capacity development services for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to enable them to better protect and assist Kenyans trafficked abroad; and (c) provision of technical assistance to the Kenya Police Services to increase their anti-trafficking investigative capacities. IOM proposes the establishment of a local emergency response fund to enable rapid, tailored and effective response to the needs of victims of trafficking and provide financial and technical support to county governments to enable them to effectively perform their social protection functions. IOM plans to work with partners in Kenyan law enforcement and government agencies to establish human trafficking data gathering and information management systems to allow the country to adequately identify and respond to trafficking trends and offenses. IOM intends to continue providing assisted voluntary return and reintegration services to Kenyans returning from abroad, as well as conduct public information campaigns to encourage safe migration practices.

Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000
---|---
Labour migration continues to be an important source of employment for Kenyans, and remittances an important source of income. However, there are challenges in foreign labour administration in Kenya, such as limited institutional capacities to oversee foreign labour schemes and protect Kenyans, a weak policy framework and the proliferation of unregistered or unscrupulous agents that expose Kenyan job-seekers to irregular migration and unsafe or exploitative labour conditions abroad. IOM proposes to undertake the following: (a) improve the institutional capacities of the Government of Kenya and the private sector to oversee safe, regular and beneficial labour migration schemes from Kenya to countries abroad; (b) support the government to implement the newly adopted diaspora policy and conduct public information campaigns sensitizing potential migrants on safe labour migration practices. IOM also proposes to implement pilot projects that encourage the use of remittances for community development by improving financial literacy of labour migrants and remittance-receiving households and establishment of pilot collective investment schemes, as well as engaging diaspora in national development processes.

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000
---|---
IOM Kenya intends to follow-up on the 2015 Migration Profile for Kenya with projects aimed at enhancing the capacity of stakeholders to develop and implement informed migration governance policies. Proposed activities include the following: (a) revisiting, updating and advocating for adoption of the 2009 draft national migration policy; (b) advocacy for finalization and adoption of the draft labour migration policy; (c) technical support for the implementation of the newly-adopted national diaspora policy; and (d) support for the establishment and operation of a migration data information management system. The overall aim of these activities will be to assist the Government of Kenya in its efforts to establish an effective migration governance framework and facilitate the contributions of migration to development within the country.

RWANDA

Total funding requirements (in USD): 13,400,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,500,000
---|---
IOM facilitates sustainable reintegration of returnees and other vulnerable groups closely with relevant national counterparts at central and local levels by creating economic reintegration opportunities for Rwandan returnees. The Government of Rwanda has requested IOM’s support to assist Rwandans who do not have refugee status and who wish to return after fleeing the country. Following the expulsion of undocumented migrants from the United Republic of Tanzania in 2013, IOM seeks to continue to support the Government of Kenya in assisting this population to integrate into their communities through the provision of market-driven vocational skills training, business start-up kits and capital, as well as business coaching. In addition, IOM facilitates the resettlement and family reunification of Congolese refugees to third countries, in close cooperation with receiving countries and
the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). This includes the provision of documentation and logistical support. These activities are fully funded by countries of resettlement.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM intends to support the Ministry of Health in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.7) through the core action pillars, namely: (a) monitoring health of migrants; (b) policy and legal frameworks; (c) migrant-sensitive health delivery systems; and (d) partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks.

IOM, with the Ministry of Health and a research institution, will develop the parameters of a baseline situational analysis of health needs and vulnerabilities of migrant and mobile populations, as well as availability of prevention and health-care services in selected cross-border areas.

The results and recommendations will be validated by the Ministry of Health and partners through a national consultation forum. The results will serve as basis for tailored interventions to ensure enhanced access to health-care services, such as prevention, care and treatment of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, maternal and child health among migrant and vulnerable populations.

IOM also plans to work on the promotion of health in migration issues by improving the management of migration health and reducing migrants’ vulnerability through the provision of sustainable prevention and care services in response to health needs of migrants.

As part of the resettlement and family reunification programmes, IOM conducts health assessments and travel health assistance for refugees and immigrants before going to Canada, the United Kingdom, United States and other resettlement countries when requested.

**Migration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM seeks to work with the one-stop border posts, which are being constructed in Rwanda. In coordination with relevant stakeholders, IOM aims to enhance the services provided by border posts by improving the current infrastructure and technical equipment and delivering training to border officials on the technical process and issues such as counter-trafficking.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM will continue to address the issue of irregular migration in Rwanda through a multipronged approach with the view to creating sustainable solutions and reducing smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons.

In particular, IOM will seek to address the trafficking problem in Rwanda and its border region. IOM will contribute to the efforts of the Government of Rwanda to protect victims, prosecute criminals and build sustainable partnerships to prevent and combat human trafficking in Rwanda through public awareness, training of law enforcers, media and civil society organizations.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,000,000 |

IOM works on enhancing the capacity of the Government of Rwanda to better manage labour migration to and from Rwanda. IOM works with the government to strengthen its labour migration management system, targeting improvements in the regulatory and protection mechanisms, as well as policy frameworks to address skills gaps in the domestic and other labour markets, thereby supporting both labour migrants within Rwanda and Rwandan migrant workers.

IOM, in close cooperation with the Government of Rwanda, will enhance skills transfer in both directions: skilled Rwandans will export their expertise such as in reconciliation; gender equality or information technology, while semi- and unskilled Rwandans will acquire knowledge abroad and either return with newly acquired skills or send back remittances.

Furthermore, IOM at the request of the government, will engage with the diaspora to return to Rwanda to provide training, support and mentoring in the field of Technical and Vocational Education and Training.
Migration policy and research

IOM seeks to support the Government of Rwanda in updating their Migration Policy (2007) and Diaspora Policy (2009).

In addition, the government has requested support to create a Migration Profile given Rwanda’s position in the EAC, the Economic Community for the Great Lakes Countries and their associated policies on the movement of people, and as a host to Congolese and Burundian refugees.

SOMALIA

Total funding requirements (in USD):
20,000,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

IOM has been supporting and promoting transition/recovery, community-based stabilization and durable solutions in Somalia through various programmes. In 2016, IOM Somalia will continue working towards securing durable solutions for displaced populations by providing assistance to return and reintegrate of migrants, refugee returnees and internally displaced persons, as well as community-based recovery assistance to return communities. These initiatives include components, such as rehabilitating public infrastructure and providing livelihood support. IOM will also carry on its emergency humanitarian response to those affected by natural disasters and forced displacement namely through provision of emergency kits. IOM is also planning to further engage in community stabilization activities in newly accessible areas in South Central Somalia to promote community-based recovery, access to services, community cohesion and social and civic participation. IOM will continue to use a tested community-based approach to ensure inclusion and participation of all segments of society. To continue assisting the Government of Somalia and regional and local authorities with facilitating the disengagement and reintegration of former combatants, IOM will maintain and expand its support with regards to proving assistance for the transition, reinsertion and reintegration of disengaged combatants, as well as capacity-building of government officials in human rights and best practices in disengagement.

Migration health

IOM, through its Migration Health team, will continue providing life-saving basic social services to migrants and affected host communities targeting return areas through an integrated humanitarian programme and building technical capacity of the relevant authorities and implementing partners. The programme focuses on providing the following: (a) primary health care; (b) communicable disease control; (c) gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and psychosocial support to GBV survivors; (d) fitness-to-travel assessments; and (e) water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance in over 20 locations throughout Somalia.

The programme aims to improve the health conditions of the beneficiaries and their access to WASH services to reduce mortality and morbidity.

Aligned with the key action pillars developed to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM plans to organize consultative meetings to advocate for migration health by bringing relevant partners together to undertake the following: (a) develop migration health policies; (b) conduct epidemiological studies; and (c) work with religious leaders to reduce stigma on HIV.

IOM’s Migration Health Division continues partnering with private sector, including Poly Glu, Panasonic, Toray and Saraya for improved and efficient implementation in the field, as well as resource mobilization. Substantial funding gaps exist due to the large number of migrants in emergency and crisis situations in Somalia.

Immigration and border management

Immigration and Border Management programme promotes safe and orderly migration and assists Somali authorities’ security control through the following: (a) legislation and policy development; (b) infrastructural support; (c) Border Management Information System; (d) inter-agency/regional collaboration; and (e) organizational development of border agencies. Given Somalia’s intricate political context, the programme tailors its activities to the needs and capacity of the central government and respective regional authorities. The hallmark of the integrated border management assistance has been the upgrade of infrastructural/technical equipment at ports of entry and installation of the Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS) at new border points. In 2016, IOM proposes to engage the governments in strengthening the Somali–Kenyan border to better regulate the immigration process.
and security control. The ports of entry that have previously been assisted by IOM will also require second-level inspections to detect forged travel documents and imposters, as well as enhanced inter-agency collaboration among the border management agencies. In the process, the programme plans to support Somali authorities in standardizing their immigration process based on a clear legal framework and building immigration departments’ institutional capacity to enhance sustainability of the immigration functions.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,500,000 |

As part of ongoing assistance and cooperation with the government and local authorities, IOM will continue to assist migrants and mobile populations in mixed migration flows and contribute to strengthening the management of these flows. In 2016, the programme will directly assist migrants, support governmental dialogues, provide awareness-raising materials to potential migrants, and foster coordination through the Mixed Migration Task Forces. IOM will also expand its programming to address push factors, such as lack of livelihood opportunities and employment.

Moreover, IOM assists the authority of Puntland in addressing human trafficking. In 2016, IOM plans to facilitate the exchange between the Puntland authority and the Government of Somalia in sharing their good practices and challenges related to counter-trafficking. This will lead to identifying an operational collaboration in preventing human trafficking, investigating and prosecuting offenders, and protecting the human victims of trafficking. Furthermore, IOM will assist the Puntland authority to develop a strategic plan to comprehensively address human trafficking. While these activities will be funded by the European Union, IOM seeks funding to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Somalia and other regional authorities given the intraregional nature of human trafficking.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,500,000 |

IOM aims to continue supporting the Government of Somalia’s institutions in 2016 by recruiting and placing at least 33 diaspora and local experts through its Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA) programme, focusing on the justice, health and public financial management sectors. The MIDA participants will complement and build capacity of existing human resources. To date, IOM has placed 335 experts at various ministries and agencies who have been responsible for drafting policies and training their local staff. These experts are changing the institutional work culture for the better through leading by example. Transfer of knowledge and skills, as well as sustainability, are integral aspects of the MIDA programme to remain effective even after the experts complete their assignments. IOM works closely with the Government of Somalia so that they can take ownership of the process.

**SOUTH SUDAN**

| Total funding requirements (in USD): 27,500,000 |

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 16,000,000 |

IOM has been carrying out life-saving interventions in response to natural or man-made disasters. Within this focus, IOM has programmes in the following sectors: (a) Shelters and non-food items; (b) Camp Coordination and Camp Management; (c) Multisector (such as refugee and returnee response); (d) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene; (e) Logistics, Rapid Response and Health and Protection.

IOM’s humanitarian programmes are developed within the framework of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Cluster Approach, in line with the humanitarian community’s overall strategy and activities as defined in the South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan and summarized in IOM’s Humanitarian Compendium.

IOM will continue to implement transition and recovery interventions to address the root causes of conflict and instability in areas where conditions allow. IOM’s peacebuilding interventions will continue in parallel with humanitarian responses to protect development gains achieved in the past years, promote recovery with resilience and set the foundations for lasting peace.

IOM’s Transition and Recovery interventions will focus on the following:

- Capacity-building of community-based organizations to improve their ability to carry out peace promotion interventions;
- Construction and rehabilitation of community infrastructure to promote returns where possible;
- Livelihood and vocational training for at-risk youth; and
- Peace promotion messaging and awareness-raising.
Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 8,000,000 |

Decades of war in South Sudan have led to a virtual collapse of the country’s health-care system and led to some of the worst health indicators globally, with more than 4.6 million people in need of health assistance in 2015.

Migration health activities in 2016 will continue to focus on providing life-saving primary and reproductive health care to conflict-affected internally displaced persons (IDPs) and vulnerable individuals. IOM’s Rapid Response teams, which include health staff, aim to provide preventative and curative health and nutrition services, including major focus facilitating mass vaccination campaigns for polio, measles and cholera in hard-to-reach areas of the country.

Although the major morbidities continue to be malaria, acute watery diarrhoea and respiratory tract infections, the number of individuals whose death was related to tuberculosis/HIV has risen sharply and is a major concern for health partners. In 2016, IOM will initiate tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment, as well as expand its HIV programming among populations of humanitarian concern. It is expected that IOM’s HIV prevention programming will also be expanded among female sex workers and their clients, as well as other key populations in South Sudan.

With the crisis in South Sudan well into its second year, the psychosocial impact of the conflict persists. The experiences of violence, displacement and confinement among IDPs have contributed to community-wide emotional distress.

IOM manages one of the only programmes in South Sudan responding to these needs, providing psychosocial support to IDPs, with focus on youth and adults, at the United Nations’ protection of civilians site in Bor, Jonglei State and Bentiu, Unity State. IOM’s programme is community driven, training IDPs on psychosocial support (PSS) provision and enabling them to identify and develop activities that would best meet their own community’s needs.

In 2016, IOM will look to expand PSS activities linked with the recent signing of the peace accords to ensure that PSS is a core component of transition and recovery, as well as reconciliation programming.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,500,000 |

IOM adopts a capacity-building approach to develop South Sudan’s immigration policy in line with international standards. This includes strengthening of national security, promoting orderly migration and supporting economic development objectives while enhancing human resource capacity and improving systems and infrastructure. More specifically, IOM will undertake the following:

- Improve the Government of South Sudan’s capacity in border security while facilitating the movement of people to and from South Sudan.
- Build the capacity of South Sudan in Humanitarian Border Management, enabling the Government of South Sudan to respond to mass migration from and to South Sudan in time of crisis.
- Protect vulnerable migrants from smuggling and trafficking.

Together with United Nations Children’s Fund in South Sudan, the Child Protection Sub-cluster and International Committee of the Red Cross, explore durable solution for migrant and mobile children, especially unaccompanied and separated children affected by the crisis.

IOM’s Migration Management interventions are developed in line with the South Sudan Development Plan and the United Nations Development Action Framework.

UGANDA

| Total funding requirements (in USD): 14,050,000 |

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 9,850,000 |

IOM in Uganda will continue to facilitate refugee resettlement to third countries, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the receiving countries. The government-funded activities will include logistical support for the interviewing and selection process, as well as cultural orientation sessions. It is estimated that more than 3,000 refugees will be resettled from Uganda in 2016, under different resettlement quotas to third countries. Services related to travel arrangements are extended to family reunion cases, as well as self-sponsored migrants.
To address the humanitarian needs of South Sudanese and Congolese refugees in Uganda, IOM seeks to improve or construct health and education facilities and provide critical basic services in the health and water, sanitation and hygiene sectors.

In addition, IOM aims to provide humanitarian assistance and durable solutions to approximately 5,000 Ugandans and third-country nationals who were expelled from the United Republic of Tanzania in 2013 and still living in a temporary settlement in Rakai District, Uganda. This is part of larger efforts to contribute to community stabilization and build resilience among vulnerable populations prone to displacement.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM will continue supporting the Government of Uganda in addressing the issue of migrants’ rights and access to health. Aligned with the action pillars developed to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM intends to support the Ministry of Health in the following: (a) monitoring health of migrants through research and information; (b) development of inclusive evidence-based policies and legal frameworks; (c) migrant-sensitive health-care delivery systems; and (d) partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks.

In partnership with the Ministry of Health and a national research institution, IOM intends to conduct a baseline situation assessment on health needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, mobile and cross-border populations, as well as availability of healthcare services for migrants and mobile populations in selected cross-border areas. The results and recommendations will be validated by the Ministry of Health and partners through a national consultation forum. The results will serve as basis for tailored interventions to ensure enhanced access to healthcare services, such as prevention, care and treatment of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, maternal and child health among migrant and vulnerable populations.

Particularly, IOM will work with national and subnational authorities to facilitate improved access for migrants and their communities to migrant-sensitive health services in fishing and transport corridors in Uganda. Moreover, it will strengthen partnerships and networks in Uganda to sustain migration health responses and develop policies on migration-related health issues.

IOM will continue to provide government-referred and self-sponsored immigrants bound for Australia, Canada, United Kingdom and the United States with health assessments, such as required vaccinations and travel health assistance.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM will work to further strengthen institutional capacities for effective border and migration management by providing support in policy and strategic decision-making. Its planned interventions are based on discussions with the government, as well as conclusions of a border and migration management assessment. The relevant institutions, particularly the Ministry of Internal Affairs, shall be assisted in enhancing border controls through further investments in infrastructure, equipment and information technology systems. IOM will work to strengthen the fight against cross-border crime and irregular migration through computerization of border posts and provision of continuous training to immigration officers. Further development and training of mobile units for patrolling along the borderline shall be supported to address the existing challenges of porous borders. IOM will aim to facilitate an inter-agency approach to border management, especially in the framework of the One-stop Border Posts initiative in East Africa, by providing joint trainings to border agencies, developing further memorandums of understanding, manuals and standard operating procedures for enhanced cooperation, both at the strategic and operational levels, covering both the border security aspect, as well as trade facilitation. Where necessary, IOM will implement a humanitarian border management approach to address the specific challenges linked to displacement in times of crisis.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 800,000 |

Uganda is a country of origin, transit and destination of victims of trafficking. Of major concern is the high number of Ugandans who are trafficked to other countries for the purpose of labour exploitation. Children and refugees are also particularly vulnerable to trafficking. While there have been important achievements in the prevention and prosecution of the crime, gaps remain in the protection of victims.

IOM intends to continue supporting the Government of Uganda in its efforts to counter human trafficking by providing technical assistance to the Counter-Human Trafficking Task Force with special focus on ensuring the protection of victims. Among other things, the Government of Uganda has requested the support of IOM in developing an Emergency Return and
Reintegration Fund to support the most vulnerable Ugandan victims abroad. IOM also intends to work with the task force to build the capacity of district-level officials on prevention and prosecution of the crime and protection of victims.

In coordination with the UNHCR, IOM also intends to create awareness among the refugee community about trafficking, as well as appropriate referral mechanisms between organizations that protect refugees and those that protect victims of trafficking.

In coordination with its global network of offices, IOM will continue providing return and reintegration assistance to Ugandan migrants who are stranded abroad.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 750,000 |

IOM aims to ease unemployment pressures through regulated labour migration from Uganda to various countries of destination, especially within the East African Community and maximize the development potential of labour migration. In 2016, IOM aims to augment its support to the Government of Uganda and build upon pilot initiatives implemented in 2014 and 2015.

To achieve this goal, IOM intends to continue strengthening the capacity of the External Employment Unit at the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development so that it can effectively manage all aspects of labour migration, such as identification of labour migration opportunities, promotion of labour migration, protection of migrant workers, as well as oversight of recruitment, deployment and return of migrant workers. For example, IOM will work with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development to develop comprehensive and harmonized pre-departure training modules to be used by private recruitment agencies. In coordination with the International Labour Organization, IOM will also continue providing technical assistance to the Government of Uganda to build a labour market information and analysis system.

IOM also aims to work with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to engage its diaspora working abroad and assist the Ministry in implementing the forthcoming diaspora policy. Specifically, IOM intends to carry out diaspora mapping, promote the return of qualified nationals and promote diaspora investment.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000 |

IOM initiated and produced the Rapid National Migration Profile. IOM intends to build upon these initiatives to produce a more comprehensive National Migration Profile that will involve country-wide surveys.

IOM also intends to raise the migration portfolio in Uganda both at the technical level with the government ministries and among the legislators. This will be done through national migration dialogues.

**UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 6,950,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM aims to enhance the capacity of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, through the Disaster Management Department under the Prime Minister’s Office, in disaster preparedness (especially for floods) in addressing the country’s increased exposure and building resilience to natural disasters. IOM will focus on the following: (a) capacity-building on disaster preparedness; (b) disaster risk reduction activities; and (c) camp coordination and camp management.

IOM also seeks to increase provision of necessary support to the government and affected communities immediately during disasters.

IOM works with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the government, and in close cooperation with receiving countries (Australia, Belgium, Canada, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, Great Britain, Ireland, Sweden and United States) to facilitate the resettlement and family reunification of Burundian and Congolese refugees in Tanzania. Through the programme, transport assistance and escorts will be provided.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

IOM will continue its collaboration with the Ministry of Health in ensuring adequate access to health-care services for migrants, mobile and cross-border populations. Tailored programmes will help implement the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHAno61.17), namely: (a) monitoring health of migrants through research and information; (b) development of inclusive evidence-based policies and legal frameworks; (c) migrant-sensitive health care delivery systems; and (d) partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks.
As part of its pilot initiative, IOM, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and a national research institution, intends to conduct a baseline situation assessment on health needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, mobile and cross-border populations, as well as availability of health-care services for migrants and mobile populations in selected cross-border areas. The results and recommendations will be validated by the Ministry of Health and partners through a national consultation forum. The results will serve as a basis for migrant-inclusive interventions to ensure enhanced access to health-care services, such as prevention, care and treatment of HIV/AIDS, TB malaria, maternal and child health among migrant and vulnerable populations.

Further, as part of the regional Partnership on Health and Mobility in Southern and Eastern Africa (PHAMESA), IOM focuses on supporting the government in the following:

a. Enhancing multi-stakeholder/multisectoral coordination/collaboration on migration health. This is done through mainstreaming health and migration with the relevant technical working groups and interministerial coordination groups, such as the technical working group on HIV in mining to support the Southern African Development Community Declaration on Tuberculosis and Mining;

b. Deepen existing partnerships with research institutions that have declared or institutionalized their interest in pursuing research on migration and health.

IOM will also support the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania by providing technical support towards the development of policies and legislations, making provisions for the health needs and rights of migrants and migration-affected communities in line with international, regional and national commitments.

IOM will continue to conduct health assessments and travel health assistance services for government-sponsored and self-funded immigrants bound for Australia, Canada, United Kingdom, United States and other countries.

**Immigration and border management**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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Through IOM’s African Capacity-Building Centre in the United Republic of Tanzania, IOM will continue to support the initiatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs and other key actors aimed at institutional strengthening by training immigration border officials on the nature of mixed migration flows and best practices in managing them. In particular, IOM will facilitate the training of trainers for immigration officials on mixed migratory flows, as well as a specialized training to members of the media on understanding key migration issues, as well as enhancing their capacity to make well-informed reporting on migration issues. IOM will also facilitate technical assistance to the government in immigration training curricula development for newly recruited immigration officials and those needing to upgrade their knowledge on migration management. In the second phase of the United Nations Development Assistance Plan 2016–2021 (UNDAP II), IOM, in coordination with relevant United Nations agencies and under the migration and refugee thematic group, envisions to support the government through technical capacity-building on the registration of irregular migrants in the country in the implementation of the Comprehensive Migration Management Strategy for Tanzania. Ultimately, IOM will work with the government in contributing to human rights-based migration management approaches to address the needs of stranded and vulnerable migrants in targeted sending, transit and receiving countries.

**Migrant assistance**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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In coordination with the Ministry of Home Affairs, IOM facilitates the assisted voluntary return and reintegration of irregular migrants, mainly Ethiopian and Burundian nationals stranded in the United Republic of Tanzania, majority of whom have completed serving their sentences for unlawful presence in the country. The programme has assisted over 3,000 stranded migrants to date with services, such as medical clearance, provision of clothing items, transit movement and facilitation of voluntary return from regional prisons to Dar es Salaam and of safe return to migrants’ country of origin. Moreover, in the destination countries, family tracing and reunification have been conducted for unaccompanied migrant children, as well as provision of a small reintegration assistance for school re-enrolment. Within the framework of UNDAP, IOM also works with relevant non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and government institutions in contributing towards provision of social welfare and social protection needs to victims of human trafficking. IOM will continue to provide support to the government and local NGOs efforts to effectively enhance national capacities and cooperation to support the implementation of the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Regulations of 2015, the establishment and institutionalization of a national referral mechanism to assist victims of trafficking and increase the rate of prosecution of traffickers in Tanzania. To this end, IOM will conduct trainings to 50 police officers and 25 media personnel.
Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000 |

IOM builds the capacity of the Government of the Republic of Tanzania to engage and mobilize the Tanzanian diaspora, through a series of outreach activities, diaspora mapping in Kenya and the United Kingdom and the development of a diaspora web portal. The web portal will be a forum through which members of diaspora will be able to liaise with the government and other key stakeholders on areas of mutual interest such as remittances. IOM also supports the government in enhancing its capacity to effectively manage labour migration through an assessment of capacity needs in the management of labour migration flows in the United Republic of Tanzania, technical assistance in developing the labour migration policy and institutional tools and mechanisms, as well as advocating for the systemic inclusion of labour migration data in the Labour Market Information System. Within the East African Community (EAC) region, IOM works to contribute to the operationalization of the EAC Common Market Protocol concerning the free movement of people and labour, in force since 2010. Furthermore, within the UNDAP II framework, IOM will support the government in strengthening labour oversight bodies to achieve their local and international obligations on a rights-based approach to labour migration management.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 50,000 |

IOM supports the Government of the Republic of Tanzania with technical capacity-building to improve evidence-based migration management in the country. Activities include the finalization of a migration profile that will be completed through a consultative process with the government. The migration profile will enable relevant stakeholders to plan sector-specific interventions for development, which affect and are affected by migration trends. In addition to the findings of the migration profile, which will serve to provide information that can be used in policymaking for years to come, a variety of stakeholders will benefit from training on migration data collection, sharing and harmonization. The Government of the Republic of Tanzania has requested that the migration profile be completed as a first step towards mainstreaming migration into the national development strategy of Tanzania.

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Total funding requirements (in USD): 27,050,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 13,000,000 |

Approximately 20 million pastoralists in the Horn of Africa represent a large population for which mobility is an essential part of life. However, unlike the movement of other migrant mobile groups, such as refugees or internally displaced persons, pastoralist migration has never been formally protected or recognized.

In addition to this gap, climatic variability and environment degradation has led to the disruption of livelihoods, decline in biodiversity, shortage of food and increase in human and livestock problems, rural-urban migration and dependency on external support. IOM has a number of past successes in the areas of communities’ disaster preparedness and resilience in the region. The Organization is planning to continue its initiatives aiming to improve resilience of pastoralists in the Horn of Africa by reducing risks and strengthening the livelihood and capacities, with focus on communities that are most in need of intervention, which would include at-risk mobile communities and host communities that have repeatedly received large influxes of mobile populations.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 550,000 |

IOM will continue to work towards the improvement of the health prospects of migrants and migration-affected communities. It will do so by promoting availability, accessibility to and acceptability of health services for all migrants and affected communities, as well as responsible health behaviour in the following spaces of vulnerability: (a) migrant-populated urban areas; (b) transport corridors; (c) border crossings; (d) ports and fishing communities and along mixed migration routes. Furthermore, IOM will advocate for the adoption or improvement of health and migration legislations, policies and strategic plans that are coherent and comply with obligations linked to migrants’ right to health.

IOM’s strategic objectives on migration health are derived from the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on the Health of Migrants (61.17), which recommends action along four pillars: (a) improved monitoring of migrant health; (b) advocating for migrant-inclusive policies and legislation; (c) migrant-
sensitive health systems through health service delivery and capacity-building; and (d) strengthening partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks for sustainable response.

IOM’s Partnership on Health and Mobility in East and Southern Africa (PHAMESA II) offers a comprehensive, public health approach to contribute to the improved standard of physical, mental and social well-being of migrants and migration-affected populations in East and Southern Africa, enabling them to substantially contribute to the social and economic development of their communities. The second phase began in 2014 and will continue through 2017.

**Migrant assistance**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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The Regional Mixed Migration Programme will continue in 2016. This programme will cover the Horn of Africa and Yemen. This sixth phase will focus on Migrant Assistance, Government Capacity Building and Regional Dialogue and Cooperation.

A similar project on Mixed Migration is expected to continue with additional funding.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>12,000,000</th>
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For the past two decades, IOM has been providing extensive support to governments, social partners and private sector agencies in the East Africa region in labour migration.

The Common Market Protocol (CMP) of the East African Community (EAC) entered into force in 2010. Since that time, IOM has been providing assistance to the EAC to implement the labour migration provisions stipulated within it, particularly with regards to free movement and rights of residence and establishment for migrant workers originating from and residing within the five EAC Partner States.

A proposal for USD 12 million has been developed to contribute to the operationalization of the CMP concerning the free movement of people and labour. This objective will be realized through the following: (a) improving the evidence base available to policy and decision makers to allow them to take informed migration management decisions; (b) making improvements to and harmonizing national and legislative frameworks; (c) supporting the effective implementation of free movement of persons and labour elements of the CMP on the part of national and regional migration management agencies; and (d) facilitating the implementation, by EAC Partner States, of improved labour market integration, including safe migration measures.

In this regard, IOM will facilitate labour migration flows throughout the region by conducting or contributing to existing labour market surveys for all five countries to provide accurate and comprehensive data for government labour market policies. National accreditation systems for professional qualifications will be reviewed, and steps will be taken towards harmonization among the five participating States. A worker exchange programme will be piloted, and targeted cultural orientation, safe migration promotion and pre-departure medical screenings will be provided as well. Awareness-raising and capacity-building on the undertaking of ethical, transparent and accountable recruitment processes will also be provided throughout East Africa, building upon the results of an ongoing study on which IOM and the International Labour Organization are collaborating.

Ultimately, this initiative will bring together the selected EAC Partner States through regional workshops, conferences and meetings in order to facilitate South–South labour mobility arrangements in the region.

South–South diaspora engagement will also be facilitated through complementary regional projects in East Africa, in which the 3Es strategy of enabling, engaging and empowering the diaspora will be employed. IOM programmes will seek to engage African diasporas in various countries in the East Africa region with the view towards contributing to the progressive socioeconomic development of the selected countries.

Another major focus area for regional programming will consist of carrying out various programmatic interventions in remittances management, such as research studies on formal and informal remittances corridors, awareness-raising on options for sending remittances to countries in the East Africa region, and leveraging remittance transfers for development purposes. Initiatives pertaining to remittances in East Africa will be linked up with the newly-established African Institute for Remittances in Nairobi, Kenya, which is being operationalized through an ongoing IOM Development Fund project.

All these interventions will serve to contribute towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals, which will be officially launched in 2016.
Goalie catches the ball during football match between teams from the 3rd district during a community event at Koudkou School, Central African Republic. IOM provided technical support with funding from the European Union. © IOM/Sandra Black 2014
## West and Central Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Emergency, operations and post-crisis</th>
<th>Migration health</th>
<th>Immigration and border management</th>
<th>Migrant assistance</th>
<th>Labour mobility and human development</th>
<th>Migration policy and research</th>
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BENIN

Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,325,000

Migration health

<table>
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<tr>
<td>1,325,000</td>
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Benin lies along the Gulf of Guinea in West Africa and experiences high levels of movement of people and goods. Many migrants and mobile populations are vulnerable to communicable diseases, such as sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

IOM’s response is guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17). IOM plans to support the health authorities in strengthening social services including healthcare, immigration, social welfare, education to reduce health vulnerability of migrants and migration-affected communities in Benin.

Immigration and border management

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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Due to its extensive coastline as well as its under-resourced and under-capacitated border management and law enforcement agencies, Benin is facing irregular migration, transnational crimes and terrorism.

Border points in the region often lack basic travel document verification tools, and are manned for the most part by insufficiently trained staff. They also have limited communication systems and virtually no transportation means for border patrols. Furthermore, most border points are disconnected from global and national criminal watch-list mechanisms, allowing wanted criminals to move across region with ease.

Due to limited border management staff capacity and technical shortcomings, the specific needs of vulnerable cross-border travellers, such as victims of human trafficking, unaccompanied or separated women and minors, and asylum seekers, are not consistently met. IOM has developed new initiatives to address these gaps.

Migrant assistance

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM Benin, in coordination with the country offices of Togo and Gabon, will identify and assist vulnerable children from Benin and Togoin Gabon, pending funding from IOM’s International Development Fund. This will be carried out in cooperation with the relevant country offices in destination and transit countries with due supervision and assistance from the Regional Office in line with the regional strategy for data collection and sharing.

Labour mobility and human development

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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During 2015, with the support of the European Union-funded project “Support to Free Movement of Persons and Migration in West Africa” (FMM West Africa), Benin has further analyzed its census data to shed some additional light on the amplitude migration, and the links and interaction between migration and poverty in the country. Following up on this effort in 2016, IOM will support the Government in updating its migration profile which will in turn provide sound evidence to shape a national migration and development policy. This will help implement Goal 10 of the Sustainable Development Goals aimed at facilitating orderly and safe migration through planned and well managed migration policies. This will include a clear diaspora engagement strategy focused on the IOM 3 Es for action: Enable, Engage and Empower transnational communities as agents of development. To this end, IOM will work in close cooperation with the Directorate In charge of Beninese Abroad of Foreign Ministry.

Also in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, IOM will aim to promote the well-being of migrants through the provision of pre-departure training, specifically for the increasing number of migrants bound to work in the Gulf Countries. In line with the IOM position paper on remittances, better protected migrants are in a better place to earn and transfer money back to their families, hence maximizing remittances positive impacts for migrants and communities of origin.

Migration policy and research

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>103,000</th>
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Through the establishment of a commission of experts, politicians, and practitioners, IOM, with support from the FMM, will assist the Beninese government and all relevant agencies in collecting and sharing sound information on migration and, on the basis of this, develop evidence-based policies in line with domestic legislation and relevant international conventions concerning migrant’s rights. Apart from this, support will be given to the Government in its analysis of the indicators on migration collected during the most recent population census. Data and lessons learnt from this cooperation will be duly shared with other relevant country offices and the Regional Office in order to contribute to the enhancement of data collection and sharing on the regional level.
BURKINA FASO

Total funding requirements (is USD): 12,400,000

Emergency, operations and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM will implement capacity-building activities to support the Government and other stakeholders in emergency preparedness and response through camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) training. The CCCM training is particularly relevant due to heavy rains and floods that occasionally affect thousands of Burkinabe, particularly in rural areas.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

In order to address challenges due the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak in West Africa IOM proposes to implement a series of coordinated activities based on health and border management concepts in close collaboration with national authorities. The activities aim at: i) identifying gaps in preventing EVD/other diseases, and reducing the vulnerability among communities, particularly those living in border areas ii) training of health and security border posts officials, and allocation of material resources, iii) strengthening of EVD management capacity in selected health centres (e.g. setting up of isolation facility) and iv), and raising awareness among border communities.

Guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM intends to partner with local health and other government authorities to implement a culturally sensitive and gender-appropriate project to reduce vulnerability to HIV/AIDS for migrants (including sex workers) in cross-border and host communities, in particular along corridors linking Ivory Coast, Niger and Burkina Faso. The project envisions identifying hotspots in Burkina Faso with vulnerable migrant women to conduct HIV awareness sessions, facilitate health referrals, support people living with HIV, and reduce vulnerabilities through vocational training and income generating activities. This approach has already proven to be efficient during a project named « Yerelon » (« know yourself » in vernacular Dioula language) implemented in collaboration with national authorities.

This project consisted of setting up a cohort made of professional sex workers, and other professionals at risk, including bar waitresses, mobile fruit sellers, traditional beer sellers, and other women occasionally selling sex, to benefit from medical care and HIV therapy. The cohort also comprised migrants from villages and foreign countries. Some beneficiaries in central area of Ouagadougou including internal and international migrants requested socio-economic support to reduce their vulnerabilities.

To contribute to diaspora participation into national development, IOM is developing a project to identify unmet healthcare concerns and health professional training needs in Burkina Faso, especially in rural areas, and promote the transfer of diaspora expertise to address these challenges. IOM plans to conduct an assessment of diaspora’s skills identified in the framework of Migration and Development in Africa (MIDA) project in close coordination with national authorities. Activities will include the identification of Burkinabe diaspora health professionals (HPs), the assessment of health needs in selected regions of Burkina Faso, and the implementation of temporary physical and/or virtual transfers of identified HPs living in the diaspora. Creating a network between HPs working in Burkina Faso and those living abroad is strategic to promote transfer of skills, and professional exchanges. A recent rapid assessment revealed that highly qualified doctors would like to return to Burkina Faso, but often know little of the local working environment and lack professional networks in their country of origin.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 4,000,000 |

IOM aims to strengthen the capacity of the Government in Burkina Faso to improve security at borders, including with the Sahel region, by establishing orderly migration management and effective border control mechanisms. Building on the results of the recent assessment of two land border posts and the international airport in Ouagadougou, IOM will implement a series of activities including capacity-building (training), land border posts rehabilitation (equipment) and data management (technological data collection and analysis system). IOM will also address current gaps in the legislative framework related to transnational crimes and the free movement of persons.

In line with the UN Integrated Strategy for the Sahel, IOM will continue supporting the government of Burkina Faso to promote stronger and more coherent approaches to border and immigration management. More specifically, it will focus on strengthening operational and strategic capacities to foster stronger connections between migration and law enforcement systems.
Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,800,000 |

IOM addresses the issue of irregular migration in Burkina Faso with a view to creating sustainable solutions and reducing the smuggling of migrants and human trafficking. As part of this effort, IOM seeks to address the needs of vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking by providing direct assistance and protection.

IOM will continue to provide direct assistance (i.e., repatriation, voluntary return, and reintegration) to Burkinabe nationals and migrants in Burkina Faso, including children and vulnerable female domestic workers.

In addition to providing direct assistance, IOM will work on preventing child trafficking by targeting national authorities and civil society with capacity-building, promoting the legislative framework at the national, regional and international levels, with specific focus on the Palermo Protocol; and by mapping interventions to enhance coordination and achieve more efficiency in the judicial and social response to child trafficking.

To provide migrants (third country nationals) with humane and dignified conditions during their transit in Burkina Faso, IOM envisions building a Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM), which will provide comprehensive assistance to transiting migrants and contribute to the IOM’s work to promote humane and orderly migration to the benefit of migrants and society.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 800,000 |

In line with the Sustainable Development Goals, IOM seeks to enhance the capacity of the Government in Burkina Faso to better manage labour migration and promote development effects by: (a) engaging skilled diaspora in the development of Burkina Faso through return of qualified nationals, as part of the IOM 3 Es (Enable, Engage and Empower) strategy for transnational communities’ mobilization for development; (b) promoting employment opportunities for the youth; (c) providing training for officials on migration and data management; and (d) encouraging remittances affectation in productive investment in Burkina Faso.

IOM will also focus on strengthening youth skills and providing them with employment opportunities within the country and/or in selected ECOWAS countries.

IOM will promote better migration data collection and analysis by updating the Migration Profile by working closely with the statistical departments of the Burkina Faso Government to ensure that migration questions are mainstreamed into the upcoming Census.

Programmes will also be established to reduce remittances costs both through sharing more accurate information regarding the remittances services available by using the newly developed Migrant Workers Mobility App, and through improving money transfer service provision by working closely with the private sector and money transfer operators.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

IOM aims to support the Government in the implementation of the National Migration Strategy and its Action Plan. IOM will continue to work with the government to ensure that the Migration strategy is effective and operational.

IOM seeks to carry out studies on migration issues in Burkina Faso and the Burkinabe diaspora. IOM has supported the Government in drafting a Migration profile and conducting a study on Burkinabe diaspora Cote d’Ivoire, Italy, and France. Building on these achievements, IOM will continue to provide needed support for migration research and dissemination in Burkina Faso.

Migration, environment and climate change

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000 |

IOM will address the nexus between Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and migration, and its potential contributions to the sustainable development of Burkina Faso. IOM aims to contribute to the prevention of land degradation as well as to the restoration of degraded land by increasing investments in SLM in migration prone areas through the use of innovative financing mechanisms along with diaspora expertise. The purpose is to contribute to the development of relevant policies and budgetary processes (at both central and local level), expand economic opportunities, improve investment climate for SLM, and disseminate best practices on sustainable development, climate change adaptation, and poverty reduction. Another set of activities will be dedicated to youth and women participation in the development of agricultural activities through vocational training, provision of equipment, inputs, and technical follow-up.
CABO VERDE

Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,520,000

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 250,000

IOM will support the Cabo Verde Ministry of Health in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

As a first step, IOM in partnership with a national research institution and local NGO partners will conduct a baseline assessment of health professionals’ capacity and training needs as well as availability of primary health care services to determine areas of priorities in meeting the health needs of migrants, and challenges in providing culturally and linguistically appropriate health care and well-being services. The results of the assessment will be presented to the Ministry of Health and partners, and serve as basis for phase 2 of a project aimed to ensure adequate health services delivery for migrants and their surrounding host communities.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) 750,000

IOM aims to build government capacity to deal with the recently signed Readmission Agreement with the European Union, through case management systems, and by enhancing the support for reintegration activities.

IOM further aims to implement an Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) programme to support returning migrants who are stranded in countries that are not traditionally destination countries for migrants from Cabo Verde with the purpose of pursuing higher education, as well as immigrants in Cabo Verde who wish to return to their countries of origin.

Moreover, IOM aims to assist the Government not only with identifying protection gaps for both unaccompanied migrant children and stranded migrants, but also with deepening the thematic knowledge on the Human Trafficking in the country, raising awareness on the issue, and working on the legal framework.

Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000

In an effort to mainstream migration into local migration policy and following up on the major programme Dias do Cabo Verde, IOM supports the Government to decentralize the management of migration through empowering Municipalities. As part of this process, capacity building for the municipalities is foreseen; the Ministry of Communities (MOC) National Plan of Action for the National Strategy on Emigration and Development will be updated and disseminated. As part of this effort IOM also plans to deploy in Cabo Verde the newly developed Migrant Workers Mobility App. The project will culminate in a forum addressing Emigration and Local Government in National Development.

IOM is planning to improve the services provided to outgoing and incoming migrants. Capacity building for relevant government institutions and local NGOs are envisioned to increase the effectiveness of pre-departure orientation assistance for migrants, with a main focus on those bound for the United States of America (USA). Additionally, IOM aims to support the Government in implementing a mapping exercise of Cabo Verde diaspora in the USA. This will provide a baseline to design and implement Diaspora Mobilization Projects foreseen in the National Strategy for Emigration and Development to increase the transfer of Diaspora expertise to Cabo Verde.

In line with the Sustainable Development Goals, IOM will support the Government of Cabo Verde to mainstream migration into Development Policies and to measure its impact. Also in this vein, IOM will ensure that migrant workers bound to the USA are ethically recruited, and that any form of exploitation is prevented, including through promoting the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS) among government partners and the private sector.

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) 20,000

IOM aims to further mainstream migration into development, by supporting the Government to implement sectorial plans of action that build on the National Emigration and Development Strategy.
CAMEROON

Total funding requirements (is USD): 3,520,000

Emergency, operations and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,470,000 |

Cameroon has been affected by the crises in neighbouring Central African Republic (CAR) as well as by the Boko Haram insurgency in Nigeria, resulting in large scale displacement, including flows of refugees, returnees, and third country nationals. IOM provides emergency assistance to stranded migrants who fled CAR. IOM is also engaged in the response to the Nigerian displacement crisis in Northern Cameroon. Within the context of increased violence due to Boko Haram in North-East Nigeria as of early 2014, widespread displacement has spilled over to Cameroon, Niger, and Chad. Activities implemented aimed to support 2,553 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnee households through non-food item assistance.

Likewise, IOM carries out emergency assessments and population movement tracking of vulnerable conflict-affected populations in Cameroon. This is done through the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). This activity facilitates data collection regarding IDPs at the regional level while ensuring quality and integration within a unified data management system.

IOM will also implement IDP profiling activities to improve humanitarian responses and livelihood support for IDPs, refugees, and host communities, in order to support resilience building and strengthen social cohesion. This will be carried out in Northern Cameroon through reforestation, community gardening, skills training, and cash for work and related activities.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000 |

The Boko Haram insurgency in north-east Nigeria has led to widespread displacement within the country with spill-over effects to neighbouring Niger, Chad and Cameroon.

IOM intends to partner with UNHCR, government agencies, and other key partners to contribute to efforts in reducing the psychosocial distress related to the ongoing Boko Haram related violence. IOM aims to support close to 3,000 refugees, IDPs, and other vulnerable populations among host communities through the provision of Psychological First Aid (PFA) activities and other direct psychosocial support assistance.

IOM will continue to implement health assessments and travel health assistance to government-sponsored refugees bound for host resettlement countries, such as Canada and the United States. The United Kingdom Tuberculosis Screening Program will also continue to be conducted for potential immigrants intending to stay for over six months in the United Kingdom under a self-payer mechanism.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

Thanks to the Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) programme, many Cameroonians stranded in host countries (Morocco, Niger, Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Belgium, Finland, Netherlands, Canada, etc.) can return home in a dignified and sustainable manner. Upon arrival, IOM Cameroon ensures reintegration assistance to returnees.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

In 2016, IOM Cameroon will continue its effort to support the Government to develop a diaspora mobilization strategy in line with the IOM 3 Es approach for action. This strategy focuses on Enabling, Engaging and Empowering transnational communities as agents for development. Specifically, IOM will support the Government of Cameroon to empower its diaspora in France and Belgium through supporting temporary return of health and education experts as part of the DSCE’s (Document de Stratéfie pour la Croissance et L’emploi) aim to transform Cameroon into an emerging country by 2035.

IOM will contribute to a mapping exercise of the Congolese diaspora, focusing on health and education experts in France and Belgium. Temporary expert missions will be implemented to ensure the transfer of specific skills in selected institutions, as identified by national authorities.

In the longer term and based on the outcomes of this pilot project, IOM envisions to continue strengthening the capacities of the Government of Cameroon by extending diaspora engagement through knowledge transfer to other sectors and additional countries where Cameroonian diaspora live. Also, specific a strategy to promote and maximize diaspora productive investments will be put in place.
Notable efforts to stabilize the Central African Republic (CAR) have been made, including the formation of a transitional government in January 2014, and the ceasefire agreement signed in July 2014. Despite these achievements, the security situation continues to be highly volatile with regular clashes between anti-Balaka and ex-Seleka fighters. Without a functional government established throughout the national territory, and the continued insecurity, conditions for CAR’s population remain precarious (e.g. food security, sanitation, and human rights).

The Government of CAR needs support in re-establishing and fomenting peace, reconciliation and stability across the country. IOM works in communities heavily affected by the widespread violence through cash-for-work programming, infrastructure rehabilitation, and social cohesion activities. There is a need for further interventions at the community level that revitalize economic activity for at-risk youth and strengthen dialogue and positive exchange at community centres.

Addressing SGBV among returnees should also be prioritized within communities. Community policing is also a priority that will enable local residents and displaced families to advise and collaborate with police on local priorities.

Security Sector Reform (SSR) and Demobilization, Disarmament & Reintegration (DDR) must also be a priority in order to modernize and professionalize the Central African Armed Forces, Police and Gendarmerie, and establish security throughout the country.

In addition, IOM CAR provides lifesaving assistance to IDPs and returnees through the provision of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) services in Bangui, Boda, Kabo, and Moyenne Sido. This includes the distribution of food assistance, shelter kits, and non-food item kits NFIs to IDPs as well as maintenance of communal shelters and water, sanitation, and health (WASH) facilities in coordination with relevant clusters.

An indirect consequence of the prolonged crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR) is the steady deterioration in general health among large parts of the population, including a significant proliferation of HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria. In addition, the conflict has led to widespread violence in the community, including sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

Population displacement, overcrowding, inadequate safe water supply, poor sanitation and hygiene facilities, and a lack of access to health care increase the risk of morbidity caused by spreading communicable diseases such as measles, diarrhoea, malaria, and TB. The extra burden on the existing already weak healthcare delivery system, and the lack of health personnel, medicines and supplies, ambulances or transportation options to reach the nearest functional hospital have also disrupted the continuity of care and treatment of TB, HIV/AIDS and chronic non-communicable diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and mental illnesses among others. Likewise, the mental health and psychosocial well-being of conflict-affected populations in CAR, including displaced populations is seriously impacted, especially if and where the conflict continues.

There is a need to address the health issues of IDPs, returnees, and members of host communities in hard-to-reach areas, especially related to the prevention and treatment of HIV, TB and malaria.

**Immigration and border management**

CAR shares approximately 9,000 km of extremely porous land and river borders with Chad to the north, Sudan and South Sudan to the east, DRC and Congo to the south and Cameroon to the west. It is essential that all of CAR’s civilian and non-civilian Government apparatus be gradually reconstituted, supported and coached, starting with the border and migration management regime. Based on a thorough assessment of the border management system and customs regime in place, the national border management and customs authorities needs assistance to effectively address existing challenges in the legislative, administrative, regulatory and operational domains of the national border management and customs systems.

With one of the weakest border and migration management regimes in Africa, there is an urgent need to train border police, immigration and customs officials in CAR, and to upgrade relevant infrastructure (i.e. offices, barriers, information systems etc.). In particular, existing border crossing points are chronically under-equipped. Therefore, there is a need to strengthen the capacity of the Government of CAR to police and manage their land, airport and river borders more effectively, and to improve national and regional security by up-skilling relevant migration officials through training courses as well as upgrading of border checkpoint infrastructure.
Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 8,000,000 |

Since the onset of the crisis in CAR, IOM has contributed to the identification of durable solutions to displacement and facilitated voluntary returns. Through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and return intention surveys, IOM tracks displacement trends and needs and return intentions, and shares this critical information with the wider humanitarian community and government. The DTM and return intention surveys enable IOM and the humanitarian community to identify and respond to the needs of those displaced.

IOM has supported the voluntary return of IDPs, including 18,000 from the largest IDP site in the country, Mpoko. This exercise is seen as a model for similar operations to take place during 2015 and 2016, potentially benefiting a large part of the remaining 400,000 IDPs in CAR.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

CAR is one of the least developed countries in the world, ranking 185 out of 187 on the 2014 Human Development Index. This ranking indicates generalized poverty, a very low level of economic development, and limited access to basic services. The crisis in 2013 exacerbated conditions of poverty, and key public sectors, especially health and education, have lost a core group of professionals.

Over 400,000 people remain displaced in various provinces of CAR. Based on IOM return intention surveys of IDPs, many of the displaced people indicate that the lack of basic services, such as those provided by hospitals and schools, are an obstacle for return to their communities within CAR. (please see [www.unocha.org/car](http://www.unocha.org/car) for update information on internal displacement).

Against this backdrop, there is a need to improve and strengthen key sectors such as education and health, both with short term and long term actions. Through the mobilization of the Central African diaspora, key sectors such as health and education can be strengthened. Through a programme of temporary return of qualified nationals (TRQNs), members of the diaspora with requisite skills can fill the immediate gap of direly needed healthcare and education professionals. Furthermore, diaspora members can also promote sustainable knowledge transfer to CAR by providing training of trainers to colleagues in their respective fields.

CHAD

| Total funding requirements (is USD): 38,000,000 |
| Funding requirement (in USD) | 25,000,000 |

As of April 2015, IOM has registered circa 113,000 Chadian returnees who fled the crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR). More than 60,000 returnees are still in temporary and transit sites.

IOM, as co-lead of the Shelter and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster, supports shelter construction in temporary sites, manages the Djako temporary site, and relocates returnees from transit to temporary sites. Moreover, IOM continues to support the post-crisis and recovery initiatives through socioeconomic reintegration and community stabilization activities targeting Chadian returnees from CAR in the Salamat region.

In line with the Government’s Longer Term Response Plan that is expected to be launched in the course of 2015, IOM will reintegrate the returnees from CAR and will promote social cohesion between returnees and host communities.

Additionally, IOM has been carrying out registration, profiling and rolled out the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) for returnees and IDPs displaced by the Nigeria crisis in the Lac region since January 2015. So far, IOM has registered circa 2,000 returnees and 3,000 IDPs, however, these figures are expected to increase as the registration exercise is still ongoing.

IOM’s registration data is shared with humanitarian partners for planning and provision of humanitarian assistance, such as food and non-food items (NFIs), water and sanitation (WATSAN) WATSAN, health, and shelter.

IOM understands the need to link post-crisis recovery initiatives and development programmes, and has started working with the private sector to create job opportunities and to boost local economy.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM implements psychosocial projects for returnees from CAR including the provision of direct psychosocial services and the strengthening of capacities of the Government authorities and local partners. IOM has developed additional projects to respond to psychosocial needs for returnees from Nigeria.
To provide basic health services to returnees from CAR, IOM has established, and is running, a health clinic in the Gaoui temporary site in N’Djamena that provides basic primary health services to returnees, including medical referrals.

Furthermore, IOM continues to conduct health assessments and travel health checks for government-sponsored refugees travelling to the United States of America (USA), Canada, and other resettlement countries as part of the resettlement programme with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

IOM has constructed a resettlement processing centre with a clinic facility that includes tele-radiography and laboratory units in Farchana (eastern Chad) for conducting health assessments and pre-departure medical checks for Sudanese refugees (Darfur) bound for the United States and other resettlement countries.

**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 5,000,000
---|---
IOM participates in the UN Sahel strategy and is a leading agency of the security pillar in Chad.

IOM with the technical assistance of the IOM Regional Office (RO) in Dakar has launched a the to assess ten Chadian border points with Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon, CAR and northern Sudan. This IOM Development Fund project is currently collecting knowledge and information from key government ministries and preparing for the field assessments. The results of this project will be used as a baseline for the new Immigration and Border Management project to assist the Chadian Government improve the management of its borders through increasing the capacity of government officials and the installation of IOM’s Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS). The project also aims to provide training and capacity building in combating human trafficking and smuggling to Government officials and key community leaders in order to reduce risks and vulnerabilities on the selected border points. This project will also increase awareness on human trafficking and smuggling as well as other potential cross border threats in Chad.

IOM is also in discussion with UNDP to collaborate on its Sahel region border management initiative.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 2,000,000
---|---
As a member of the Protection Cluster in Chad, IOM continues to address concerns and challenges related to irregular migration and vulnerability in Chad with a view to creating sustainable solutions and reducing smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons. Unfortunately, these crimes are rampant in the country, as revealed by the IOM study “The Phenomena of Trafficking in Persons in Chad”, carried out in 2011-2012 and launched in June 2014.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 3,500,000
---|---
Assisting the Government in facilitating legal labour mobility is one of the main long-term priorities of IOM in Chad.

Chad has hundreds of thousands of migrant workers in the neighbouring countries i.e. Libya, CAR, Sudan, Niger, Nigeria, as well as in the Gulf States, Europe and the United States of America, who send significant amounts of remittances to their communities back home. In line with the IOM position paper on Remittances, IOM is committed to improving the transparency in service provision, to lower the costs of remittances and to improve the data related to transaction costs, so that a greater proportion of these funds go to migrants and their families.

The majority of migrant workers in Chad are in an irregular situation and hence the impact that migration can have on migrants and their families’ well-being is reduced. It is for this reason that in the long term, IOM seeks to enhance the capacity of the Government to better manage labour migration through fostering dialogue with destination countries regarding the promotion of legal labour mobility channels. These actions will allow IOM to support the Government of Chad to implement the Sustainable Development Goals and to measure migration impacts on development.

In addition, IOM will also support the Government to maximize the development potential of migration through the promotion of return of qualified nationals. Following a request from the Office of the Prime Minister, IOM Chad has successfully implemented the pilot project “Facilitated Return of Qualified Chadian Migrants from France” that aimed at engaging Chadian diaspora experts in France in temporary assignments in two identified priority sectors: Public Health (Medical Doctors and Technicians) and Higher Education (University Lecturers) with the financial support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) from February 2013 to October 2014.

As a follow up to the project, UNDP and IOM are currently pursuing with the Government the implementation of the second and multi-year action that aims at offering sustainable response to the lack of human resources in the country through increased and more sustainable temporary returns of the Chadian diaspora from France and elsewhere.
Identifying sustainable and durable solutions for Chadian returnees is crucial, and IOM continues to support the Government in the development of the Longer-term Response Plan for returnees from CAR through data collection and information gathering through registration, profiling, DTM, and movement intention surveys. IOM has conducted several movement intention surveys in the temporary sites to better understand their movement intention and how to accommodate their needs to support their successful reintegration.

Under the Africa, Caribbean, Pacific European Union Migration Action, IOM is also ready to assist the Government of Chad in identifying the needs in the domains of visa, remittance, and readmission by conducting assessments and research studies.

For the last years, migration management has been a priority of the Congolese Government. The Government has officially requested IOM’s support in identifying gaps to address the challenges relating to irregular migration and, in turn, support the development and implementation of relevant migration management policies and programmes which include providing targeted legal advice and border surveillance equipment, and strengthening national training mechanisms, infrastructure development and document examination equipment.

IOM will continue to support the Congolese Ministry of Health by mobilizing and engaging the health workforce in the Congolese diaspora in building the country’s health capacity. IOM will build on the successes of the 2014 IOM Development Fund (IDF) project “Renforcement des capacités pour une gestion stratégique de la diaspora Congolaise” in the context of the Migration for the Development in Africa (MIDA) initiative.

In line with the key operational pillars of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM partners with the Ministry of Health to implementing interventions aiming to reduce the vulnerability of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) to HIV and sexually transmittable infections (STIs), and improve access to sexual and reproductive health and rights for migration-affected communities living along border areas and migrants/mobile populations. An HIV vulnerability reduction project will target in particular at-risk mobile populations originating from Congo and neighboring countries, including sex workers and their clients/partners, fishermen, women working in the fishing industry, and truck drivers.
CÔTE D’IVOIRE

Total funding requirements (is USD): 9,950,000

Emergency, operations and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) 2,500,000

IOM will continue to work with partner agencies to address the post-crisis residual caseload. Specifically, IOM will provide return and reintegration assistance to returning refugees from neighbouring countries under the auspices of UNHCR.

IOM will also work with partner agencies, as per the contingency plan, on community stabilization following the general elections that will be held in October 2015.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,000,000

IOM will continue to promote prevention and sensitization on health risks associated with population mobility among travellers, migrants and host populations. Information on HIV/AIDS will be disseminated through outreach, and awareness-raising activities. This will be jointly undertaken by IOM and UNAIDS in support of the national HIV/AIDS Strategic plan and other related policies. These activities are aligned with the operational pillars developed to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

IOM will continue conducting self-payer health assessments and travel health assistance for immigrants bound for other resettlement countries.

IOM will work in close cooperation with the Ministry of Health, WHO and other partners on prevention and preparedness strategies and activities for EVD as well as any potential health threats, including communicable diseases, in the future.

IOM conducts health assessments and travel health assistance for government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants bound for resettlement countries.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000

IOM will continue to provide return assistance to Ivorians returning to their country from abroad. The assistance will commence at the moment of arrival in Cote d’Ivoire and will continue through further help with reintegration including assistance with the start-up of income generating activities. In the following months, follow-up visits and phone calls will be carried out in order to monitor the process of reintegration at the social as well as economic level.

IOM intends to facilitate the transport of immigrant workers and students by making air tickets available at reduced costs through partnership agreements with relevant airlines.

IOM has started a joint project with INTERPOL to combat child trafficking in cocoa plantations. Being an innovative pilot project, IOM, in collaboration with INTERPOL and other relevant stakeholders, will aim at scaling it up, with the goal to target a higher number of victims and more countries, in order to foster coordinated actions in prevention, protection and prosecution within the ECOWAS area.

Further possibilities in the area of human trafficking are envisaged, as IOM collaborates systematically with the Ivorian government, providing direct assistance to Victims of Trafficking and technical assistance to the government.

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IOM will also work with partner agencies, as per the contingency plan, on community stabilization following the general elections that will be held in October 2015.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,000,000

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IOM conducts health assessments and travel health assistance for government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants bound for resettlement countries.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) 5,000,000

The reinforcement of border management in Côte d’Ivoire requires strengthening the physical presence at the border through the construction of border posts for relevant agencies as well as enhancing capacities of border personnel in the respect of migrants’ rights to improve their understanding of standard operating procedures and to strengthen competences in detecting document fraud, profiling, and interviewing techniques.

In addition, officials at land and maritime border posts should be able to consult a central database and register cross-border flows of people. Additionally, an electronic link to Interpol’s database on wanted persons, stolen travel documents and stolen vehicles would also contribute to the fight against organized crime. IOM will work closely with the Government to put in place a government-owned, efficient and effective border and migration management system.

The proposed approach will take into consideration the different components of border management, including the legal, administration and operational dimensions. IOM also plans to provide technical support to the government and train its personnel in border and migration management.

With the recent Ebola outbreak, a focus will also be on strengthening the preparedness of the government for sudden changes in cross-border movements due to man-made, natural or health outbreaks within or in neighbouring countries.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000

IOM will continue to provide return assistance to Ivorians returning to their country from abroad. The assistance will commence at the moment of arrival in Cote d’Ivoire and will continue through further help with reintegration including assistance with the start-up of income generating activities. In the following months, follow-up visits and phone calls will be carried out in order to monitor the process of reintegration at the social as well as economic level.

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Further possibilities in the area of human trafficking are envisaged, as IOM collaborates systematically with the Ivorian government, providing direct assistance to Victims of Trafficking and technical assistance to the government.
Finally, IOM will continue to participate in the child protection working group with the aim of assessing further possibilities of action in the area.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 700,000 |

IOM intends to enhance the capacity of the government to mobilize the Ivorian diaspora for development through enabling, engaging and empowering transnational communities (IOM 3Es strategy on diaspora engagement). While the country has qualified nationals in most of the sectors, expertise in certain areas is needed. A diaspora mapping is foreseen in main countries of destination along with capacity building for the government to support the development of a comprehensive diaspora engagement policy. It will also help to encourage the Ivorian diaspora to contribute to national development through the transfer of resources and technical know-how in selected sectors identified by the mapping exercise.

IOM will also work on promoting migrant youth integration in the most disadvantaged neighbourhood of Abidjan through innovative and multi-partners projects involving sports promotion and youth empowerment.

Côte d’Ivoire is also a main destination country for migrant workers in ECOWAS. IOM will work with ECOWAS on promoting migrants integration and facilitating their access to the labour market, including through improving labour migration data collection and analysis. To this end, IOM will also support the updating of a migration profile for Côte d’Ivoire.

In line with the Sustainable Development Goals, IOM will work closely with the Government of Côte d’Ivoire to mainstream migration into development policies, with particular attention given to reducing remittances costs and promoting ethical recruitment practices.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000 |

IOM is assessing the opportunities for carrying out a series of studies on trafficking in persons, social integration of migrants, remittances.

In addition, IOM will update the Migration Profile in Côte d’Ivoire.

**Ghana**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 5,400,000**

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM will continue to provide resettlement assistance of refugees from West and Central Africa to various destination countries, mainly to the United States of America and Canada, and to a lesser extent Australia and Europe. IOM will provide cultural orientation assistance for refugees resettling to Australia and Canada. IOM will continue to provide travel support services and support family reunification.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM intends to support the Ghanaian Ministry of Health in ensuring the overall well-being of migrants, mobile populations, and their host countries and communities in line with the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

IOM will continue to conduct health assessments and pre-departure medical screening services for resettled refugees and self-funded immigrants bound for Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States.

Ghana is considered at high risk of importing Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) and other epidemic-prone communicable diseases under the International Health Regulations (IHR). This could have a devastating impact on health, economic, social, and security developments of the country.

IOM supports efforts by the Government of Ghana to prevent an EVD outbreak by strengthening disease surveillance systems in eight selected population entry/exit points, including at the International Airport.

In 2016, IOM intends to provide continued support to the government to better prevent, detect and respond to health threats, including communicable diseases, through a holistic approach on health and population mobility, targeting in particular travellers, migrants, host communities, and other key populations.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

Ghana has vast, porous land borders and rapidly increasing cross-border movements of people and
goods, making border management a crucial area to promote regional stability and meet Ghana’s development objectives. IOM and the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) conducted a border assessment in the Eastern and Western frontiers with the aim to identify the major gaps and the urgent needs to be addressed to improve border management.

The assessment revealed the needs for technical assistance, training, and capacity building of border officials, rehabilitation of infrastructure, and provision of essential materials in order to improve effective border management. IOM will assist the Government in equipping border posts, training immigration officers, and providing technical assistance.

IOM will continue to assist in enhancing the Government’s migration data collection and sharing abilities by establishing a national migration data sharing framework. IOM will upgrade the IT environment, establish a mechanism for data sharing among relevant stakeholders, and provide capacity building training on data collection and analysis.

On behalf of the government, IOM will also continue to verify the authenticity of legal documents when the requesting government does not have the capacity to do so in the visa application process.

The transnational crime of migrant smuggling, especially by sea, has been increasing over recent years in West Africa, costing thousands of lives and contributing to irregular migration into the European Union and North America. IOM aims to combat migrant smuggling by focusing on building capacity of law enforcement actors, supporting an effective criminal justice response, strengthening cooperation amongst key actors, and protecting migrants’ rights.

IOM also intends to support travel document harmonization and associated enhanced identity management processes in Ghana which will further promote safe and facilitated regional cross-border travel within ECOWAS region without compromising security considerations.

**Migrant assistance**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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Ghana continues to be a country of origin, transit, and destination for victims of trafficking (VoT), including men, women, and children subjected to forced labour and sex trafficking. Therefore IOM will continue its efforts to assist VoT, especially children, through prevention campaigns, direct assistance to victims of trafficking, and technical cooperation with the Government of Ghana and Civil Society.

Furthermore, IOM will provide reintegration assistance to Ghanaian migrants returning to their country from abroad. Returnees will receive socio-economic support to promote their self-sufficiency and ability to contribute to their local communities. This will help to ensure the sustainability of the returns. IOM will also work on the possibility to involve sending countries and donors in supporting the reintegration of Ghanaian returnees.

**Labour mobility and human development**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>3,000,000</th>
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</table>

Ghana, as many other countries within the ECOWAS region, is a developing economy. It experiences high unemployment rates due to limited opportunities to absorb the large portion of the population lacking the skills that are currently on demand by the local labour market. ECOWAS and its free movement protocol could offer an opportunity to address the high unemployment rate in the country and as free movement facilitates matching labour demand and supply within the region. However, instances of breaches of migrant rights have hindered the effective implementation of the intra-regional free movement of people. To address these challenges in close collaboration with the government of Ghana, IOM intends to promote labour migration exchanges with other ECOWAS countries and carry out research on the extent to which migrant rights are upheld within ECOWAS, encouraging South-South cooperation.

In line with the sustainable development goals, IOM will also continue to work towards enhancing the positive impact of migration on development in supporting the government’s effort to mainstream migration into development planning. Following the “3 Es” approach for action to Enable, Engage and Empower transnational communities as agents for development, IOM will support the Ghanaian government to empower different professional diaspora associations to maximize the development potential of diaspora, specifically through knowledge, skills and technology transfer.

In line with the IOM position paper on remittances, IOM Ghana will support actions aimed at reducing remittance costs, including through technical assistance projects supported through the Africa Caribbean, Pacific – European Unions Migration Action.

**Migration policy and research**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>400,000</th>
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IOM will continue its support to the efforts of the Government of Ghana to effectively manage and harness the benefits of migration by mainstreaming migration into the national development framework. Ghana is emerging as one of the few African countries...
with a migration policy. In addition to validating and disseminating contents of the National Migration Policy, IOM plans to organize a series of regional sensitization workshops to engage all relevant stakeholders of migration. IOM will also support a sensitization initiative to expose the policy in order to inform the stakeholder of their roles in this area.

Furthermore, IOM will work with the Government and the Bank of Ghana to improve the information available on the flow of remittances to Ghana in order to support development of sound policies and private sector engagement.

**GUINEA**

**Total funding requirements (is USD):** 17,445,000

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,500,000 |

Guinea and neighbouring countries have strongly been affected by the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) crisis since December 2013. As of 30 August 2015, over 3,792 people have been infected in Guinea with 2,529 confirmed deaths. In addition to those directly affected, the epidemic has led to significant economic setbacks and related problems which themselves will require significant interventions during the recovery phase.

In order to address some of the socio-economic impacts of the Ebola epidemic, IOM will continue to support the Government of Guinea in addressing humanitarian needs as well as multi-sector needs in some of the worst affected communities by supporting livelihood recovery, including through small scale community infrastructure rehabilitation and the provision of materials and equipment. IOM will also support the Government of Guinea in the surveillance of entry points along borders by referencing official and non-official entry points through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) system, and by providing training to officials in charge of sanitary controls and surveillance.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,475,000 |

The current EVD crisis affecting Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone is unprecedented in scale. Major border districts, such as Forécariah and Kindia, continue to report EVD cases, and experience substantial population movements from Sierra Leone, specifically through Pamalap on the Freetown-Conakry highway to Conakry or Kindia. As existing EVD epidemiological data suggest the correlation between cross-border and internal mobility with sustained EVD transmissions in these areas, comprehensive public health interventions that are sensitive to population mobility dynamics are an essential component of the strategy to reduce EVD transmission and better prevent, detect and respond to future health threats. This intervention needs to be equally targeted towards the border crossing system, the travellers themselves, as well as communities residing in border areas and other spaces of vulnerability identified along the mobility continuum.

IOM Guinea provides health assessment and pre-departure medical screening (PDMS) services to government-sponsored refugees and self-funded immigrants accepted for the United States of America, Australia, and Canada resettlement programmes.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 4,870,000 |

IOM has been supporting the capacity building of the Guinean government to improve its fight against terrorism and illegal migration by sea.

In 2016, IOM is seeking to reinforce and continue the process of strengthening the management and control of the Guinean maritime border in particular, as well as land and air borders. The main areas of intervention will be as follow:

- Reinforce and contribute to the capacity building of the Prefecture Maritime.
- Enhance monitoring of maritime borders
- Launch surveillance operations at the country’s coastlines and make an alert of maritime threats.
- Ensure the management and coordination of state action, particularly its offshore activities with regards to counter-terrorism activities within Guinean waters

The Republic of Guinea has been severely affected by a long bout of political instability. A joint evaluation made by ECOWAS, the African Union, and the United Nations, supported by the United States of America, France, Spain, and the European Union laid out a plan for security sector reform (SSR) in Guinea – one of the first priorities of the Guinean Government.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM will offer assistance to Guinean returnees, most notably from Switzerland, Belgium, and the Maghreb countries, within the continuing voluntary return and
reintegration programme (AVRR). The continuing programme aims to facilitate the voluntary return and reintegration of 100 Guinean nationals living in Switzerland, 100 returnees from Libya, and increased numbers from other countries. The programme will provide return possibilities to their countries of origin, receive assistance for secondary transport if necessary, and support the social and economic reintegration of beneficiaries through income-generating activities in accordance with the recommendation of the donor guidelines.

IOM will provide assistance to victims of trafficking, support maritime police, and 100 migrant workers in mine area.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,500,000</th>
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The outbreak of EVD in Guinea in March 2013 combined with a fall in commodity prices, negatively impacted the country’s economic growth and triggered significant population displacement within the country. Foreign investors who were involved in the natural resource sector left the country, rendering those employed by them jobless. To address these challenges, IOM proposes an action that will contribute to the long term support, recovery and resilience of the affected communities, including by improving access to healthcare, water and sanitation systems, as well as income generating activities for sustainable reintegration into society. Target areas are the Forest and Conakry zones where most families have been affected. During the implementation, IOM will promote a participatory approach enabling beneficiaries to take ownership of the different processes of the project.

IOM will support the Government to reduce youth unemployment through internships and jobs under the Swiss Government sponsorship for 2016.

**Migration policy and research**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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One of the main difficulties of migration management in the Republic of Guinea is the absence of a national migration policy. The current national framework is defined by the legislation regulating the specific sub-sectors, including immigration, refugee, asylum, trafficking in persons, labor migration. Consolidation of these respective policies in one document will facilitate the overall coordination. As emigration prevails over immigration, Guinea needs a legal framework that protects its citizens abroad; provisions allowing it to map its diaspora and facilitate their contribution to socio-economic development of the country. Ministries in charge of migration (Foreign Affairs, Security, Guineans Abroad, justice and employment, among others) and bilateral and multilateral partners (embassies, international organization and destination countries) will be involved in the implementation of this project. The development of the national migration policy will enable the Government to better manage migration and to involve the diaspora in the development process. This project will help to strengthen the capacities of actors involved in the Implementation of The National Migration Policy through training.

**Liberia**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 28,724,000**

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>4,000,000</th>
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In response to the economic devastation caused by the Ebola outbreak, and in line with Liberia’s national and county-level recovery plans, IOM will support the livelihood needs of the most vulnerable households (in three identified counties), while simultaneously reinforcing existing market systems to stimulate agricultural production. Working in coordination with the Food Security and Early Recovery Cluster, the programme will aim at promoting community stabilization to enhance economic recovery.

Liberia is a crisis-prone country with limited capacity in prevention and response to disasters and hazards. IOM in partnership with UN agencies and relevant government authorities will engage in programmes to strengthen national capacity in disaster risk management. This will be achieved through development of a training curriculum and subsequent roll-out of training of trainers nationwide in order to build the capacity of local and national structures to ensure communities are resilient to disasters. In addition, as the global Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) co-lead, IOM will be supporting the Liberian Refugee Repatriation and Resettlement Commission (LRRRC) to build the agency’s (and supporting agencies’) capacity to take-on the full time management of Camp Management functions for four refugee camps in 2016.

**Migration health**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>13,000,000</th>
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In order to support the post-Ebola recovery phase and maintain the country Ebola free, IOM will work...
with border authorities, local organizations and international partners, to build the capacity required to enhance epidemic preparedness at border posts, and sustain community-based surveillance systems. The IOM Health Border Management Framework will be used to ensure the application of a holistic, mobility-sensitive approach is supported by the programme.

IOM will further build on its partnership with the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MOHSW) to support the implementation of its strategic priorities to realize the rebuilding of the Liberian Health Care system. Further capitalizing on IOM’s operational support during the Ebola outbreak, IOM will assist in the revitalization of the health care system through training of healthcare workers, and construction/renovation of identified healthcare facilities. To avert and respond to future such crises, IOM will support the Government in strengthening epidemic preparedness and response in line with the Government’s priority of having in place a robust health emergency risk management system. Moreover, IOM will promote community sensitization to ensure restored confidence in healthcare services.

IOM will continue to conduct health assessments and travel health assistance for government-sponsored refugees bound for host resettlement countries. Due to the last year Ebola outbreak, numbers were very low, this year IOM started to receive more requests and the numbers are much higher so activity is still ongoing for 2015. For 2016 it is expected that repatriation of refugees to Cote d’Ivoire will continue.

**Immigration and border management**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>6,100,000</th>
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IOM will support the Liberian Government in the implementation of the Security and Justice Transition Plan, designed to accompany the gradual drawdown of UNMIL by July 2016. Particularly, IOM will lend support in the areas of regulatory framework/administration/operations and data management. Outdated laws and policy framework are key obstacles for proper border management in Liberia. IOM will provide technical assistance and expertise to support a more robust regulatory framework for border management, in line with international standards, and in coordination with ongoing regional processes, as well as technical support in revising the Migration Law. In order to maintain surveillance at the border following the Ebola outbreak, IOM will provide adequate trainings and supplies on screening to border officers. Operationally, IOM is planning to reinforce the border management information system through the upgraded Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS) which allows for better evaluation of migration flows at the border, as a basis for improved resource-management and strategic policy development.

**Migrant assistance**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,624,000</th>
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Liberia is ranked Tier 2 Watch list in the 2014 JTIP report. The national capacity to identify, refer and manage cases, and prosecute perpetrators of trafficking in persons remains limited. Building on the achievements of the IDF funded Counter Trafficking project implemented in 2014, IOM intends to support the Government of Liberia in the implementation of the National Action Plan on Human Trafficking. Coordinating with the Liberia Anti-Human Trafficking Secretariat, key areas of intervention will be capacity building (through training and technical assistance of law enforcement officers and stakeholders such as Liberia National Police, Judiciary prosecutors, etc.), as well as community-based awareness raising, to advance understanding of trafficking among the Liberian population.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>4,000,000</th>
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Liberia has a considerable diaspora and a remittances inflow of more than USD 500 million annually. However, no diaspora engagement policy is currently in place, and remittances costs are high. IOM aims at reducing remittance costs through dissemination of a more accurate information on remittance services available and their respective costs and through working with the private sectors to enable improved money transfer service provision including through mobile technologies or postal services. Within the framework of the ACP-EU funded project, IOM will provide technical assistance to the Government of Liberia on the priority area of remittances.

In addition, IOM will support the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in harnessing the opportunities for development offered by diaspora. It will do so by following the comprehensive approach that IOM has formulated centred on the 3Es Strategy for action: to enable, engage and empower transnational communities as agents for development. Such approach foresees the implementation of a diaspora mapping, including registration and profiling, to help the Government in better understanding their composition, skills, number, etc. to allow for more evidence-based policy making. Moreover, IOM will help facilitate the circular migration of qualified nationals to enhance knowledge and skills transfer in priority sectors, for example soliciting the temporary return of the Liberian health diaspora for capacity building and revitalization of health care system, post-Ebola.
MALI

Total funding requirements (is USD): 61,500,000

Emergency, operations and post-crisis

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>30,000,000</th>
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IOM continues to respond to the challenges faced by Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the aftermath of the 2012 Malian conflict. In this post-crisis setting, IOM assists communities affected by the conflict and high level of displacement through the provision of sustainable and durable solutions for the return and reintegration of IDPs and refugees, including responses in Northern Mali that cover social cohesion and community stabilization activities.

IOM will continue to support the Government in responding to the needs of the population by focusing its emergency and post-crisis through tracking and monitoring population movements, support to the most vulnerable IDPs to return to their areas of origin in a safe and dignified way and through capacity-building activities targeting the Government’s conflict management capacities. IOM will also support inter/intra community dialogues and facilitate peace dividends to contribute to social cohesion. It will also provide income generating activities to the most vulnerable households in the communities affected by high number of returnees to support the communities’ resilience.

Within the framework of the Security Sector Reform, as United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) is implementing Demobilization and Disarmament process for the armed groups, IOM plans to contribute to the national reconciliation and stabilization, preventing further conflict related displacements by providing assistance for the reintegration of former combatants.

Migration health

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>3,000,000</th>
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IOM endeavours to collaborate with the Ministry of Health and government agencies such as Immigration/Interior, and key partner agencies including the World Health Organization to promote the delivery of adequate health care and well-being assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) Malian returnees, victims of trafficking and internal migrants and migrants and mobile populations crossing the borders with neighbouring countries.

To this end, IOM works hand in hand with the Government, particularly with the Ministry of Public Health and Hygiene to build and/or strengthen the existing primary health care structures located alongside the Malian borders, by providing materials and capacity building. IOM is also committed to support the Government of Mali to develop strategies for a more effective prevention, detection and response to health threats, including communicable diseases, that are sensitive to population mobility dynamics. This will be implemented in support of and complementing the 2005 International Health Regulation (IHR).

In parallel, IOM intends to meet the health needs faced by the vulnerable populations affected by the 2012 conflict including displaced persons, returnees and host communities. IOM will reinforce the response capacity of the Health Community Centres (CSCOMs), particularly in the northern regions of Mali (Mopti, Timbuktu, Kidal and Gao). Key interventions include providing the CSCOMs essential medicines, basic medical equipment and supplies, and where needed, set up mobile clinics to provide primary healthcare and referral services to the most vulnerable.

IOM will continue to conduct health assessments and travel health assistance for government-funded refugees for resettlement countries.

Immigration and border management

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>10,000,000</th>
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IOM supports the Government, particularly the Ministry of Interior and Security, to enhance national capacities for the effective management of cross border flows. IOM plans to expand its border management activities and foster closer coordination and cooperation with Niger, Mauritania, Burkina Faso, Guinea and other neighbouring countries.

IOM plans to strengthen capacity to collect and analyse migration data at the national level, and provide the capability to exchange data internationally, thus contributing to regional synergies for the effective management of the borders as well as population flows.

Migrant assistance

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>10,000,000</th>
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IOM in cooperation with the Ministry of Malians Abroad and the Ministry of Labour, Social and Humanitarian Affairs, assists the voluntary return of Malian migrants in situations of distress such as the return of Malian migrants stranded from Libya and the Central African Republic.

The arrival of Malian returnees exacerbates the already existing needs in the communities of return.
which are already facing socioeconomic consequences of the 2012 conflict. To mitigate the impact of the return, IOM provides individual reintegration support to prevent further migration, and community stabilization initiatives to avoid social tensions.

IOM continues to support the Government in the fight against the trafficking in persons. The country has been a source, transit and destination for victims of trafficking and irregular migration flows in the past years. Cases related to forced labour are the most frequent types of human trafficking identified, both internally and into neighbouring countries. The cases include not only Malians but also citizens’ from other countries who have been trafficked into Mali or who have been observed while in transit through Mali.

IOM plans to reinforce the prevention of human trafficking in Mali and irregular migration to other countries through the opening of a hotline for the victims of trafficking, the set-up of protection assistance, implementation of information campaigns, training of government officials.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 4,000,000 |

IOM will support the Government to promote intraregional migration and, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, in ensuring that the frameworks are in place to protect migrant workers and to optimize the benefits of labour migration for both the country of origin and destination as well as for the migrants.

First, IOM plans to provide targeted skills development training for the youth to improve their employability, including within the ECOWAS area.

In parallel, IOM plans to conduct a mapping exercise to identify areas of high out-migration and define the root causes, in order to develop appropriate responses at the community level. It seeks to support the revitalization of the local economy and growth to reduce migratory pressures and thus provide an alternative to irregular migration.

Recognizing the significance of remittances in Mali and in line with its remittances strategy paper, IOM will develop mechanisms to reduce remittances costs including through the dissemination of more accurate information on remittances service available, such as the newly developed Migrant Workers Mobility App, and by engaging in strategic partnerships that allow for the development of more complex methodologies and datasets on real-time remittance costs.

Furthermore, IOM aims at supporting the mobilization of the Malian diaspora through the implementation of its 3Es approach for action: to enable, engage and empower transnational communities as agents for development.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM and other partners work to support the Malian Government to develop a National strategy for the management of IDPs and returnees in the Northern Mali. This framework will allow the Government and its partners to deliver humanitarian assistance in Northern Mali in a coordinated and effective manner.

Migration, environment and climate change

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 4,000,000 |

Through the collaboration with the environmental Agency for Sustainable Development, an agency within the Ministry of Environment, IOM addresses environmental migration issues relevant to the planning and setting up of national and local strategies for reducing vulnerability to climate change. This action will include the capacity-building of relevant government agencies and the implementations of pilot initiatives that will enhance the resilience of affected or at-risk communities.

Mauritania

| Total funding requirements (is USD): | 2,100,000 |

Emergency, operations and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

Over 50,000 Malian refugees continue to live in M’bera refugee camp in south-eastern Mauritania. While the severely under developed region benefits from the presence of humanitarian actors, recent assessments have shown that people living in the camp are much better off than the local population. The camp has put a considerable pressure on the surrounding already fragile environment with intense competition for firewood, water and pasture between the host communities and the refugees. This pressure will be further exacerbated with the ongoing “de-activation” process whereby UNHCR will inactivate more than 20,000 refugees, who are of Mauritanian nationality and not entitled to benefit from the refugee status and the assistance. A first group of 6,500 persons has been inactivated in December 2014 and another 18,000 persons will potentially lose their refugee status by late June 2015. This considerable group of people (representing 20% of the population of the whole Department of Bassiknou) will reintegrate into their villages of origin (surrounding the camp) and put additional pressure on the few resources available.
In a country with 23% extreme poverty and in one of the poorest regions in the country, IOM endeavours to address some of the challenges and tensions with sustainable development projects, such as integrated farms which aim at:

1. Producing diversified and high quality food products;
2. Adapting farming and breeding to the fragile environment; and

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 70,000

IOM intends to collaborate with the Ministry of Health in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) to ensure adequate access of health care and well-being services to migrants and mobile populations through multi-sectoral partnerships.

A recent UNAIDS study (2014) indicated that the cities of Nouakchott, Nouadhibou and Rosso have alarmingly high HIV prevalence among key vulnerable populations, with a 44% HIV prevalence rate among men having sex with men (MSM). A low HIV awareness and knowledge levels were noted among key vulnerable population including migrants.

IOM intends to partner with the local health authorities in selected areas in Nouakchott, Nouadhibou and Rosso to raise HIV awareness, prevention, early diagnosis and treatment among key vulnerable populations including migrants and their host communities; training of peer-educators and strengthening referral mechanisms of for continuity of care to appropriate health facilities.

**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 3,000,000

With the increase of irregular migration in Mauritania, IOM will continue to assist the Government in efforts to undertake a coordinated and effective fight against this phenomenon. IOM has significant experience in IBM projects globally, regionally and in Mauritania. IOM has been organizing trainings on administrative as well as on professional skills and designed several modules of the border management training programme, based on the IOM Essentials of Migration Practice (EMP) manual. Additionally, sixteen border crossing points have been constructed; twenty-seven have been equipped with computers and were linked to a single Wide Area Network.

Looking ahead, the Government requires assistance to better deal with irregular migration, smuggling of migrants and the fight against criminal cross border networks through capacity building activities, improving data collection at the borders, training, equipment and the development of a national framework programme for the management of migration.

In addition, the Government needs further strengthening of its internal coordination among various actors involved in border management (Police, Gendarmerie, Customs), as well as strengthening international cooperation and coordination with neighbouring countries. This overall strategy will build on the capacity of the Government to deal effectively with the challenges of migration, and create the basis for sustainable long-term approach to migration management.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 700,000

According to the Mauritanian Ministry of Interior approximately 200,000 irregular migrants reside in the country. While some have found their niche to survive on informal jobs, others keep approaching IOM for assisted voluntary return and reintegration.

In particular, migrants from Côte d’Ivoire, but also other African and Middle Eastern Countries. Aside from organizing their return, IOM aims to provide reintegration assistance to facilitate the beneficiaries’ socio-economic reinsertion in the country of origin.

Without prejudice to the importance of family and other social networks in facilitating reintegration into the country of origin, IOM considers it paramount to provide returnees with at least a limited package to facilitate their self-sufficiency, either through the setup of a small business or through increasing their employability through vocational training or primary education in the case of children.

IOM will also monitor the return process according to the budget allocation and project timeframe. A reintegration project is considered ‘successful’ when the migrant has set up his/her project, provided a viable business plan and managed to sustain the project over the monitoring period. IOM reintegration projects can substantially improve the living conditions of returnees, ideally ensuring their complete self-sufficiency. The IOM mission in the country of return will monitor the sustainability for three to six months following the end of the direct reintegration assistance; where field visits are not possible, monitoring will be carried out by phone or through cooperation with NGOs.

Furthermore IOM will work with the Government and other UN and NGO partners on the protection of migrants and the fight against human trafficking. The aim is to include training of government officials, as
well as sensitization of vulnerable beneficiaries. With regard to trafficking, particular attention will be paid to forced marriages with minor refugee girls and their trafficking into prostitution.

Labour mobility and human development

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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In recent years the crucial roles that diasporas can have in societies, specifically their development potential, have attracted increasing recognition by both countries of origin and destination. Diasporas, in fact, are not only senders of remittances, but also investors, innovators, and first movers in the growth of important sectors such as tourism and in the development of human capital.

Mauritania has a history of emigration since its foundation in 1960 and its diaspora, with individuals in the Sub region, Gulf Countries and Western Europe, represents a great resource for the country.

Ranked number 161 in the 2014 human development index, Mauritania is one of the least developed countries with a GNI per capita of less than USD 3,000 and a trend that has recently been declining.

While the power and potential of the diaspora are clear to the Government, it believes that it could accomplish much more by further engaging and empowering the communities of Mauritanian abroad, including through the establishment of a closer and more productive partnerships. The Government has identified the strengthening of the diaspora engagement in the country’s development as a priority in its National Migration Strategy and has established a department in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. But the topic is not yet addressed in a comprehensive manner.

The Government has therefore requested IOM assistance to conduct a diaspora mapping that will contribute to better define diasporas profiles, their role in the Mauritanian society and their ability and willingness to contribute to the development of their country of origin.

Migration policy and research

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>90,000</th>
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There is a lack in migration data in Mauritania actually. IOM seeks urgently to update the migration profile, which dates from 2009, in order to have a proper comprehensive understanding of the changing dynamics and the current state of affairs on migration and migration flows in Mauritania.

Migration, environment and climate change

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,000,000 |

Mauritania is known to suffer severe climate pressure, making the natural resources scarcer every year and threatening the livelihood of the local population. In particular in the South East, this pressure is further exacerbated by the installation of the large Malian refugee camp.

IOM aims to assist the Government to provide alternatives for the pastoralist villages surrounding the camp, by providing:

- Better preservation of natural resources;
- Farming and breeding better adapted to the fragile environment;
- Strengthened community dialogue.

Linked to finding durable solutions for community stabilisation, IOM will aim at achieving these outcomes namely by fencing of pasture areas, the rehabilitation of water supplies, the distribution and planting of trees, the distribution of solar lamps, the installation of integrated farms (Chicken, Fish, Vegetable gardens), the distribution of nutritional supplements to animals, the establishment of vaccination parks, the provision of dairy goats and the organisation of mixed committees. In addition, family income is being generated through the sale of surplus production from the integrated farms and support to regional markets.

Furthermore, IOM works on a regional imitative with Morocco and Tunisia, to promote the improvement of the resilience and reduce the vulnerability of families exposed to risks of desertification and climate change by tapping into the potential migration brings in terms of financial resources, knowledge and skills transmitted locally.

To this end, IOM provides a cross-disciplinary approach based on awareness and the establishment of strategic partnerships, capacity building (as well as the transfer of skills) of diaspora members and local communities to carry out adaptation projects and sustainable land management, creating economic opportunities and favorable institutional frameworks and the development of innovative adaptation financing mechanisms.

Benefiting rural communities in the three countries exposed to climate change; members of the diaspora living in France and wishing to invest in their country of origin; as well as local development actors (associations, nongovernmental organizations, entrepreneurs in the field of sustainable development) and governments in targeted communities.
**Total funding requirements (is USD):**

**30,500,000**

### Emergency, operations and post-crisis

**Funding requirement (in USD):** 15,000,000

Niger is severely affected by the impact of insecurity in bordering countries, like Mali, Libya and more recently Nigeria. The terrorist activities of the sect “Boko Haram” at the Nigerian border and the violent attacks perpetrated across the borders, have caused the forced movement of over 150,000 returnees, refugees and internally displaced persons in the Diffa region. In 2015 the Government and humanitarian community have estimated that 4.2 million of people were in need of humanitarian assistance. IOM has responded targeting people in need of shelters and non-food items in Diffa region while in Agadez region IOM assists migrants in distress providing humanitarian and protection assistance in the transit centres located in Agadez, Dirkou (near the Libya border) and Arlit (near the Algeria border). Food, accommodation, medical and psychosocial assistance, emergency travel documents are provided in preparation of safe returns to the countries of origin and to migrants returning to Niger.

In addition, IOM continues to support community cohesion initiatives in most critical areas of Diffa and Agadez, where local authorities and communities are engaged in socioeconomic activities aiming at consolidating the stability of at-risk areas.

### Immigration and border management

**Funding requirement (in USD):** 3,000,000

Niger is a landlocked country with seven borders namely with Nigeria, Chad, Libya, Algeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, Benin. Its main commercial routes pass through Burkina Faso and Benin in the South West and Nigeria in the South-East. Due to the crises in North Mali, Libya and North West Nigeria the respective borders, already porous, are transited every day by hundreds of returning migrants, refugees and cross-border communities seeking for protection (as for Mali and Nigeria). In addition, about 120,000 economic migrants coming from West Africa heading Algeria, Libya or Europe transited through Niger in 2015. Frontex and Italian coast guard estimate that 90% of migrants arriving from West Africa transit through the Agadez region in Niger.

In 2015 IOM conducted a border assessment in all the main regions and based on this first comprehensive report IOM planned its border management activities for the 2016 and 2017.

New Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) are being elaborated with Immigration authorities for collecting data on migratory flows in a systematic way. The Migration Data System (MIDAS) installed at Immigration headquarters represents the first step towards an inter-connected system in the pilot border posts.

IOM plans to continue the reinforcement of the border management including the most critical areas towards Mali, Nigeria and Algeria.

### Migrant assistance

**Funding requirement (in USD):** 10,000,000

Hundreds of thousands of undocumented migrants, smuggled migrants, victims of trafficking, vulnerable economic migrants arrive, transit and return to Niger every year. Niger represents a natural crossroad for migrants crossing the Sahel in unsafe conditions, without reliable information or means of communication in case of need, often abandoned in the desert by smugglers and without any other option than continuing their perilous journeys.

Since the Libyan crisis, IOM has established a network of transit centres covering the most critical transit areas, including Arlit, Dirkou and Diffa. From 2011 to 2015 IOM has provided Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration to thousands of migrants in distress. IOM acts as first provider of humanitarian and protection assistance upon identification of migrants and their vulnerabilities. In support of a more comprehensive approach, IOM promotes the adaption of the Migrants Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM) which encompasses individual counselling sessions and orientation programmes; business development training workshops and assistance on business start-up; referral to vocational and educational training programmes; links to saving, credit and mutual assistance programmes; and host community infrastructure development.

IOM further sustains the counter-trafficking efforts of the government in increasing the identification of victims procedures and the direct assistance through individual and community projects.

### Labour mobility and human development

**Funding requirement (in USD):** 1,000,000

Poverty and lack of job opportunities are the two main reasons for migrating identified by West African migrants transiting through Niger. Niger attracts many unskilled labour migrants from the region to work in the mining industry. They are often undocumented...
and endure precarious conditions. Similarly, the nigerien diaspora is mainly composed of unskilled seasonal workers both within the region, specifically Libya, Nigeria, Mali, Ivory Coast, and France when they successfully manage to cross the Mediterranean.

Niger has yet to develop a national migration policy and never like today has been more urgently needed. A national migration policy is necessary to ensure that the development potential of migration is maximized and to provide viable options for the increasing number of migrant workers arriving and leaving Niger. IOM plans to support the Government to develop a migration policy which focuses on promoting inter-regional migration while supporting employment opportunities in Niger for migrants and host communities. IOM plans to engage diaspora groups in this process.

IOM is also committed to work with the Niger government to establish mechanisms to promote and facilitate in country investments of Nigerien in the diaspora.

**Migration policy and research**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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In 2016 IOM aims at updating the migration profile (latest version is dated 2009) and promoting research studies on migration-related themes in collaboration with the University of Niamey and researchers in foreign universities. The objective is to provide analytical tools, policy papers and researches to guide policy makers and include migration in development plans for Niger.

An in-depth understanding of dynamics behind migration such as traditional movements of nomad population in the Sahara, relations among different ethnic groups across the borders, legislation on land property, emerging internal migration trends as adaptation to climate change and desertification, pastoralism and its corridors through Niger, will provide new perspectives and possibly guide future migration policies.

**Migration, environment and climate change**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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Niger remains vulnerable to multiple climate change and environmental factors: recurrent droughts; high dependence on rain fed agriculture and livestock; the vulnerability of production systems to climate-related risks; the rapid growth of the population (annual growth rate of 3.3%), with the resulting pressure on the environment; and ongoing deforestation due to wood needs of the population for energy.

Rural populations are more vulnerable to these phenomena, have developed several coping strategies including migration features prominently.

Migration has long been discussed in their economic and cultural aspects in Niger.

Droughts, desertification, land degradation and climate change are explanatory factors of migration in Niger. Their scope has brought Niger State to implement public policies on restoration and preservation of land capital.

The Government of Niger, supported by IOM and the Global Mechanism since 2014, aims at 1) integrating the areas of sustainable land management, migration into development policy and budget processes at national and regional levels; 2) increasing economic opportunities and improve investment climates in areas prone to desertification and migration and 3) disseminating best practices identified in Niger in the relevant national and international forums.

IOM remains engaged to explore and support pilot initiatives in Niger on migration and environment.

**NIGERIA**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 12,956,000**

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>3,256,000</th>
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IOM will continue to assess and monitor the movements of IDPs through registration of IDPs in camps, camp-like sites and host communities. As a result of the registration findings and movement trends, IOM in coordination with key stakeholders will address prevailing gaps and needs of the most-at-risk groups of the displaced families by providing access to adequate housing solutions and access to individual and household items.

IOM will also take the lead in meeting the needs of the camp management and coordination sector, by improving coordination structure and adherence to standards in camps, building capacity of shelter and NFI partners, and through developing shared advocacy and policy.

IOM will continue to support the affected population in the North East of Nigeria through the Psychosocial Support Programme, in particular in Borno and Adamawa State. Targeted psychosocial activities to address the psychosocial needs of the affected population will be carried out.

Capacity building for psychosocial mobile teams and relevant stakeholders from government and non-government agencies and organization on
psychosocial approach and psychosocial community-based intervention will be envisaged and organized in line with the identified gaps.

In the area of post-crisis interventions, community stabilization through improved governance mechanisms in rehabilitating basic services, youth mobilization programming and conflict resolutions training in place of return will be carried out.

**Migration health**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,200,000</th>
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IOM will continue to contribute to improved standard of physical, mental and social well-being of migrants. In partnership with the National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control Board and Federal Ministry of Health, IOM will continue to implement tuberculosis screening and health promotion activities for migrants travelling to the United Kingdom.

IOM will provide government- and self-funded health assessments and travel health assistance to refugees and immigrants bound for Canada. IOM will also provide medical escort services to assisted voluntary returnees from various countries.

IOM will support interventions to address the primary health-care and referral needs of displaced populations, particularly in the areas of prevention of and access to treatment and care of tuberculosis, psychosocial support, prevention of gender-based violence; and other health-related activities, as may be deemed necessary.

IOM will also support capacity-building programmes for the Ministry of Health in the areas of prevention and early diagnosis of tuberculosis, as well as involving the Nigerian diaspora in the health sector to support assistance.

These interventions are guided by the action pillars of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) and the 2014 World Health Assembly Resolution on Global Strategy and Targets for TB prevention, treatment and care after 2015 (WHA67.1).

IOM will continue to support the conflict-affected populations in the North East of Nigeria by implementing a community-based psychosocial programmes, particularly in Borno and Adamawa States. Targeted psychosocial activities to address the psychosocial needs of the affected population will be carried out such as establishment and deployment of psychosocial mobile teams in coordination with the states authorities and Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) partners; assessment of the psychosocial needs of the IDPs living in camp sites, and surrounding communities by the mobile teams and development of appropriate response and organization of lay counselling and focused individual and group psychosocial services, under expert supervision.

**Immigration and border management**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM will focus on building on earlier gains in capacity building with Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS) and other agencies, and on assisting the Government in establishing and implementing migration management partnerships, including through the Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility. IOM will promote the adoption of best practices enabling the Government to:

a) Better manage legal migration; b) Reduce irregular migration, migrant smuggling and human trafficking; and, c) Ensure the protection of migrants’ rights.

Management planning support, expert consulting services, training, equipment provision and dialogue activities will characterize initiatives in these areas.

Organizational Development/Change Management: Supporting NIS and related structures in organizational development and change management, resulting in renewal of management vision and capacity strengthening.

Border management: Improvement of infrastructure and systems at Nigeria’s borders, including complementing national support to regional initiatives, resulting in the capacity to better monitor and manage border movements.

Migrant care: Improvement of Nigeria’s capacity to provide proper care for detained migrants, and to establish viable less-restrictive alternatives to detention, to ensure the health and safety of migrants.

Travel and identity document integrity: Improvement of Nigeria’s core identity and travel documents, to ensure a secure identity chain and support legitimate international travel.

**Migrant assistance**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM has over the years, provided reintegration support to over many Nigerian migrants stranded in European countries such as Austria, Malta, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, as well as some African countries such as Morocco, Tunisia and Egypt.

IOM will continue to provide support to migrants returning to Nigeria voluntarily under its ongoing AVRR programme. IOM will also engage with key stakeholders in Nigeria to ensure the sustainability of support given to the returning migrants. Working with the National Government, IOM will explore...
opportunities for returnees to access empowerment support programmes such as microcredit including establishing a revolving fund.

Partnerships will also be built with relevant stakeholders and business training development institutions in facilitating capacity building and business mentoring programmes for beneficiaries to assist them in understanding the framework for growing business and their adaptations to Nigeria’s business environment.

IOM will also strengthen its activities that support State and non-State actors in assisting with the health and well-being needs of victims of trafficking and returning migrants, including unaccompanied minors, by enhancing identification, protection, referral services and access to justice. This will include strengthening collaboration with the social welfare unit of the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and developing memorandums of understanding on care and support for UAMs.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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The Government has recently adopted a National Labour Migration Policy and related action plan. In line with the Sustainable Development Goals, IOM will continue to implement targeted interventions aimed at strengthening the capacity of the Government to better manage organized labour mobility in and from Nigeria in order to maximize its development potentials. It will provide technical support for the implementation of labour migration policy action plan. It will also aim at incorporating labour mobility actions in the activities of various Ministries, Departments and Agencies. More specifically, direct interventions on improving migration information available to migrants and would-be migrants will be carried out, through actions such as the launching of a *Migrant Workers Mobility App*. IOM in partnership with the Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity is also planning to establish Migrant Information Centres to build on the series of labour migration interventions that have been carried out in the country.

IOM will put in place a series of actions to support the Government establishing a diaspora engagement strategy based on the IOM 3Es approach of ‘engaging, enabling and empowering transnational communities for development’. In close coordination with relevant governmental institutions, civil society organizations and the private sector, IOM will promote programmes to facilitate transfer of skills and knowledge from members of the Nigerian diaspora, through short term return of UK and US based Nigerian experts, initially focusing on the education and health sectors.

Programmes to encourage diaspora investment in critical sector of the economy will also be developed and implemented. IOM will reinforce the institutional capacities of the Nigeria National Volunteer Service to be able to mobilize and engage Nigerians in diaspora for national development through the implementation of temporary returns of qualified nationals.

**Migration policy and research**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,500,000</th>
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IOM will continue to work with the Government of Nigeria to ensure that the draft National Policy on Migration and its action plan is adopted by the Federal Executive Council. In order to ensure this achievement, IOM will work with the local and international Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and other non-state actor to develop strategic advocacy activities directed at the policy adoption.

IOM has supported the Government in updating the 2009 National Migration Profile and conducting 2014 Youth Migration Survey. Building on these achievements, IOM will continue to provide needed support for migration research and dissemination in Nigeria.

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 7,650,000**

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>250,000</th>
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IOM provides government and self-funded resettlement and family reunification services to a small caseload of refugees.

Senegal is regularly affected by floods caused by seasonal heavy rains. To mitigate risks brought about by such disasters, IOM will look into engaging Disaster Management authorities to work on disaster risk reduction and CCCM capacity building activities.

**Migration health**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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Within the operational frameworks of the 2008 World Health Assembly (WHA61.17) Resolution on the Health of Migrants, IOM will continue to support the Ministry of Health by implementing initiatives that target reducing the vulnerability of migrant and host populations to HIV, particularly focusing on at-risk groups such as sex workers and men having sex with men. IOM also aims to strengthen the community...
health system, including health promotion and prevention of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria and other sexually transmitted diseases in a region of Senegal, Kédougou, which is particularly affected by migration because of traditional gold mining and related activities.

IOM will build on this renewed involvement in the area of migration health in Senegal by engaging in monitoring of potentially at health risk entry points in South-East Senegal, following up on Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) prevention strategies. IOM is expanding its presence on the border with Guinea deploying staff to Kedougou.

IOM will further strengthen epidemiological surveillance activities and community mobilization and orientation in at risk areas. IOM will also support endeavours to better understand population mobility with the aim of better preventing, detecting and responding to health threats, including communicable diseases, in the future.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 950,000 |

IOM has been contributing to the Government’s efforts to improve its border management capacity through the provision of technical assistance, capacity building and infrastructure upgrades with activities focusing primarily along the borders with Mauritania and Mali. The approach is designed to foster efficient management of border processes to facilitate the free flow of low-risk people and goods. IOM is now seeking to expand its activities to the southern borders of Senegal, notably along the border with Guinea and Guinea Bissau.

Due to physical and technical shortcomings in border management capacity, the specific needs of vulnerable cross-border travellers, such as victims of human trafficking, unaccompanied or separated women and minors and asylum seekers, are not consistently met. IOM has developed new initiatives, specifically targeted trainings, to address this gap and seeks to implement these.

Finally, reinforcing effective bilateral and multilateral cooperation on border security with the countries neighbouring Senegal remains a priority for the Government and will continue to be fostered by IOM in order to further develop a coordinated approach.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,500,000 |

IOM will continue to support the Government to promote better migration governance to get a positive impact of migration on development (SDG goal 10, Target 7). This will be achieved through the following activities related to Migration and Development at the local level, migration and environment, and insertion of migrants.

IOM is further involved in strengthening the contribution of migration to development in close partnership with local authorities and the Ministries of Senegal. Special focus is given to maximizing the potential of migration for local development through the delivery of targeted support to local authorities and non-State actors which are implementing the Joint Migration and Development Initiative, namely through the Development of Migrant Resources Centres and a network of trainers for self-employment. Local administration will be reinforced through training, as well as the decentralized government bodies in charge of accompanying migrants. Several workshops will take place with stakeholders from various levels and ministry to assert the importance of Migration and development at the local level, as well as the need to support migrant’s integration at the local level through better AVRR practices.

In response to growing numbers of Senegalese migrants attempting to cross the Mediterranean, IOM will work closely with local NGOs to develop targeted awareness-raising on the consequences of irregular migration, linking with skills-building and economic opportunities for potential migrants in high-departure rate zones.

IOM supports the Government to develop and implement its strategy for the fight against trafficking, and aims to provide targeted assistance to children victims of trafficking and those who have been forced into begging, reuniting them with their families and/or referring them to higher institutions to receive alternative care in Senegal, always taking into account the best interest of the child. IOM also aims to provide capacity building to government counterparts on the rights of migrants.

IOM will continue to provide direct comprehensive assistance for the reintegration of returning migrants, and aims to develop a stronger relationship with local partners who contribute to the entire reintegration process.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM continues to assist vulnerable migrants in need, including those who have been trafficked and exploited in Senegal.

In response to growing numbers of Senegalese migrants attempting to cross the Mediterranean, IOM will aim to work on promoting youth employment and
skills development of potential migrants in areas with a recent high number of voluntary returns of irregular migrants from Libya, Niger, Morocco and other European destinations. This will be achieved through studies on the most important regions of departures (SDG Goal 17 – Target 18), partnerships with the government to help them develop migration database platform (same goal), as well as establishing local dialogues with local stakeholders to help finding alternatives to young would be migrant choosing irregular migration.

In collaboration with diaspora associations and relevant government counterparts, IOM will continue to support activities that promote sustainable land management through innovative financing mechanisms in rural areas of West Africa (Burkina Faso, Niger and Senegal), including those particularly subject to migration.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 450,000 |

IOM will continue to support the Government to establish a migration policy and to operationalize the policy through trainings on the implementation framework of the policy.

Further trainings are envisaged to build the capacity of government counterparts and to support the update of the migration profile which was developed by IOM in 2009.

**SIERRA LEONE**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 28,000,000**

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 6,000,000 |

Sierra Leone has become the worst affected country by the Ebola crisis with over 12,000 cases and nearly 4000 deaths. IOM supports the needs of vulnerable and Ebola-affected populations/households, women headed households, unemployed and under educated youth through its the emergency and recovery phase programming. Further IOM plans to engage with diaspora groups to revitalize the health care system by supporting the temporary return of 100 medical practitioners to act as mentors over a one year period.

During the rainy season (May-September) IOM will counteract food insecurity in the most Ebola affected areas (estimated at 4 to 6 million persons within a population by providing cash for work/

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 6,000,000 |

Since November 2014, IOM has trained over 7,000 health care professionals, social mobilizers, contact tracers, border officials and prison guards on Infection Prevention Control (IPC) measures in what amounts to the largest training initiative in the Ebola affected countries of Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea. IOM intends to continue working with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation, WHO, US Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and other NGOs and partners to ensure that the Government’s IPC strategy is rolled out in a timely, efficient and sustainable manner that best serves the people of Sierra Leone.

IOM will work with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MOHS) in 2016 to ensure the implementation of IPC protocols in 27 government-run hospitals and continue responding to mobile training requests in the districts. Part of IOM’s long term IPC plan involves the refurbishment of the Faculty of Nursing at the College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences in Freetown; the country’s largest. This is the first step towards the evolution of a Department for Short Courses which will include IPC modules in the education curriculum of the facility and will lead to the intensive training of all current and future medical, nursing, midwifery, pharmacy and other health related science students on comprehensive IPC measures. IOM will provide training staff on this initiative and will continue to roll out this programme to other medical training facilities across the country to ensure a harmonized approach nationwide.

IOM is also committed to support the Government to develop strategies for more effective prevention, detention and response to health threats, including food for work schemes in close cooperation with relevant government line ministries, UN agencies, NGOs and community and farm based organizations. These programmes will form one component of a longer term skills building programme that will move towards alternative livelihoods and long term income generation.

Further in areas where open pit mining has had environmental impacts and flood prone areas are adversely affected by landslides due to deforestation/desertification, IOM will implement DRR and mitigating strategies.

In response to other possible emergencies such as electoral violence in Guinea (an election is due shortly) which could result in an influx of refugees/asylum seekers/third country nationals IOM plans to provide shelter assistance and provision of NFIs.
communicable diseases such as tuberculosis, HIV, malaria, which are sensitive to population mobility dynamics aligned to the key action pillars developed to implement the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) and the recently adopted World Health Assembly Resolutions on Global Strategy and Targets for TB prevention, treatment and control after 2015 (WHA67.1) and on Global Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016-2030 (WHA68.2).

IOM conducts health assessments and travel health assistance services for government sponsored refugees and self-payer immigrants bound for resettlement countries such as the United States and United Kingdom.

**Immigration and border management**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>10,000,000</th>
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</table>

Sierra Leone’s borders with Liberia and Guinea are porous and unprotected. An estimated 80% of all border crossings are informal and unrecorded. The country only has five (5) category A border crossing points which by definition point to permanent structure on the border and a manned presence. This has raised issues of serious concerns on cross border retransmission of Ebola cases and other diseases. Currently Kambia district in the northwest is experiencing a small flow of cases from Forecariah prefecture in Guinea. Sierra Leone provides free health care to children under five years of age and pregnant mothers. Guineans frequently seek medical care in Sierra Leone. Similar customs and languages make tracking foreign populations very difficult after crossing the border. Similarly nationals of all three Mano River Union countries cross the border daily to attend markets, trade, go to school, and farm. As a means to enhance migration management and limit the operations of criminal syndicates in the country, IOM will expand its health and humanitarian border management project from Lungi International Airport (monitoring the health screening process for 100% of all flights in and out of the airport- 40,000 screened since November 2014) to include land border crossings in Kambia and Bombali districts bordering Guinea as well as Susan’s Bay seaport. IOM will train border officials from the Office of National Security, the Sierra Leone police and the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces on monitoring procedures on the border while also establishing Flow Monitoring Points on sites of major population congregation (major roads, market towns etc.) at points away from the border to compile and map population movements.

With these activities, IOM intends to contribute to enabling the Government to acquire increased readiness and capacity to address various security issues, such as transnational crimes and terrorism threats, and increase the quality and relevance of collected migration data.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
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</table>

As a result of increasing negative economic indicators driven by the Ebola epidemic and the nationwide state of emergency, Sierra Leoneans face severe challenges in earning money and providing food to eat for their families. Pre-Ebola roughly 70% of the rural population lived in poverty. Ebola has seen 180,000 jobs lost, an additional 2 million people fall into food insecurity and 75% of all vaccination programmes put on hold. And finally although schools reopened on 14 April they had been closed for nearly one year. All of these factors have seen a growth in the informal sector as people struggle to make ends meet. Prostitution has surged and predictions from the WHO are that large and serious outbreaks of cholera, malaria, measles, and other diseases loom large. Similarly the issue of Ebola orphans whose number are over 12,000 will have a cascade effect on the welfare of children nationally. These children are exposed to various hazards, such as severe forms of child labour, often times associated with child trafficking from the provinces to urban areas, with the promise of education and a better future. Internal trafficking has been identified as more common than trans-national trafficking with the majority of victims being children.

The mining industry in Sierra Leone and the wealth disparity it brings has also caused increased challenges with human trafficking and prostitution.

IOM will focus on government capacity building of the relevant authorities for prevention of trafficking in Sierra Leone. IOM interventions will also offer protection and reintegration support to vulnerable populations and victims of trafficking.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>3,000,000</th>
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In line with the Sustainable Development Goals and to further harness the positive impact that migration can have on development, IOM will continue to engage the Sierra Leonean diaspora to promote the country development and reverse the negative impacts of brain drain through promoting the transfer of skills. Building on a mapping of Sierra Leonean diaspora health care professionals conducted in 2013 and after a request from the Office of Diaspora Affairs in light of the Ebola outbreak, IOM will facilitate the temporary return of 100 medical practitioners to revitalise medical
education, training and mentoring both in Freetown and in the provinces in consultation and partnership with the Office of Diaspora Affairs, the Ministry of Health and Sanitation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Sierra Leonean diaspora groups and associations in the US/UK/continental Europe and Canada.

Should this initial effort be successful other professional sectors will be targeted for the circular migration of highly skilled Sierra Leonean diaspora. Likewise, drawing on its yearly experience in delivering government capacity building trainings for and in house developed training material, IOM will build government capacity in working and connecting with the diaspora. It is well known that diaspora groups can play a significant and meaningful role in the revitalization of economies both financially and from a skills building perspective.

Migration policy and research

Sierra Leone continues to be a country of destination, origin as well as transit for migrants. However in light of the negative socio-economic indicators and instability caused by the Ebola outbreak, the trend may become decidedly outward looking and out migration may increase substantially. This was recently demonstrated by the tragic involvement of Sierra Leonean nationals on board migrant boats seeking to cross from Libya to Europe that sunk in late April. Furthermore, mixed migration flows consisting of both voluntary as well as forced migration - short-term, long-term, seasonal, and circular patterns of migration are also observed. However, given the nature of the porous borders in Sierra Leone there is no solid information gathering platform to truly understand the numbers involved in migration, the patterns and flows. As such Sierra Leone has no overarching coherent framework governing the entry, stay and work of migrants. This situation poses a challenge to data collection and managing migration in the country especially given Sierra Leone’s involvement in both the Mano River Union and ECOWAS.

IOM will provide technical assistance to the Government in enhancing its capacity to effectively manage migration in the country. IOM will support (a) inter-ministerial policy reform to facilitate the management of migration issues, (b) the establishment of a labour market information database and (c) the enhancement of capacities of labour/migration unit of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security to monitor and protect the rights of migrant workers and (d) the Ministry of Education to make migration related education a part of school/university curriculum. These initiatives will be fed into by IOM’s border management programming.
the Government, particularly border agencies and other migration partners, in the field of international migration law.

Another task will be to assist the Government in including a course in migration and international protection in the initial training curricula of the law enforcement agents.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM addresses the issue of irregular migration in Togo with a view to identifying sustainable solutions and reducing the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons. IOM supports the Government to better understand the profiles of the stranded migrants in Togo and identifies recommendations to address the protection gaps existing at the national level to develop a national response. This national response will include the establishment of an efficient referral mechanism to assist the returnees and other vulnerable migrants in Togo. IOM will continue to assist Togolese returnees for return and reintegration as well as stranded migrants in Togo for their voluntary return to their country of origin. Furthermore, IOM will get involved in the efforts made by the Government to address the human trafficking in Togo. This will include both assessing the current situation and strengthening the legal and institutional framework.</td>
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**Labour mobility and human development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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<tr>
<td>In line with the Sustainable Development Goals, IOM aims to enhance the capacity of the Government to mainstream migration into development planning through supporting the drafting of a national policy on migration and development, the development of a diaspora engagement strategy funded on IOM’s 3Es for action (to enable, engage and empower transnational communities as agents for development) – and through targeted capacity building for the Directorate of Togolese Living Abroad at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. Through the implementation of a thorough diaspora mapping and based on needs identified by national institutions and based on country’s priorities, IOM will support the Government to identify skilled and highly qualified Togolese nationals who are currently residing abroad and are willing to contribute to the development of their country of origin. Particular attention will be given to promoting employment opportunities for diaspora members in Togo and its diplomatic representations and encouraging foreign investment among the Togolese diaspora. IOM is also supporting the Government to foster intra-regional migration in ECOWAS through better understanding of the labour demand and supply in the country. In cooperation with the Ministry of Labour study on labour demand and supply in the country will be carried out structures to provide support and counsel the government on labour migration matters.</td>
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**Migration policy and research**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>200,000</th>
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<tr>
<td>IOM aims at supporting the Government in the development of a Migration Profile and therefore to collect and analyse reliable and comparable migration data for further evidence-based policy development. IOM will continue to support the Government to develop a migration policy. Further trainings on migration data management are envisaged to build the capacity of government officials. Additionally, the General Directorate of Statistics and National Accountancy will receive some equipment and its staff will be trained in migration data. The national Committee of monitoring and coordination of migration and development activities will also receive equipment and training of its members for a better management of the different issues related to migration and development.</td>
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**REGIONAL PROGRAMMES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total funding requirements (in USD):</th>
<th>89,100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency, operations and post-crisis</strong></td>
<td>2,600,000</td>
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**Preparedness to Respond to Migration Crises**

In line with the IOM Migration Crisis Operational Framework that captures the complex human mobility patterns emerging from crises, IOM will address displacement crises by strengthening understanding, identifying gaps and improving responses at the regional and national level.

**Building resilience at community level in the Sahel**

The food and nutrition crises in the Sahel, which are accompanied with high population growth, environmental degradation and recurrent natural disasters, are growing in frequency and severity. Creating resilience, as well as an enabling environment for sustainable growth, requires supporting
communities to acquire adaptive capacities to resist, absorb and recover from future shocks and stresses, and to avoid forced displacement of populations in particular.

IOM supports small community stabilization interventions (alternative livelihoods and reintegration support, income-generating initiatives, small community projects) and capacity-building of local authorities in areas where there are high returns of migrants and internally displaced persons, to increase the resilience of the overall population. IOM is part of the United Nations Regional Resilience Inter-Agency Task Force for the Sahel and also supports the United Nations Integrated Strategy for the Sahel.

2014 developments in Nigeria due to the Boko Haram crisis also require continued humanitarian responses at the regional level to address displacement. IOM supports an integrated approach in all concerned countries (Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria) to deliver assistance and monitoring mechanisms.

**Strengthening national and regional capacities to collect reliable data on population movements**

The conflicts in Côte d’Ivoire, the Central Africa Republic, Libya and Mali have prompted complex population movements and have spread people internally and across borders, creating regional migration crises. These crises compounded large influxes of internally displaced persons, returnees and refugees, placing additional strain on weak economies with limited basic social services and livelihood opportunities. There is now an urgent need to increase national and regional capacities to track displaced people and identify their needs in order to deliver efficient and effective assistance to affected populations.

IOM supports the development of standardized data management, analysis and mapping tools to collect reliable data on population movements and intentions in order to prevent, plan and respond according to their needs. In line with this objective, IOM supports the implementation of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tool in the region.

Increasing national preparedness for the management of displaced populations. Partnerships between national authorities and humanitarian agencies are necessary to reduce the incidence of forced migration and to manage the situation of displaced populations. In line with this objective, capacity-building activities are implemented by the IOM.

**Migration health**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>4,500,000</th>
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IOM aims at improving the physical, mental, and social well-being of migrants and mobile populations as well as that of the host communities in the transit and destination countries. The regional migration health strategy for West and Central Africa directly addresses the 61st World Health Assembly Resolution 61.17 on the health of migrants through four strategic responses targeting migrants and migration-affected populations:

1. Research and information dissemination on health vulnerabilities along the mobility continuum through a better understanding of population mobility patterns;
2. Development of migrant and mobility inclusive health and gender policies;
3. Migrant-friendly, mobility sensitive and equitable health service delivery;

Regional coordination to strengthen regional institutions and multi-sectorial partnerships to address migrant and migration-affected populations health vulnerabilities, as well as cross-border disease surveillance and preparedness.

In Western and Central Africa, IOM intends to pursue this goal through the implementation of initiatives to achieve the following objectives:

1. Strengthening national Human Resources for Health to ensure comprehensive health services for migrant populations and transit/destination communities in migration-affected areas (e.g. border areas, economic transport corridors)
2. Strengthening countries’ capacity to prevent, detect and respond to health threats and other communicable diseases through better preparedness and understanding of population mobility such as Ebola Virus Disease (EVD), cholera, malaria, TB, HIV among others
3. Mainstreaming gender in all migration-related programmes.

This strategy will be aligned to existing West African regional) and national policy frameworks, specifically prioritizing the achievements of health and gender equality related to post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals as well as recently adopted World Health Assembly Resolutions on Global Strategy and Targets.
for TB prevention, treatment and control after 2015 (WHA67.1) and on Global Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016-2030 (WHA68.2).

Immigration and border management

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 25,000,000
---|---

The West and Central Africa region is faced with strong regional security and economic considerations calling for effective and humane border management. IOM will focus its activities in the following areas of intervention:

a. Enhancing regional security in the Sahel.

The Sahel represents one of the most unpredictable and volatile regions in Africa today. The porous and largely unregulated borders are a major contributing factor to insecurity in the Sahel region. Strengthening operational and strategic capacities to reach the objective of open, but well controlled and secure borders guaranteeing the full respect of human rights of all people on the move in the Sahel remains a priority.

b. Smuggling of migrants in the Gulf of Guinea.

The transnational crime of migrant smuggling, especially by sea, has been increasing over recent years in West Africa, costing thousands of lives and contributing to irregular migration into the EU and North America. IOM’s approach to combat migrant smuggling is to focus on building capacity for law enforcement actors, supporting an effective criminal justice response, strengthening cooperation amongst key actors, while at the same ensuring due protection of migrants’ rights.

c. Regional Security and ID management

ECOWAS has identified the need for the introduction of a regional biometric identity card to further promote safe and facilitated regional cross-border travel within ECOWAS region without compromising security considerations.

Labour mobility and human development

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 25,000,000
---|---

In 2016 IOM will continue to support governments in West and Central Africa to maximize the development potential of migration through a series of coordinated and complementary actions.

It will continue to support ECOWAS to implement its Protocol on Free Movement of Persons, Residence and Establishment through the implementation of the EU funded Free Movement of Persons and Migration project (FMM) in West Africa. It will provide technical assistance and capacity-building for migration management to relevant stakeholders, including national and local governments, academia, other international organizations and civil society organizations and migrant groups in close collaboration with the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD). The project, which is driven by the ECOWAS Commission, focuses on key areas such as migration data management, border management, labour mobility and combating trafficking in persons in West Africa.

In 2016 IOM also intends to strengthen its efforts to implement a regional strategy that aims at improving youth employment through migration in West Africa. IOM strategy foresees three axes: (a) promoting intra-regional labour market integration and mobility; (b) fostering peace and security through empowering youth and (c) reinforcing transnational networks through implementing the 3Es diaspora approach: to enable, engage and empower transnational communities as agents for development.

IOM is engaged to enhance resilience and reducing vulnerabilities for mobile and host populations in the Sahel region through employment creation and
facilitated cross border mobility. To this end, IOM is committed to support implementation of the UN Integrated Strategy for the Sahel, and the EU Action Plan for the Sahel, and has developed a multi-year and multi-agencies programme focusing on the G5 countries, i.e. Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger.

IOM will also continue to support governments to develop diaspora mobilization strategies based on the 3Es for action: to enable, engage and empower transnational communities as agents for development. It aims to maximize the positive impacts that diaspora members can have on the development of their countries of origin either through enhancing knowledge and skills transfer or through contributing to reduce remittances costs as highlighted by the latest IOM position paper on remittances.

IOM will also implement a study on diaspora productive investment in cooperation with DMA (Development Market Associates) and the African Development Bank. There is a need to better understand and document remittances flows to the region. To that end, the ACP/EU Migration Action Initiative funded by EU and implemented by IOM will provide technical assistance support to West and Central African countries and regional entities to help them develop among other things national policies, legal frameworks, surveys on remittances in their respective countries and regional organizations.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM promotes efforts to address the lack of migration data for evidence-based policies and programming. In this context, the Organization will continue to work with the RECs and governments in the region to enhance their institutional capacities for effective management. Furthermore, IOM will continue to work towards strengthening and harmonizing regional migration strategies through the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) and the Migration Dialogue for Central African States (MIDCAS).

Following the endorsement of MIDCAS by the Head of States and the Governments of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) on 25 May 2015 in N’Djamena in Chad, IOM aims to provide technical assistance to strengthen MIDCAS and support its operational structure.

IOM also intends to support the development of national migration profiles in several countries in the region, as well as the update of existing migration profiles through the regional project “Support to Free Movement of Persons and Migration in West Africa”.

IOM will continue to support the Governments in West and Central Africa to establish migration policies and to operationalize policies through trainings on implementation frameworks.

Based on the results of the joint 2013 IOM–ICMPD project entitled “Survey on migration policy and coordination frameworks in West African countries”, IOM aims to:

a. Encourage a similar survey in Central Africa and carry out targeted thematic assessments; and

b. Provide reports on key migration issues and dynamics in Central Africa.
IOM’s lead IPC trainer adjusting a trainee’s facial mask during a mobile Infection Prevention and Control training in Makeni, Sierra Leone. © IOM 2015
After an irregular entry into Mexico near Ciudad Hidalgo, to move north through the country and to the United States border, many Central and South American migrants begin their journey in Arriaga, Chiapas (Mexico), the railhead of the freight train known as ‘La Bestia’ (The Beast), climbing atop of the rail cars, exposed to the elements and extortion by criminal gangs lying in wait along the route. For security reasons, women and children migrants attempt to occupy the space at the ends of the railcars that is covered and not as subject to the violent movements that riders on the roof of the cars experience. © IOM 2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Emergency, operations and post-crisis</th>
<th>Migration health</th>
<th>Immigration and border management</th>
<th>Migrant assistance</th>
<th>Labour mobility and human development</th>
<th>Migration policy and research</th>
<th>Migration, environment and climate change</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
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<td>400,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
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<td>Regional programmes</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>8,000,000</td>
<td>3,600,000</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22,235,000</td>
<td>12,938,000</td>
<td>10,430,000</td>
<td>21,530,000</td>
<td>7,185,000</td>
<td>4,211,000</td>
<td>1,180,000</td>
<td>79,709,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COSTA RICA

**Total funding requirements (is USD):** 3,200,000

### Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 4,000,000 |

IOM will continue supporting the Ministry of Health and the Social Security Board (CCSS) in promoting health within all phases of the migration cycle. In order to better address critical migration health challenges, IOM will carry out the following: (a) complete and consolidate the comprehensive health assessment on migrants and host communities health situation, health-seeking behaviours, as well as the availability and access to public health services; (b) strengthen health promotion activities on prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases; and (c) improve capacities of local health authorities to deliver migrant-friendly health services, particularly along border areas. These actions are aligned with the operational pillars developed to implement the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

Within this context, IOM will continue implementing the joint UN programme to improve the human security of Ngöbe and Buglé indigenous migrants in Costa Rica and Panama, particularly in the areas of food, health, economic and community/personal and political security.

Human security is promoted through the empowerment of indigenous migrant health workers (volunteers) by promoting sexual and reproductive health, personal hygiene, prevention of dengue/tuberculosis, and water purification using a culturally and gender-sensitive approach. This initiative is funded by the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS).

### Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000 |

IOM aims to continue its contribution to strengthening border security through the improvement of available accurate and up-to-date information, with emphasis on the less-controlled border entry points.

Under IOM’s mandate to facilitate humane and orderly migration and the Organization’s Member States strategy to provide secure, reliable and cost-effective services to persons who require international migration assistance, IOM will also continue providing these services through its Visa Application Centre (VAC) in Costa Rica.

The establishment of the VAC in Costa Rica has been possible thanks to the trust of the Government of Canada, through the Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC). The VAC is funded on a cost-recovery fee-for-service basis with additional funding provided by the Government of Canada for biometrics enrolment (funded).

At the request of the Government of Costa Rica, IOM will support the expansion and consolidation of the government’s programme “Migramobile”, which aims to improve the countrywide provision of migration services by mobilizing general officials of the Directorate of Immigration and Foreign Affairs (Dirección General de Migración y Extranjería (DGME)) to remote zones and/or zones with high levels of concentration rates of foreign population, approaching migration services to the users.

### Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

Through the MESOAMERICA project, a programme aimed at protecting vulnerable migrants in Mesoamerica funded by the United States and coordinated from IOM in Costa Rica, IOM will continue strengthening the capacity of governments and civil society organizations in Mesoamerica to improve the identification, protection and assistance to vulnerable migrants, with particular focus on unaccompanied migrant children from the Northern Triangle (El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras).

IOM will continue raising awareness among principal communities of emigration, migrants in transit and host communities of migrants in Mesoamerica about the risks that irregular migration entails, particularly targeting children and at-risk youth.

IOM will also continue supporting State and civil society actors in providing direct assistance to women, unaccompanied migrant children, single young mothers and other highly vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking, kidnapping and sexual violence, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) migrants and/or stranded elderly people.

IOM will continue contributing to the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM) efforts, as has been the case with the RCM’s Ad Hoc Group on Migrant Children, by providing financial and technical support for its meetings and actions.

IOM will support the National Coalition Against Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in Costa Rica to elaborate a national policy against trafficking in persons and a national five-year plan of action (funded).
Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 350,000 |

IOM will continue promoting migration policies and practices that take into account and raise awareness on migrants’ labour rights, including the regularization of migrant workers.

The Organization will continue strengthening the government’s capacities in labour mobility management and promoting labour migrants’ social integration. In particular, IOM will focus on providing support for the development and establishment of culturally sensitive services for indigenous temporary migrants.

IOM also aims to facilitate returnees’ socioeconomic reintegration by raising awareness on the difficulties that returnees face in the following situations: (a) when they return to the country; (b) when they intend to reinsert themselves in formal education programmes; (c) when they need to get their degrees and qualifications revalidated in order to find a job; or (d) when they want to have access to loans in order to start a business. IOM will also contribute to highlight returnees’ potential contribution to the development of the country.

In addition, IOM – through the implementation of the joint UN initiative to improve the human security of Ngöbe and Buglé indigenous temporary migrants in Costa Rica and Panama – will continue sensitizing employers and institutions and empowering workers on labour migrants’ rights, while supporting the signing of a bilateral labour agreement between Costa Rica and Panama (funded).

IOM will also continue implementing migration and development initiatives, especially focusing on local development, in partnership with local authorities and civil society organizations.

Finally, IOM also aims to strengthen institutional capacities to develop an integrated policy on labour mobility by consolidating a management system of cross-border mobility, which includes the issuance of a cross-border card for populations living at the border of Panama and Costa Rica.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

IOM will conduct the first survey on immigration and emigration in Costa Rica (funded). The goal of the survey is to gather pertinent and reliable information about migration dynamics in the country to further inform government authorities and other relevant stakeholders for proper decision-making on migration-related policies and programmes.

Main counterparts in this initiative include the Central American Population Center at the University of Costa Rica, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the Vice Ministry of Governance, the National Directorate of Migration and the National Institute of Statistics and Census. The project is expected to deliver the following: (a) free online access database for institutions and agencies working with migrants—or studying migration—or for those who have the responsibility of designing and implementing data policies or migration issues; (b) validated statistical sampling design with strata, mapping, selection criteria and weighting factors; (c) survey training manuals for field staff; (d) national symposium or workshop for dissemination of survey results; and (e) diagnosis of the process of immigration and emigration in the country.

IOM will continue providing technical and financial support to the government for the development of the Plan of Action for the Implementation of the National Migration Policy.

Additionally, IOM aims to continue providing support for the implementation of the National Integration Plan of the Migration Directorate.
vulnerable migrants’ needs, and direct assistance to migrants in need. IOM will also continue to provide policy recommendations, expert advice, monitoring and technical assistance as required.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000 |

IOM will raise the awareness of the Dominican Republic’s stakeholders on the importance of migration and health throughout the whole migration cycle. In this regard, IOM advocates for the development of migrant-inclusive health policies and facilitation of the access of migrants to adequate health services in reducing their vulnerability.

In light of the action pillars developed to implement the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM plans to focus on key interventions to undertake sensitization and capacity-building activities on health promotion, care and treatment among migrant populations and healthcare givers in target communities.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 230,000 |

IOM will provide technical support to the Dominican migration authorities, in order to increase their inter-institutional coordination and capacity in designing and planning migration-related policies, programmes and/or operations.

In order to fulfil this objective, IOM will promote the institutional strengthening of key migration authorities who have acquired a legal mandate to design and implement migration policies under the new immigration laws.

Institutional strengthening activities will have a twofold approach, including: (a) national and international training on migration management, protection and assistance to highly vulnerable migrants, and training of government officials on the protection and assistance of migrants and their descendants; and (b) provision of technical support for the development of the terms of reference of relevant migration management institutions.

IOM also aims to provide technical equipment for authorities to facilitate their monitoring of the application of the migration law and make better use of collected data needed for the regularization process and to more effectively process and renew migration permits.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 380,000 |

IOM will continue offering Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration services, such as pre-departure, transit and reintegration assistance to highly vulnerable Haitian migrants with the support of partner civil society organizations.

Taking into consideration the vulnerability of targeted beneficiaries, the assistance may include medical services and a medical clearance, referral to counter-trafficking authorities, or other support depending on specific needs.

The provision of this voluntary return assistance will also continue targeting highly vulnerable irregular Haitian migrants who choose a dignified return to their communities of origin in order to restart their lives in Haiti, as well as those who cannot comply with regularization. Referral mechanisms will be reinforced. Reintegration will include the provision of scholarships, vocational training, cash grants or micro-enterprise set up funding support.

IOM also aims to train government officials on the rights of vulnerable migrants in transit, assistance to migrant children, as well as identification, assistance and referral of migrants who are victims of human rights violations.

Furthermore, IOM will continue to work with Dominican authorities to build their capacities to detect, process and refer cases of highly vulnerable migrants, with special attention to vulnerable children and victims of crime. IOM will also promote the establishment of the National Commission against Trafficking in Persons and the Inter-Agency Committee for the Protection of Migrant Women. IOM will continue providing support to the migration and protection authorities for the identification, referral and assistance to highly vulnerable migrants.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 570,000 |

In order to foster dialogue on foreign recruitment schemes, IOM will facilitate inter-institutional meetings and technical working groups between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the General Directorate on Migration and the Ministry of Labour, facilitating and following-up on potential bilateral labour migration agreements with Haiti. Moreover, IOM will continue providing technical support and equipment to collect, analyse and exchange information and establish a Labour Migration Information System (LMIS). The LMIS is an important tool for the Government of Haiti to monitor and implement foreign employment policies/programmes, and make adjustments to existing
regulatory mechanisms. Crucial to the success of a labour programme with Haiti, IOM will perform a study to promote the organized involvement of employers/trade unions in temporal and circular labour mobility in at least one prioritized employment sector.

Another key activity will be enhancing Dominican efforts to inform potential migrants and migrants in irregular situation on regular migration procedures. The information will be disseminated through civil society organizations, the private sector and government offices, including the consular section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic in Haiti. This will include a step-by-step Labour Migration Guide to the Dominican Republic, brochures on labour mobility, and liaising with Dominican consular officers in Haiti. A labour migration assessment will be made to revise the process and provide recommendations to facilitate orderly migration.

Migration policy and research

IOM aims to develop a Migration Profile in the Dominican Republic. In this regard, IOM will support the development of a state-of-the-art assessment, such as review of legal instruments and procedures, and description of migrant stocks and their characteristics, offering an internationally compatible and nationally relevant framework for monitoring migratory processes against the background of existing regulatory systems, policy frameworks and international cooperation initiatives.

IOM will also continue contributing to the implementation of the United States in-country refugee/parole programme in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, which allows certain parents who are lawfully present in the United States to request access to the US Refugee Admissions Program for their children who remain in one of these three countries.

In addition, IOM seeks to contribute to developing government strategies and programmes aimed at preventing irregular migration and stabilizing communities with high rates of emigration and return of irregular migrants. In particular, IOM intends to intervene in communities where violence is provoking massive internal and international emigration, by generating job options for youth, facilitating access to justice to victims of violence and strengthening local protection networks.

Migration health

IOM will continue supporting the Ministry of Health in conducting a situational analysis on migration health-related challenges in the country.

Linked to the pillars developed to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM expects that the results of this assessment will help health policymakers and practitioners in developing migrant-sensitive policies and interventions so that adequate access to prevention and health-care services, particularly on communicable and non-communicable diseases, are provided to migrants and returnees, including transborder populations and trafficked persons in selected at-risk and highly vulnerable locations.

In addition, IOM seeks to contribute to develop government strategies and programmes aimed at the prevention of HIV, tuberculosis and other diseases. IOM is also designing and coordinating the
establishment of medical multisectoral protocols to facilitate the management of special cases with vulnerable migrants.

**Immigration and border management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>300,000</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Within the Combatting Crime component of the Central American Security Strategy, IOM contributes to building greater border security and ensuring security for people and their goods by improving the availability of accurate and up-to-date information, enhancing capacities of State institutions linked to border security, and strengthening coordination and cooperation on border security at the national and regional levels, with emphasis on the vulnerabilities of Central America’s bilateral and peripheral borders, informal border crossing points, and trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants.

In addition, IOM intends to continue strengthening the capacities of government institutions linked to border security by improving entry and exit registration systems, modernizing border infrastructure, as well as strengthening the management and control of informal border crossing points. IOM would also like to focus its action on promoting the harmonization of procedures and regulations, as well as the modernization of physical and technological infrastructure and equipment.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,200,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In line with the Government of El Salvador’s efforts towards improving assistance to returned Salvadorean, IOM aims to improve the technical and infrastructure capacities of government institutions for the detection, reception, protection and reintegration of returned migrants and victims of human trafficking in El Salvador, IOM also aims to increase the quality and availability of socioeconomic reintegration programmes for returned migrants and victims of human trafficking.

**Labour mobility and human development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>525,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will continue working with the government in facilitating regular, organized and transparent labour mobility, as well as strengthening government capacities in the area of labour mobility management.

IOM also intends to strengthen the government capacities to design and implement temporary worker programmes with destination countries, involving organizations in charge of vocational formation.

IOM plans to continue providing assistance for the regularization of immigrant workers in El Salvador, particularly those who work in the agricultural sector and living in border communities. IOM will complement this strategy by implementing a campaign to enhance the promotion and protection of the rights of these labour migrants and their families.

**Migration, environment and climate change**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Environmental factors have had an impact on migration flows throughout Salvadoran history. People have moved in search of better environmental conditions and opportunities or forced to move due to disasters. The contemporary reality of climate change, which is tangible in El Salvador, adds a new and urgent approach for policymakers.

Climate change in El Salvador is boosting gradual processes of environmental degradation with particular impact on rural communities. The increased frequency and intensity of natural disasters, either gradual (such as droughts, desertification and coastal erosion) or sudden (such as tropical storms and flash floods) is another effect of climate change in El Salvador.

In this context, IOM plans to work on the following areas:

- Elaborate strategies involving public, private and non-governmental local partners in all stages of policy design.
- Promote consultation and regional cooperation to address migration due to climate change and environment degradation.
- Design strategies to facilitate migration in response to environmental factors and find national solutions for those already displaced because of climate change and degradation.
- Develop measures and programmes to prevent and minimize the impact of forced displacement in cases of natural disasters through early warning systems and capacity-building for humanitarian assistance and protection.

**GUYANA**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 778,000**

**Migration health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>538,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The health of migrants and mobile populations continues to be a priority in Guyana, especially in the four hinterland regions.
These four regions are rich in precious metals but less developed compared to the rest of the country. Gold and diamond mining and logging are conducted very often in remote communities, and these productive activities attract migrants and mobile populations.

Where health services exist, they are difficult to access regularly as a result of the rough terrain and expensive transportation costs. IOM will continue to increase accessibility to health services, particularly for mobile populations in those areas.

Migrant and mobile populations are also vulnerable to health iniquities because of discrimination, language barriers, migration status and living and working conditions. It is therefore necessary to conduct a qualitative survey among key populations in Guyana to address existing gaps in service delivery, as well as understand the knowledge, attitude and practices of the mobile population.

IOM is committed to improving the health and well-being of migrants and mobile populations and reducing their vulnerabilities. Partnerships with the Ministries of Public Health and Public Security, as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), continue to provide a solid foundation for achieving this goal following the operational pillars of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 140,000 |

IOM and governments within the Caribbean recognize the benefit of strengthening government’s engagement with the diaspora. In this regard, IOM will continue supporting the development of effective diaspora engagement strategies and establishment of partnerships with the potential to contribute to the economic and social empowerment of low-income communities within the Caribbean region.

IOM will implement a project in Belize, Guyana, Jamaica and Suriname aimed at encouraging the engagement of the respective diasporas of these countries in development. In particular, the initiative promotes an increased access to funding for productive initiatives, the acquisition and transfer of new skills and the establishment of small- and medium-sized enterprises of diaspora members who can all contribute to enhance the quality of life within the Caribbean.

The project will also help participating countries to explore the potential within the diaspora and identify investment interests of diaspora members that can boost economic growth and create employment opportunities in the region.

Channelling remittances towards development initiatives is also key in this initiative, as governments will benefit from best practices that will help in the identification of best suitable ways to direct remittances towards increased development.

IOM will continue providing technical cooperation for the development of comprehensive labour mobility policies for Guyana, both aimed at promoting and protecting the rights of labour migrants and ensuring ethical and planned recruitment of Guyanese to work abroad.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000 |

IOM aims to develop a Comprehensive Migration Profile for Guyana.

The goal of this study is to gather pertinent and reliable information about the migration dynamics in the country in order to further inform government authorities and other relevant stakeholders of proper decision-making on migration-related policies and programmes.

IOM also aims to develop a diagnostic to support the further elaboration of a Comprehensive Migration Policy for Guyana, aimed at providing a shared vision about immigration and emigration, as well as define clear objectives and actions to take advantage of migration opportunities.

HAITI

| Total funding requirements (is USD): 32,700,000 |

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 15,800,000 |

Having completed the handover of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster functions to national disaster preparedness and response authorities, IOM has continued playing a lead role as part of the CCCM Working Group, particularly by assisting the government in elaborating an evidence-based camp formalization road map. In this role, IOM continues to work towards the closure of all remaining internally displaced persons (IDP) camps and pilots the formalization of sites and services in order to facilitate its urban integration, in coordination with the Unité de Construction de Logements et de Bâtiments Publics (UCLBP).

As of 1 April 2015, 66 open IDP sites remained in Haiti,
hosting an estimated 64,680 persons. The majority of all remaining IDP sites are located in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. Since the composition of the remaining sites is highly mixed (with a large share of sites with temporary shelters), alternate approaches must be explored to take into account the community-building efforts already undertaken by the earthquake survivors.

IOM’s focus will remain on the relocation of IDPs from sites under threat of forced eviction. The elaboration of a baseline study on camp integration is necessary to provide an evidence base for interventions.

Further efforts will be made to support initiatives aimed to ensure sustainable livelihoods of relocated IDPs, which very soon will be the country’s main challenge.

Finally, IOM will continue coordinating disaster preparedness and response activities with the Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC), particularly through training and simulation exercises, as part of the hurricane response.

**Migration health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,400,000</th>
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</table>

Despite a positive decline in cholera morbidity rates in 2014, 2015 has brought with it an early rainy season that has already resulted in triple infection rates when compared to year-on-year numbers from 2014. With donors’ attention shifting away from the still-ongoing cholera situation, the stronger-than-usual 2015 rainy season could reverse the gains made in the last two years.

IOM seeks to continue supporting the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) in providing assistance to cholera-affected communities in the North-East and Artibonite departments. Programmatic focus will include the following:

a. Establishment of cholera treatment centres;

b. Alert-tracing with community health workers;

c. Rapid response, such as patient extraction, oral rehydration and source decontamination; and

d. Hygiene promotion and sensitization.

As an added focus for 2015–2016, IOM will expand into border areas to assist vulnerable migrant populations and persons of concern with health assistance and referrals, such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, and will be guided by the operational pillars developed to implement the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

In addition, IOM seeks to continue strengthening the national health system capacities through on-the-job training and direct coordination of all field activities with local MSPP staff.

**Immigration and border management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>5,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM is in continuous talks with the governments of the Bahamas and Turks and Caicos with a view to develop a multi-year Immigration and Border Management initiative addressing irregular migration in the region and building the capacity of local immigration authorities in the Bahamas, Haiti and Turks and Caicos.

In view of the ongoing migration crisis, there is an acute need for monitoring and controlling migration flows between Haiti and the Dominican Republic. In this context, IOM aims to focus on capacity-building for migration management interventions, in collaboration with local ministries and agencies of the Government of Haiti, such as the following:

(a) Ministry of Interior and Territorial Communities (MICT);

- Directorate of Immigration and Emigration (DIE);

(b) Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MAST);

- National Office for Migration (ONM);

(c) Ministry of Justice (MOJ);

- National Police of Haiti (PNH);

(d) Ministry of Finance;

- General Customs Administration (AGD).

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>8,000,000</th>
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</table>

In the scope of the emerging Haiti/Dominican Republic migration crisis, IOM works to respond to expulsions taking place after the 17 June 2015 deadline, which marked the end of the regularization scheme for all residents with an irregular status in the Dominican Republic, most of which are of Haitian origin.

Reports estimate around 30,000 to 50,000 deportations. As the flow of returned migrants commenced, IOM, in cooperation with responsible actors from the Government of Haiti and humanitarian partners, readied a response structure to ensure their safe return and reintegration to returnees and deportees, particularly for the most vulnerable ones.

Current plans include the following structures in place:

a. Establishment of a migration monitoring and early warning network;

b. Strategically pre-positioned stations for logistical screening, registration and documentation of migrants received;
c. Secondary transportation to communities of origin and hosting communities within Haiti; and

d. Re-integration and integration for socioeconomic and psychosocial assistance.

IOM will continue with its efforts to strengthen local capacities in preventing human trafficking and coordinating protection response to trafficking victims.

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 1,500,000

In this sector, IOM will support the government in implementing the Migration Policy. This policy document was developed by the Office of the Prime Minister and the Technical Working Group on Migration Policy, with support from IOM and International Labour Organization (ILO).

The implementation priorities for 2016 will focus on the following aspects of migration management:

- Migration and development;
- Migration and security, border management;
- Migrants’ rights; and
- Migration and return, reintegration and regularization.

Separately, IOM will continue supporting empirical research on rural to urban migration, migration and environment and patterns of at-risk migration.

These initiatives aim to build the evidence base for policymaking in migration management.

**HONDURAS**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

**3,330,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 30,000

IOM will continue contributing to the implementation of the United States’ in-country refugee/parole programme in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, which allows certain parents who are lawfully present in the United States to request access to the US Refugee Admissions Program for their children who have stayed in one of these three countries.

IOM seeks to contribute to developing government strategies and programmes that aim to prevent irregular migration and stabilize communities with high rates of emigration and return of irregular migrants. In particular, IOM intends to intervene in communities where violence is provoking massive internal and international emigration by generating job options for the youth, facilitating access to justice for victims of violence and strengthening local protection networks.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 200,000

IOM will continue supporting the Ministry of Health in conducting a situational analysis on migration health-related challenges in the country.

Aligned with the action pillars developed to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), the results of this assessment will help health policymakers and practitioners in developing migrant-sensitive policies and interventions so that adequate access to prevention and health-care services, particularly on communicable and non-communicable diseases, are provided to migrants and returnees, including transborder populations and trafficked persons in selected at-risk and highly vulnerable locations.

**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 300,000

Within the Combating Crime component of the Central American Security Strategy, IOM contributes to building greater border security and ensuring security for people and their goods by improving the availability of accurate and up-to-date information, enhancing capacities of State institutions linked to border security, and strengthening coordination and cooperation on border security at the national and regional levels, with emphasis on the vulnerabilities of Central America’s bilateral and peripheral borders, informal border crossing points, and trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants.

In addition, IOM intends to continue strengthening the capacities of government institutions linked to border security by improving entry and exit registration systems, modernizing border infrastructure, as well as strengthening the management and control of informal border crossing points. IOM would also like to focus its action on promoting the harmonization of procedures and regulations, as well as the modernization of physical and technological infrastructure and equipment.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 2,200,000

In line with the Government of Honduras’ efforts towards improving assistance to returned Honduran nationals, IOM aims to improve the technical and
infrastructure capacities of government institutions for the detection, reception, protection and reintegration of returned migrants and victims of human trafficking in Honduras, IOM also aims to increase the quality and availability of socioeconomic reintegration programmes for returned migrants and victims of human trafficking.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000 |

IOM will continue working with the government in facilitating regular, organized and transparent labour mobility, as well as strengthening government capacities in the area of labour mobility management. IOM also intends to continue providing technical cooperation to the government in order to facilitate the design and implementation of temporary worker programmes with destination countries. This technical cooperation will include training initiatives to better identify potential labour markets and employers, as well as improve the matching of destination countries’ labour market needs and workforce availability in Honduras. This will imply involvement of organizations in charge of vocational formation to ensure that migrant workers are adequately trained to better execute their labour in countries of destination. Another objective is promoting the recognition of capacities acquired abroad by migrants to facilitate their reintegration to the labour market once they return to the country.

Additionally, IOM will continue providing assistance for the regularization of immigrant workers in Honduras, particularly those working in the agricultural sector and living in border communities. IOM will complement this strategy by implementing a campaign to enhance the promotion and protection of the rights of these labour migrants and their families.

The Ministries of Labour of Honduras and Panama are currently negotiating an alliance for a recruitment scheme of 4,000 Hondurans in the Panamanian mining sector.

JAMAICA

Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,520,000

| Operations, emergencies and post-crisis | Funding requirement (in USD) | 30,000 |

Jamaica is at risk of experiencing disasters caused by hurricanes, earthquakes and floods. As a country classified as a Small Island Developing State, the impact of these natural events could have detrimental economic, social and environmental consequences.

It is critical to focus on and enhance emergency preparedness and disaster management plans in Jamaica. For this reason, IOM Jamaica seeks to strengthen government’s preparedness and disaster risk reduction government capacities, particularly emergencies caused by earthquakes, hurricanes and floods.

IOM also aims to strengthen the Government of Jamaica’s capacities in adequately mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into national policies, notably into migration policies.

IOM plans to conduct sensitization sessions for relevant government authorities as an initial step towards establishing a foundation for enhanced disaster response policies and plans.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

There is very limited knowledge in Jamaica on the health aspects of the migration process, such as migrant’s health vulnerabilities, health concerns and access to health-care services, particularly in the prevention, care and treatment of HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, tuberculosis, malaria and some non-communicable health diseases. IOM seeks to contribute to strengthening the knowledge base of the government by undertaking a situational assessment of migration health issues in the country.

Guided by the action pillars developed to implement the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), recommendations from this assessment will be used to develop targeted information dissemination and capacity-building initiatives in a follow-up phase.

IOM seeks to enhance the psychosocial well-being of children left behind as a result of migration. The initiative will rely on collaboration with government agencies, teachers, guidance counsellors and social workers. IOM aims to conduct research on children left behind to determine the needs of these children and their families.

In addition, IOM aims to provide psychosocial support to children left behind in order to prevent juvenile delinquency and offer opportunities using various approaches for children to express their feelings on the impact of being separated from their parent/s.
**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | **None**
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IOM will continue to provide visa application services in Jamaica for the Government of the United Kingdom through the Visa Application Centre, established in 2014 under the public–private partnership with Visa Facilitation Services (VFS) Global.

The centre facilitates the submission of applications and biometrics from people wishing to obtain a United Kingdom visa.

IOM aims to support the Government of Jamaica by establishing and implementing a new border management information system, exploring the possibility of providing the IOM-developed software called Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS), which can be used to monitor and strengthen border management, data collection and passport verification.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | **400,000**
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IOM will continue supporting the Government of Jamaica in assisting and protecting vulnerable migrants in Jamaica, as well as Jamaicans overseas (victims of trafficking in persons, refugees, children and stranded migrants). This will be done by strengthening institutional capacity for better identification and providing direct assistance and protection to vulnerable migrants.

IOM also seeks to support the government in implementing a comprehensive counter-trafficking public awareness-raising campaign.

IOM will also continue providing post-arrival support to Jamaicans returning from the United Kingdom under the Facilitated Return Scheme and to Jamaicans returning from other countries on an ad hoc basis under Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration programmes.

IOM strives to protect migrant workers and prevent human trafficking with labour exploitation purposes. Consequently, IOM seeks to implement an annual sensitization session with prospective university graduates and vulnerable groups to sensitize them and foster public awareness on risks associated with advertised international job opportunities.

Finally, IOM intends to implement a mass awareness-raising campaign that aims to prevent and combat human trafficking in Jamaica.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | **750,000**
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In collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, IOM will continue to implement diaspora engagement initiatives that seek to build mutually beneficial relationships between the Government of Jamaica and the Jamaican diaspora.

In 2016, diaspora members will be provided with technical support to establish businesses linked to the country’s priority development sectors. IOM also seeks to identify and assist diaspora members willing to contribute to Jamaica’s development through knowledge/skills transfer mechanisms in the form of a temporary return of qualified nationals programme.

In keeping with the objective of supporting the development of administrative structures that promote efficient, effective and transparent labour migration flows, IOM aims to initiate the piloting of the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS) Programme in Jamaica.

The piloting platform: (a) complements and enhances the existing labour and migration policies and programmes for both Jamaica and destination governments; (b) streamlines, regulates and monitors recruitment companies offering job opportunities in Jamaica and abroad; and (c) presents job-seekers with transparent and ethical recruitment through a publicly available roster.

Finally, IOM will continue providing support to the government in order to design and implement its Migration and Development policies. Particularly, in 2016, IOM – in association with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and through the Global Project Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Strategies – will assist Jamaica in developing the implementation plan of the International Migration and Development Policy for Jamaica.

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | **140,000**
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IOM supports the government as it operationalizes the new International Migration and Development Policy and Plan of Action and implements the second phase of the joint IOM/UNDP project Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Strategies.

IOM will continue providing support to the National Working Group on International Migration and Development.

IOM will also assist the government in building and strengthening capacities as needed for the effective implementation of its comprehensive migration policy and plan of action.
MEXICO

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 4,650,000**

### Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,500,000**

Through counselling and orientation, IOM will continue providing reintegration assistance to Mexicans returning from abroad.

IOM aims to continue working alongside with the Government of Mexico, providing first-need services to returnees, such as food, internal transportation to their hometowns and information about government services.

IOM will also continue actively advocating for the inclusion of new, more comprehensive services within the offer given to returnees, such as psychosocial assistance and referral towards job offers, local development programmes in their communities of origin or return, job training and government services focused on economic and social development and options for regularizing their migration situation.

IOM will continue strengthening the capacities of government institutions that provide direct assistance to migrants, especially those more vulnerable, such as unaccompanied children and migrant women in transit through Mexico.

### Migration health

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000**

IOM is working closely with governmental and non-governmental counterparts from the Mexican health sector in the design and development of new strategies focused on providing psychosocial and psychological assistance to migrant populations.

In 2016, IOM will concentrate its efforts especially in improving the health of two groups of migrants – migrants with disabilities and internally displaced persons (IDPs) – and guided by the operational pillars to implement the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

In parallel, IOM will work with its partners in promoting research on migration and health through the elaboration of diagnosis and the monitoring and evaluation of existing programmes.

IOM will continue promoting the training and sensitization of the authorities who work in the health sector for them to acknowledge the situation of migrants and provide better care according to specific needs.

### Immigration and border management

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 550,000**

IOM will continue strengthening the capacities of the Mexican authorities aimed at ensuring a humane management of the Mexican border.

In order to achieve this, IOM will promote the extended use of its e-learning platforms that include courses on human rights, international protection, migrant children, human trafficking and gender and migration.

As IOM has identified the necessity to improve the mechanisms for identifying vulnerable migrants, especially those in need of international protection, such as unaccompanied children and women, it will foster – in partnership with UN agencies and government authorities – the design and implementation of protocols to strengthen the management of these groups of vulnerable migrants.

### Migrant assistance

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000**

IOM will continue collaborating with the Government of Mexico in providing assistance to international and Mexican migrants, especially in their return process to their communities of origin.

Through its Counter-Trafficking Unit and its projects, IOM will continue providing reunification and reintegration assistance to human trafficking victims, facilitating their access to justice and public programmes offering support for their primary needs.

IOM considers essential providing reintegration support to migrants through dignified options, socioeconomic and psychosocial support and facilitation of their access to better living conditions.

By doing so, IOM continues building stronger relationships with government actors and civil society organizations to strengthen the networking needed to deepen the reintegration component of public programmes aimed to support Mexican returnees.

IOM will use its expertise to provide support to the Government of Mexico in the design of more suitable programmes for returning migrants and international migrants in need of protection and assistance support. The Organization will also collaborate with the government in the dissemination of information about the programmes that migrants can access.

### Labour mobility and human development

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 750,000**

Due to the characteristics of migration in Mexico, especially along the southern border – constituted...
mainly by temporary agricultural indigenous labour undocumented migrants – IOM will continue working with the government to promote the creation of special programmes that help migrant workers with no legal status to regularize their status as workers.

These migrants are mostly employed in the sectors of construction, agriculture and domestic labour. As a consequence of their immigration status, their labour rights and human rights are often violated, and many times they become victims of human trafficking or exploitation.

IOM also aims to launch a mass media campaign aimed at promoting and protecting labour migrants’ rights, particularly of those more vulnerable, such as temporary workers, indigenous migrants and domestic service workers.

Furthermore, there is also a need to incorporate labour opportunities for returnees in developing reintegration programmes for migrants returning to Mexico.

IOM will work with the government to identify the profiles of returning migrants in order to develop (re)integration programmes according to migrants’ capacities and capabilities, build their specific capacities and empower them so they can more easily enter into the labour market in the formal economy sector.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000 |

IOM will work with local governments in order to obtain disaggregated information at the local level that can be used as a basis for generating new public policies to combat human trafficking and create effective programmes that provide assistance and protection to trafficked victims.

IOM is also working with its counterparts in data collection about migration flows within the country, especially for migrants in transit. Producing this information will help to better understand the dynamics of migration, causes and consequences of migration in the region, and most importantly, build a better needs assessment model in order to more effectively protect the human rights of migrants.

**NICARAGUA**

**Total funding requirements (is USD):**

1,330,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 25,000 |

As the global lead of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and Shelter Clusters, IOM will continue supporting national and local partners on disaster preparedness and emergency response, focusing on activities aligning the Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) with the national context and government priorities at its different levels.

IOM will develop further cooperation with partners by sharing information and participating in emergency simulation exercises at the national and local levels while developing effective response capabilities.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000 |

IOM will raise awareness of Nicaragua’s stakeholders on the importance of migration and health throughout the whole migration cycle. In this regard, IOM advocates for the development of migrant-inclusive health policies and facilitation of the access of migrants to adequate health services in order to reduce their vulnerability.

In light of the action pillars developed to implement the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM plans to focus on these key interventions:

- Undertake sensitization and capacity-building activities on health promotion, care and treatment among migrant populations and health-care givers in target communities;
- Based on results of an IOM research to collect evidence-based information linking migration and health, promote the implementation of a national plan to generate synergies and improve inter-agency coordination, and thereby, ensure an integrated approach to improved health and well-being of migrant populations; and
- Promote the development of prevention-oriented health policies for migrant populations in Nicaragua, through innovative solutions that provide sustainable and accessible information and services in transborder areas, targeting migrants and other mobile populations.
Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) 50,000

IOM will strengthen the Government of Nicaragua’s immigration and border management capacities, in line with the Human Development National Plan, which includes migration management and border security as one of its priorities.

IOM will support the development of a national training centre for migration officers and promote training on the National Migration Act.

IOM will also continue providing visa application services for the Government of Canada under a public–private partnership with Visa Facilitation Services Global.

Finally, IOM will provide technical assistance to the National Council of Immigration in promoting the formulation of a comprehensive national migration policy for Nicaragua.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) 550,000

IOM will continue strengthening the capacities of national stakeholders to protect and assist migrants in highly vulnerable situations, especially victims of human trafficking and gender-based violence.

IOM will provide technical assistance to improve the knowledge of the contents of the recently approved national law against trafficking in persons by government officers and other relevant stakeholders. In order to achieve this objective, IOM aims to launch an ad hoc information campaign and conduct specialized trainings, especially for officials in charge of counter-trafficking activities and providing assistance to victims.

This will also include strengthening the work of the National Coalition Against Trafficking in Persons and support the development of the national policy against human trafficking, as well as the implementation of a unique national registry on victims of human trafficking. At the local level, IOM will focus its support on the country’s Caribbean coast, where communities and local authorities face most important challenges in preventing human trafficking and protecting victims.

IOM will launch a local campaign to prevent irregular migration from border communities with high emigration rates. This campaign will especially target youth, children and journalists.

IOM will continue providing assistance to voluntary returnees in order to facilitate their social and economic reintegration.

Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) 400,000

IOM supports institutional coordination and capacity-building to improve labour migration management and its coherence with national development goals.

IOM will focus on developing activities that aim to expand educational, economic and social opportunities for youth at risk of irregular migration and those at risk of violence in the Caribbean coast of Nicaragua, such as the facilitation of their access to work and education opportunities to prevent economically induced outward migration with high rates of poverty and insecurity.

Furthermore, IOM aims to facilitate financial inclusion of remittances recipients by developing public–private partnerships and implementing a national financial education strategy intended to improve financial inclusion, promote savings and credit and favour the investment of remittances in productive activities according to local labour market opportunities.

Finally, IOM aims to support the Government of Nicaragua in order to continue facilitating labour migrants’ access to improved consular services in main destination countries, particularly in Spain, where a very successful project was implemented in 2012.

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) 25,000

In order to enhance consular protection policy and assistance to Nicaraguan workers abroad, IOM will provide technical assistance for the development of a new consular act to strengthen Nicaraguan consulates’ capacities in protecting migrants from human rights violations and improving coordination among national institutions and other relevant actors in order to avoid duplication and maximize results.

Migration, environment and climate change

Funding requirement (in USD) 180,000

Recent data has shown that Nicaragua ranks within the top 10 most vulnerable countries to natural disasters and climate change related events. In 2015, IOM has started working on raising awareness on the linkages between migration, environment and climate change in the country. Through the alliances recently created with national institutions and the civil society, IOM will focus its efforts on strengthening partnerships to improve data collection on this complex nexus at the local level and develop local intervention to promote the inclusion of migration into adaptation strategies for identified vulnerable communities, including indigenous communities. This also encompasses
capacity-building interventions with government and other targeted actors to better understand and face the challenges of environmental migration.

PANAMA

Total funding requirements (in USD): 750,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000 |

IOM will continue providing humanitarian emergency relief and facilitating the access to basic services (water, shelter, health and transportation) to the vulnerable Colombian displaced people living at the southern border of Panama.

This will include the provision of training to strengthen self-sufficiency and personal development activities targeting members of displaced populations and host communities.

Panama is vulnerable to a series of risks including tsunamis, earthquakes and floods. Although the Sistema Nacional de Protección Civil (SINAPROC) – the government institution responsible for the coordination of emergency responses – and other humanitarian organizations such as the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) are developing solid work in this field, there are still gaps to cover at the local level. For example, urban areas are growing rapidly in zones covered by humid lands. These lands are now used by most excluded populations to build their houses creating high-density communities.

In this context, IOM aims to promote the use and implementation of the Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) at the community level – in cooperation with local authorities – as an effective tool for identifying the relevant gaps for adequate local disaster risk prevention strategies.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000 |

Under the ongoing project on human security for Panamanian indigenous migrants Ngöbe and Buglé, IOM will continue promoting health in migration, mainly through awareness-raising and information activities. In the framework of this project, IOM will continue developing capacity-building activities for government representatives, health workers and local authorities on health aspects of the migration process and developing migrant-inclusive action plans to ensure improved health outcomes for indigenous migrants and their host communities.

These activities are important in facilitating access of Ngöbe and Buglé indigenous migrants to health services, including prevention, health care, referral for medical treatment and psychosocial support.

IOM will also continue to liaise with other related UN agencies to seek collaboration and raise resources for the assistance to these migrants.

These interventions are in line with the operational frameworks developed to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000 |

IOM will continue operating a Visa Application Centre (VAC) in Panama, where IOM will continue providing services for visa application to Canada and the United Kingdom. In partnership with Visa Facilitation Global Services, the Organization will continue expanding these visa services to other countries.

IOM aims to strengthen border management personnel capacities. In this framework, IOM will provide training for immigration, police and customs officials on border management and human trafficking and migrant smuggling, particularly to prevent women and children trafficking.

IOM, in partnership with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Central American Integration System (SICA by its Spanish acronym), will continue implementing a regional project for the prevention of violence against women and protection of victims. This project includes a strong component on capacity-building, as well as a component aimed at strengthening government capacities to coordinate, formulate and implement integrated mechanisms and plans that prevent violence against women and support economic empowerment of the women who were victims of violence.

The project also contributes to reduce the irregular migration caused by gender violence.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000 |

IOM will continue strengthening the capacities of national stakeholders, such as government officials from relevant institutions and local authorities, to protect and assist the most vulnerable migrants while reducing smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons.
IOM will continue providing reintegration assistance to voluntary Panamanian returnees coming back from different countries.

IOM will keep strengthening government capacities to protect and assist vulnerable migrants, especially unaccompanied migrant children in transit in Panama and migrant women who have been subject to gender-based violence.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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IOM is a member of the National Committee for Migration in Panama. As part of this role, IOM will continue supporting the government in the formulation of a National Labour Migration Policy.

The support provided for the formulation of the labour migration policy will include consultations, carrying out workshops, drafting of a migration profile and dissemination of the document, as well as the results of the consultations.

IOM will also continue providing technical cooperation to Costa Rica and Panama’s Ministry of Labour in order to implement the recently approved Binational Cooperation Agreement for an Improved Labour Migration Management in Costa Rica and Panama. This agreement will contribute to more ordered and human labour migration flows that will not only improve their impact on the countries’ development, but also improve protection and promotion of labour migrants.

**Migration policy and research**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>150,000</th>
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IOM aims to elaborate a Migration Profile of Panama that would be aimed at contributing to the elaboration of the National Migration Policy.

The migration profile will also contribute to better assessment of the current migration situation of Panama, as well as the opportunities and challenges posed by migration in Panama.

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**TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 850,000**

**Migration health**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>50,000</th>
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There is very limited knowledge in Trinidad and Tobago on the health aspects of the migration process, such as migrants’ health vulnerabilities, health concerns and access to health-care services, particularly for the prevention, care and treatment of HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, tuberculosis, malaria and some non-communicable health diseases. IOM seeks to contribute to strengthening the knowledge base of the government by undertaking a situational assessment of migration health issues in the country.

**Migrant assistance**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>650,000</th>
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</table>

IOM wishes to extend the assistance provided to vulnerable migrants, including victims of human trafficking and stranded migrants and returning nationals.

IOM also wishes to develop assistance provided by the Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration programmes that target returning nationals (both voluntary and involuntary) to Trinidad and Tobago.

IOM also wishes to strengthen the Government of Trinidad and Tobago’s capacities to establish appropriate national procedures regarding migrants detained in detention facilities within Trinidad and Tobago. The programme will facilitate inter-agency cooperation, increase institutional capacities and improve bilateral relationships with countries of origin while providing humane treatment and returns to migrants.

IOM aims to extend capacity-building on countering human trafficking to law enforcement agencies and the judiciary. IOM has partnered with the Counter-Trafficking Unit (CTU) of the Ministry of National Security to build capacity within the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS) through a series of workshops. The objectives of the training are: (a) for the officers to understand the basic concepts of human trafficking; (b) understand the functions of the CTU; (c) better understand the legal framework on trafficking in persons; and (d) understand the role of the TTPS in responding to human trafficking.

Finally, IOM aims to implement an awareness-raising campaign aimed at preventing and combating human trafficking.
Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) 150,000

IOM aims to provide support to the government to develop a national comprehensive, intersectoral and rights-based migration policy that will help in addressing key aspects of the migration phenomenon in a comprehensive and clear manner. This policy will be preceded by undertaking a migration profile for Trinidad and Tobago.

IOM is aware of the lack of existing information on migration flows in Trinidad and Tobago, particularly regarding most recent inflows and outflows.

Consequently, IOM intends to develop a migration profile for Trinidad and Tobago that will contribute to the development of evidence-based migration management policies in the country. The document will also contribute to raising stakeholders’ awareness about migration trends that need to be addressed in order to ensure a comprehensive migration governance in Trinidad and Tobago.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Total funding requirements (is USD): 196,000

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) None

In line with its global focus, IOM will continue addressing issues related to counter-trafficking and protection of vulnerable migrants.

IOM will continue to assist victims of trafficking in the United States by providing a coordinated mechanism to bring their eligible family members to the United States, as well as provide voluntary return and reintegration assistance to victims wishing to return to their countries of origin.

Through this mechanism, over 1,400 family members have been reunified with trafficked victims in the United States, and 26 victims have received voluntary return assistance to their countries of origin. IOM will also continue to provide emergency, short-term direct assistance for victims of human trafficking who are overseas, on a case-by-case basis and in coordination with J/TIP, non-governmental partners and local IOM offices through its Emergency Assistance Fund.

Through this fund, IOM facilitated assistance to over 250 victims of human trafficking in need of emergency assistance and support. IOM will also facilitate a rapid response between the identification of a country’s capacity-building needs and delivery of the corresponding short-term intervention through its Training and Technical Assistance project. Finally, IOM will provide training to “front-line” law enforcement, prosecutorial officials and judiciary from specific regions seriously affected by trafficking through the International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA).

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) 150,000

The mandate of the Special Liaison Office in New York (SLO NY) includes the strengthening of IOM’s relations with the United Nations (UN), diplomatic missions and non-governmental organizations, including through contributing to the improved understanding of migration issues, facilitating international policy dialogues on migration and representing IOM in conferences, meetings and seminars. In this regard, SLO NY will continue to hold a series of briefings and courses on migration for Permanent Missions, representatives of UN agencies, civil society and other stakeholders at UN headquarters in New York through the 2016 New York Migration Series, which is aimed at contributing substantively to ongoing migration discussions in New York. Having a solid understanding of these issues is essential to the work of NY-based counterparts and their understanding of the impact of migration in general.

A joint initiative of SLO NY and the UN Alliance of Civilizations, the PLURAL+ Youth Video Festival is an innovative project that encourages young filmmakers under the age of 25 all over the world to explore the themes of migration, diversity and social inclusion. The overall objective of the programme is to activate and amplify the voices of youth worldwide in advocating for tolerance and inclusion. PLURAL+ includes a film competition, an awards ceremony in New York, and a film distribution network that are carried out at different times throughout the year.

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Total funding requirements (is USD): 24,100,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) 4,000,000

IOM will continue to provide support in disaster preparedness and disaster response, ensuring that displaced persons obtain necessary attention and care. In line with the Organization’s Migration Crisis
Operational Framework (MCOF) and in coordination with State actors and partner agencies, IOM will continue to support its Member States and partners to better respond to humanitarian and protection needs of crisis-affected persons through the following:

a. Improve and systematize response to migration crises by bringing together different sectors of assistance within a pragmatic and evolving approach, while upholding human rights and humanitarian principles and promoting longer-term development goals;

b. Help crisis-affected populations, such as displaced persons and international migrants stranded in crisis situations in destination/transit countries, to better access their fundamental rights to protection and assistance through IOM’s support to States;

c. Respond to the often unaddressed migration dimensions of a crisis by complementing existing humanitarian systems and other systems addressing peace and security and development issues; and

d. Building on IOM’s partnerships with States, international organizations and other relevant actors in the fields of humanitarian response, migration, peace and security, and development.

Insecurity and violence in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras have boosted the migration of large numbers of people, including children and women with children. Because of the outstanding increase of these flows and the difficulties of providing adequate protection to these migrants, and managing these flows in general, the situation has been qualified as a “humanitarian crisis”. IOM will be implementing regional initiatives to strengthen governments’ technical capacities of providing humanitarian assistance to these migrants and preventing displacement.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 8,000,000

Migrants and their families are particularly vulnerable to health inequities due to the conditions under which they migrate, as well as those living and working in the country of destination, transit and even upon return. In the Americas, there is a serious lack of information about the health of migrants and the psychosocial consequences for families left behind.

To bridge this gap, IOM aims to strengthen knowledge to ensure evidence-based programming and policy development, and promote equitable access to migrant-friendly comprehensive health-care services throughout the migration process. IOM does this through assessments on health vulnerabilities of irregular migrants, returnees and families fragmented by migration, including their access to social services, the specific risks related to mobility and a mapping of governments’ responses to address these vulnerabilities.

Guided by the 2008 Sixty-first World Health Assembly Resolution on the Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM is conducting a regional situational analysis of the health and well-being needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, their families left behind and their surrounding host communities. The results of this analysis will serve as the basis for a multisectoral consultation process organized by IOM, selected governments and partners in drafting a regional migration health framework to promote migrant-inclusive health policies and implement migrant-sensitive services.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) 3,600,000

Taking into consideration the Central American Integration System (SICA), the priorities of the Caribbean countries, the 2011 Central American Security Strategy and the IOM Strategy for the Central and North America and the Caribbean Region, the focus of IOM in this area in Central American and Caribbean countries will be to continue building the capacity of immigration departments in several security-related areas:

a. Immigration and integrated border management;

b. Border control digitalization and entry and exit databases;

c. Document forensic laboratories;

d. Passport support programmes including biometrics;

e. Cross-border identity cards;

f. Intelligence gathering and analysis;

g. Counter-smuggling awareness;

h. Irregular migration control;

i. Identity management awareness; and

j. Cooperation with the national police and Interpol.

Additional cooperation is being sought with the Caribbean Single Market Economy Organization while providing support in building the Organization’s data-sharing mechanisms and statistical collection, analysis and dissemination capacities. Further joint programming will be sought with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in the area of combating crime.
Migrant assistance

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>4,000,000</th>
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Insecurity and violence have been increasing push factors in Central America and the Caribbean, adding to poverty and family reunification as main drivers of migration, and thus, affecting thousands of people.

This situation has provoked an increase in the number of requests providing humanitarian assistance to stranded migrants, as well as requests from affected governments providing capacity-building and direct assistance in the framework of the return of children.

Violence has also impacted migrants in transit who have been victimized and abused by criminal bands, such as transnational organized crime organizations. The lack of adequate protection mechanisms for migrants in transit makes them soft targets for organized crime. Six in every ten women migrating irregularly report sexual aggression during transit. Trafficking and kidnapping are also common violations of human rights.

The region has seen an increase of returns, estimated at around 500,000 per year during the last five years, while institutional capacities in sending and receiving countries that create assisted voluntary return and reintegration schemes are still very limited.

IOM will focus on strengthening local and institutional capacities to create or consolidate national protection schemes. In particular, IOM seizes upon governments’ growing interest in the protection of and assistance to victims of human trafficking, unaccompanied migrant children, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and migrants who have been victims of crimes.

At the regional level, IOM will prioritize the development of awareness-raising campaigns, training, protection and assistance strategies and promotion of public policies aimed at identifying and addressing the protection needs of specific vulnerable migrant groups, such as unaccompanied children, victims of trafficking and other gender-based violence, migrants who were victims of other crimes and migrants from the sexually diverse community.

Migration policy and research

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,500,000</th>
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IOM will continue providing assistance to countries within the region to develop comprehensive migration policies, as has been the case in Jamaica and Costa Rica.

At the regional level, IOM will continue its support to SICA to refine the Central American Comprehensive Migration Policy.

In terms of research, the region has several migration trends that are worth further studying. IOM seeks to achieve the following:

a. Assess the current situation and trends in forced migration resulting from climate change, in particular caused by desertification and sea-level rise;

b. Assess the current situation and trends in forced migration in Central America, both internally and across borders, resulting from criminality, including activity by gangs (maras), kidnapping and drug trafficking and its impact on children, women and indigenous people;

c. Assess the causes and consequences of the growth of movements of unaccompanied children migrating in the region;

d. Assess the impact to communities and returnees of recent return migration trends, which are mostly due to economic crises and restrictive migration policies in destination countries;

e. Assess the resilience of communities in the region to prevent irregular migration and forced migration; and

f. Further study irregular migration flows coming to the region from Africa and Asia.

Labour mobility and human development

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>3,000,000</th>
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Based on requests from main government counterparts and in line with the regional strategy, IOM will continue supporting efforts from both countries of origin and destination in protecting labour migrants’ rights, fostering the synergies between labour mobility and development, while facilitating legal avenues for regular labour migration as an alternative to irregular migration.

Moreover, IOM aims to facilitate the development of comprehensive labour migration and diaspora policies and programmes that are in the interest of migrants and society, providing effective protection and services to labour migrants and their families. Through its presence in 15 countries within the region, IOM brings together relevant stakeholders to establish labour migration programmes in key areas such as:

a. intraregional south–south labour migration, such as taking forward the results and recommendations of IOM’s research on intraregional labour migration flows, particularly those aimed at improving its regulation and regularization;

b. information sharing and awareness raising on migrant workers’ rights;

c. policy and operational advice; d. capacity-building on labour migration management; d. facilitation of foreign recruitment; and (e) integration of labour migrants into their new workplace and host society.
SOUTH AMERICA

#MigrationMeans campaign in Argentina. © IOM 2014
### South America

#### Migration Initiatives 2016

**Migration governance and sustainable development**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Labour mobility and human development</th>
<th>Migration policy and research</th>
<th>Migration, environment and climate change</th>
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<td>100,000</td>
<td>2,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>3,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>850,000</td>
<td>850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>1,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional programmes</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>11,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>197,900,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,400,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,970,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>310,975,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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#### Regional programmes

- Emergency, operations and post-crisis
- Migration health
- Immigration and border management
- Migrant assistance
- Labour mobility and human development
- Migration policy and research
- Migration, environment and climate change

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**South America**

**Argentina**

- 200,000
- 100,000
- 80,000
- 200,000
- 75,000
- 400,000
- 300,000
- 180,000,000
- 5,000,000
- 1,800,000
- 2,000,000
- 2,800,000
- 1,200,000
- 600,000
- 150,000
- 500,000
- 50,000
- 500,000
- 50,000
- 100,000
- 450,000
- 350,000
- 350,000
- 11,250,000
- 310,975,000

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**Bolivia, Plurinational State of**

- 900,000
- 400,000
- 300,000
- 350,000
- 75,000
- 200,000
- 100,000
- 1,200,000
- 1,000,000
- 150,000
- 100,000
- 150,000
- 150,000
- 900,000

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**Brazil**

- 500,000
- 70,000
- 50,000
- 600,000
- 1,220,000

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**Chile**

- 300,000
- 50,000
- 100,000
- 600,000
- 1,220,000

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**Colombia**

- 180,000,000
- 65,000,000
- 15,000,000
- 10,000,000
- 1,400,000
- 1,500,000
- 272,900,000

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**Ecuador**

- 5,000,000
- 500,000
- 1,800,000
- 2,000,000
- 2,800,000
- 1,200,000
- 600,000
- 13,900,000

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**Paraguay**

- 200,000
- 1,200,000
- 1,000,000
- 150,000
- 100,000
- 2,650,000

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**Peru**

- 500,000
- 1,200,000
- 600,000
- 250,000
- 400,000
- 3,450,000

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**Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of**

- 300,000
- 50,000
- 500,000
- 850,000
- 1,050,000

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**Uruguay**

- 10,000,000
- 100,000
- 450,000
- 1,125,000

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**Regional programmes**

- 10,000,000
- 100,000
- 450,000
- 350,000
- 11,250,000

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**Total**

- 197,900,000
- 67,400,000
- 4,550,000
- 18,970,000
- 14,080,000
- 5,475,000
- 2,600,000
- 310,975,000
ARGENTINA

Total funding requirements (in USD): 780,000

Emergency, operations and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

In the framework of its regional approach, IOM will develop programmes on mobility dynamics and cities, disaster risk reduction and migration, the environment and climate change. In this sense, IOM will work towards the following:

- Producing migration and cities case study research to identify best practices on the integration of migrants in cities; and
- Providing required technical assistance to partners to identify links between migration, the environment and climate change to ensure that effective migration initiatives are developed.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000 |

Trafficking in persons for labour exploitation continues to be a concern in Argentina. According to the 2014 report of the Public Attorney’s Office/Office for Trafficking and Exploitation of Persons, “the main characteristic of the victims of trafficking for labour exploitation […] is that almost all of them are migrant workers […] and over 70% are international migrants coming from Bolivia”. The report states that victims were rescued mainly from textile sweatshops, rural areas and domestic servitude.

In line with the action pillars developed to implement the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) and as part of an integral health approach including prevention and assistance, IOM is elaborating a proposal with Médecins du Monde (Doctors of the World). The action aims to facilitate access to key information, surveillance and prevention, care and treatment of communicable diseases, such as sexually transmitted diseases, HIV and tuberculosis, occupational health and safety, mental health and psychosocial assistance, such as referral pathways for sexual and gender-based violence, among migrant populations working in the domestic textile industry. The project will focus on three geographical areas where major sweatshops are located, generally in the peri-urban cities of Buenos Aires, Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires and Cordoba.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

The 2014 report of the National Institute Against Discrimination states that migrants are the third most discriminated group in Argentina. There is the important need to strengthen migrant associations and empower their leaders. IOM organized two national meetings of migrant leaders. As a result, discussions are being held to develop a training plan and a lobbying strategy.

During recent years, many non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have expressed concern regarding the lack of information about recent migration flows, particularly from Africa and Haiti. These migrants often experience difficulties in obtaining social protection. They often do not speak the local language and, as Afro-descendants, are subject to discrimination. Religious organizations implement assistance programmes for these groups, which often lack sustainability. IOM is preparing a project proposal to complement this assistance, especially aimed at rejected asylum-seekers.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 80,000 |

Migrants in Argentina have limited access to decent jobs and have a higher rate of unregistered employment than national workers. In this regard, discussions with the International Labour Organization (ILO) and other United Nations agencies are under way to conduct research on the labour conditions of migrants.

Along these lines, domestic service workers – who in Argentina are mainly migrants (internal migrants and nationals from Paraguay and Peru) – are particularly affected by precarious labour conditions and prone to labour abuses (Informe laboral en Argentina, 2014, ILO). The majority of them are women. A domestic service law was passed in April 2013. IOM intends to organize a campaign to raise awareness on the new law among migrant women to contribute to the promotion and protection of their rights. Potential partners include, among others, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, domestic workers’ unions, ILO and NGOs working with this population.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

Along with the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the Secretary of Childhood, Adolescents and Families, IOM is currently implementing a project that trains national staff on assisting trafficking cases. This project is envisaged to continue during 2016, and
will include training members of anti-trafficking police teams, labour inspectors and migration officers. IOM provides support to meetings of migrant leaders in Argentina. Migrants are not entitled to vote at national elections. They can vote at the provincial level in accordance with respective constitutions and electoral laws. In 2016, IOM will continue promoting actions from civil society organizations that support the adoption of a law allowing the right to vote to the migrant population nationwide.

Main topics of research for 2016 are the following:

- Migrants and labour conditions;
- Access to social services of recent extracontinental migrants; and
- Migrants and discrimination.

**BOLIVIA, PLURINATIONAL STATE OF**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 2,025,000**

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 900,000**

IOM builds the capacities of government authorities, local actors, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) on humanitarian assistance and disaster management and helps in building community resilience to natural disaster and hazards. IOM will promote the development and mainstreaming of a disaster risk reduction strategy for climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness through community learning systems and use of information, education and communication materials.

In addition, IOM plans to work with the municipalities of Beni and local authorities in establishing safe shelters and providing assistance to people displaced in this region.

IOM will support the use of the Migration Crisis Operational Framework by local authorities as a planning tool to mitigate the impact of crises in vulnerable communities.

**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 400,000**

IOM will provide technical assistance to the Government of Bolivia to build the capacity of government officials and other stakeholders on managing migration and institutionalizing migration management training.

IOM will also continue promoting the design of a comprehensive information system supported by human resource regional development strategies and regular training. IOM will support the strengthening of Bolivian public institutions, notably the General Direction of Migration, by providing equipment (hardware and software) and training of officials.

Furthermore, IOM will continue to support international cooperation, facilitate deeper comprehension of migration issues and human rights and promote international standards among relevant government counterparts.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000**

In the framework of assisted voluntary return programmes, IOM provides reintegration assistance to migrants returning from Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The assistance includes distribution of cash grants and in-kind support for small economic activities. IOM also monitors reintegration activities for all assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes. In special cases, IOM also provides assistance at the airport and in transit. Additional funding is required to ensure that IOM can offer reintegration packages tailored to the needs of returning migrants, including victims of trafficking, stranded migrants, child migrants and other returnees with specific needs.

IOM will continue its efforts in fighting migrant exploitation, specifically trafficking in persons, responding to the needs of victims of trafficking and providing rapid assistance. IOM will also support the Government of Bolivia in implementing the recently approved National Counter-Trafficking Plan. Funds are required to implement the plan and provide direct assistance and protection to victims of trafficking.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 350,000**

IOM will continue supporting the Government of Bolivia in facilitating the process of social and professional reintegration of Bolivian returnees; this includes encouraging the development of appropriate conditions for the voluntary return of temporary labour migrants from abroad. Continuous support will be provided to the central government and the Autonomic Territorial Entities in formulating policies, programmes and activities that focus on community development in informal settlements. IOM will continue supporting the central government and concerned municipalities in the identification and implementation of activities promoting the human development of returnees and
foreign workers in Bolivia, according to the national development plans, public policies, priorities and regulations.

**Migration policy and research**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>75,000</th>
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</table>

Bolivia is the country of origin of migrants who travel to other countries in the region, such as Argentina and Brazil, to work in the textile industry. Not enough is known about this highly unregulated industry, the working and living conditions of migrant workers and their personal migration experience. In some cases, workers are exploited and may even be considered victims of forced labour or trafficking. Additional rights-based research is needed, including the migrants themselves, to design policy and program solutions aimed at improving the protection of these migrant workers.

**BRAZIL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total funding requirements (in USD):</th>
<th>1,220,000</th>
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**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>500,000</th>
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</table>

IOM, as part of its regional effort, will work to advance its programme development in mobility dynamics and cities, disaster risk reduction and environment migration and climate change.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>70,000</th>
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</table>

Despite the importance of health services in the recovery of trafficked persons, there is limited practical guidance for the health sector. In 2009, IOM and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) developed a global handbook based on existing research, field experience and good practice. *Caring for Trafficked Persons: Guidance for Health Providers* is a practical tool for health providers who may have contact with trafficked persons. In 2011, IOM and LSHTM created a specialized training based on the handbook. IOM and its partners have further identified the urgent need to roll-out these key tools in additional languages, as well as targeted training of health providers. The production of these tools in Portuguese, together with field testing through targeted trainings in Brazil, will build the capacity of health providers to deliver appropriate health care to trafficked persons.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>50,000</th>
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</table>

Labour migration and development are key programmatic areas in Brazil, in the context of increasing unemployment and inflation rates.

On top of interventions for engaging returnees in development initiatives and the financial inclusion of migrants and their families, IOM will develop innovative programmes with the Government of Brazil and other multilateral institutions to focus on labour migration flows. At the same time, IOM will support local non-governmental organizations dedicated to improving the social and economic inclusion of migrants.

IOM will promote South–South cooperation strategies with focus on migration and development with the Brazilian Cooperation Agency, focusing on new flows of migrants, including Haiti and Senegal nationals.

**CHILE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total funding requirements (in USD):</th>
<th>900,000</th>
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</table>

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>300,000</th>
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</thead>
</table>

IOM will design and develop a support agenda on cities and migration, migration, environment and climate change, as well as disaster risk reduction in Chile.

IOM aims to facilitate the return of affected people by repairing houses and supporting the shelter platform at municipal level in this coordination role.

IOM will seek to support the use of the Migration Crisis Operational Framework by local authorities as a planning tool to mitigate the impact of crises within communities.

In coordination with the Oficina Nacional de Emergencia del Ministerio del Interior (National Office of Emergency of the Interior Ministry) and
municipalities, IOM plans on introducing Displacement Tracking Matrix and Camp Coordination and Camp Management tools to manage the displacement as part of preparedness actions for emergency response.

Migration health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>50,000</th>
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</thead>
</table>

IOM is currently implementing the project “Towards the Strengthening of Binational Health Agenda of Migrants in the Regions of Tacna, Arica and Antofagasta” in the northern part of Chile. IOM maintains close relationships with the governments of Chile, Colombia and Peru and will continue to support the respective Ministries of Health in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on the Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

IOM is seeking funding to carry out follow-up activities based on the current migration health project.

Immigration and border management

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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</thead>
</table>

IOM, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights are working on an inter-agency strategy called “Mixed Migration and Challenges of Border Protection: Bolivia, Chile and Peru”. This strategy aims to ensure the consolidation of borders between Bolivia, Chile and Peru as areas of secure protection for people choosing mobility, migrants and refugees.

Migrant assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>50,000</th>
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</thead>
</table>

IOM supports the assistance of Chilean citizens who return voluntarily to their country through the Voluntary Return and Reintegration Programme of the Government of Chile. Additional funds are needed to expand reintegration options for these and other returning migrants who may have been stranded in other countries, suffered health problems, or became victims of trafficking or other forms of violence.

Labour mobility and human development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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</table>

IOM in Chile is working towards constructing a multisectoral and intermunicipal agenda in the Metropolitan Region with the participation of 15 municipalities. This agenda focuses mainly in the areas where there is a significant migrant population, as reflected in the municipal registries.

IOM work in this region includes the following: (a) integrating elements of institutional strengthening and enhancing migration policies from a local perspective; (b) integrating migration considerations in local development; (c) fostering public–private partnerships; (d) knowledge generation and sharing through migration studies, assessments, surveys and replication of best practices including diaspora engagement; and (e) promoting a local governance model for migration. Within this agenda, IOM trains and informs Labour Mediation Municipal Officials and raises awareness on migrant recruitment within private-sector partners and diaspora organizations.

In response to collaboration priorities established by the Government of Chile, IOM will continue to strengthen established municipal capacities through the Inter-municipal Working Group on Migration and generate additional municipal networks in the northern region of Chile. IOM will also seek to support the Government of Chile in its efforts to improve its institutional databases and include migration issues.

Migration policy and research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>150,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

As part of the agenda established in a recently signed Memorandum of Understanding between IOM and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, IOM will provide technical assistance to support the development of various instruments for implementing the newly approved migration policy.

Furthermore, IOM will design and implement a research initiative on migration flows of Dominicans in Chile in cooperation with the University of Chile. IOM will build on initial migrants’ surveys to develop migrant profiles for the Municipality of Quilicura in partnership with universities and study centres. Migrant integration plans will be supported in four municipalities in the Metropolitan Region (Maipú, Estación Central, Peñalolén and San Bernardo).

Migration, environment and climate change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>150,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will support the Government of Chile’s contribution to international fora on migration-related issues, particularly including migration, environment and climate change, as well as economic development, consolidation of democratic processes, risk management and South–South cooperation.
**COLOMBIA**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

| 272,900,000 |

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 18,000,000 |

The implementation of a prospective peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and the Fuerzas Armadas de Colombia (FARC by its acronym in Spanish) is at the centre of the programming priorities for the coming years. Hence, IOM will focus on providing comprehensive peacebuilding solutions in the context of conflict-driven mobility, particularly in the areas of reintegration of former combatants and disengaged children, and reconciliation at local-level mainstreaming development principles and practices.

The design and roll-out of community-based models are key components of IOM’s technical approach to reintegration and reconciliation, alongside fostering capacities among department and municipal authorities to define and implement a post-conflict agenda through knowledge management and field technical assistance and training.

Complex natural and man-made disasters and emergencies continue to represent current and future risk for large numbers of highly vulnerable populations across the country exposed to violence, climate change and environmental degradation, especially in hard-to-reach rural areas.

IOM intends to expand its collaboration with the Government of Colombia at the national and local level on disaster risk management and disaster risk reduction to enhance community and institutional resilience and preparedness with a bottom-up approach.

IOM will seek to support the utilization of the Migration Crisis Operational Framework by local authorities as a planning tool.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 65,000,000 |

The improvement of public health indicators among vulnerable migrant populations such as internally displaced persons and poor economic migrants is recognized as an area of concern, especially regarding women, children and ethnic groups.

IOM will work with the Government of Colombia and international partners to improve access of dispersed or isolated communities in prevention and care programmes, with emphasis on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, sexual and reproductive health and non-communicable diseases in areas with high prevalence, in line with the operational pillars of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on the Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

To deal with one of the main and long-lasting impacts of the internal armed conflict on vulnerable groups, IOM will promote the scaling-up of mental health programmes with a territorial approach and its tailoring to the specific needs of children and youth, women, victims of sexual violence and victims of antipersonnel mines. Community-based intervention models will be key to providing responsive and effective care and reducing access barriers while helping create resilience mechanisms.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 15,000,000 |

New migration dynamics identified in the region have become apparent in Colombia’s cities and border areas. The political and economic conditions in some neighbouring countries generate driving factors for disorderly/unmanaged migration.

In such context, IOM will continue working with the Government of Colombia to develop and implement policy tools that translate human rights approaches into specific actionable workplans. Addressing the return and reintegration of migrants and combating trafficking in persons, and smuggling in particular, demand bilateral and multilateral cooperation platforms.

In 2016, IOM will work to enhance coordination between the Government of Colombia and international organizations and non-governmental organizations in providing timely humanitarian support to vulnerable migrants returning to Colombia, while improving the linkages between short-term assistance and sustainable economic and social reintegration into host communities.

As Colombia increases its appeal as a destination and transit country, more efforts will be made to improve the capacity of national and local governments and communities in managing such flows under development, humanitarian and human rights principles and practices.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 10,000,000 |

International and internal labour migration have gained prominence and visibility in Colombia’s development agenda, in the context of intense economic integration at the global and regional levels.
Alongside interventions for diaspora engagement in development and the reduction of remittances’ cost, IOM will advance its collaboration with the Government of Colombia to increase its understanding of labour migration flows and plan and act accordingly. Emphasis will be put on using the potential of information and communication technologies to assess labour migration patterns.

Civil society organizations, communities and labour migrants themselves play an important oversight and verification role, complementary to the government’s efforts. IOM will support such associative forms to improve their capacity in identifying and reporting labour rights violations and activating institutional redressing mechanisms.

IOM will also promote South–South cooperation strategies with focus on labour migration aimed at reducing migrant discrimination, improving migrant workers’ living conditions and linking labour migration and development planning.

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD) 1,400,000**

The increasing emphasis put on evidence-based policy and practice calls for a more robust research agenda in priority areas of the Regional Strategy and those of the Government of Colombia.

IOM will engage in partnerships with the academia, think tanks and the government to develop research initiatives in the areas of sexual violence, reconciliation, management of influx associated to development projects and migrant reintegration in host communities.

**Migration, environment and climate change**

**Funding requirement (in USD) 1,500,000**

Translating international and national policy frameworks on climate change and environmental degradation into actionable plans and replicable experiences is a priority in Colombia.

IOM will support the Government of Colombia’s efforts to design, implement and evaluate mitigation and adaptation community-based initiatives informed by evidence, while promoting the exchange of best practices, new knowledge and lessons learned through South–South and Triangular Cooperation mechanisms.

Emphasis will be put in creating mitigation and adaptation capacities among vulnerable migrant populations affected by internal armed conflict and natural disasters mainstreaming gender considerations.

**ECUADOR**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 13,900,000**

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD) 5,000,000**

IOM offers support to persons in need of international protection and communities affected by increased pressure due to inflows of persons in need of protection from Colombia to Ecuador. IOM intervention includes emergency humanitarian assistance, such as hygiene and sanitation initiatives, and strengthening the capacities of the local population and local governments to adequately respond to emergencies.

These efforts are particularly important, given the current peace negotiations undertaken between parties in conflict in Colombia, as well as efforts of the governments of Colombia and Ecuador in finding durable solutions for the integration of refugees. In this context, IOM offers support to the integration of people in search for international protection in Ecuador, as well as support for the voluntary return of Colombians to safe areas.

IOM will seek to support the utilization of the Migration Crisis Operational Framework by local authorities as a planning tool to mitigate the impact of crises within communities.

In consideration of the El Niño phenomenon, IOM is working in close coordination with the Ministry of Socioeconomic Inclusion to support the preparedness initiatives of the Government of Ecuador related to trainings for Camp Coordination and Camp Management, as well as Displacement Tracking Matrix.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000**

IOM is committed to bringing health education, counselling and awareness to migrant populations, focusing on women and youth, the importance of sexual and reproductive health and family planning options, as well as providing trainings for reproductive health and mental health professionals aimed at introducing and maintaining a culture of health promotion practices, disease prevention and better access.

IOM also intends to extend knowledge on migrants’ health through studies on HIV and malaria infections at the border with Colombia, access of migrants to public health services, as well as sexual, reproductive and maternal health among migrants. This will allow
the development of programmes that support local governments and the Ministry of Health in responding to migrants’ specific needs in different areas of health care.

All these interventions contribute to collaborative efforts in implementing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,800,000 |

IOM intends to support the Ministry of Interior and other national institutions through technical cooperation in designing and implementing procedures for migration management to help improve border management and prevent human trafficking and migrant smuggling. This includes sharing good practices with other national and international law enforcement agencies and ensuring government institutions have accurate and reliable instruments for the verification of documents, elaborate training modules on border management for government officials, while facilitating the mobility of people in an orderly manner.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM will continue to provide assistance to voluntary returnees, from arrival until completion of the reintegration process. This includes providing assistance at the airport, offering return and reintegration counselling, accompanying returnees through the return process, providing a reintegration fund and supporting them in the elaboration of business plans and corresponding monitoring, among others.

Furthermore, IOM plans to support the Government of Ecuador in its priority of transforming the productive matrix into an economy and society of knowledge. In this context, IOM will develop programmes with the diaspora and returning Ecuadorians to foster transfers of knowledge and expertise through the development of specific State programmes of industrial and productive development.

The Prosecutor General’s Office has requested IOM’s help in establishing witness protection units, providing training, supporting the development of standard operating procedures and appropriate structures, and strengthening international cooperation.

Overall, IOM will support the Government of Ecuador in its efforts to fight human trafficking and migrant smuggling and guarantee the protection of migrants.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,800,000 |

IOM supports the Government of Ecuador in line with its priorities on human mobility established in the National Development Plan, the National Agenda on Equality for Human Mobility and several sectoral agendas, and implemented under the coordination of the Vice Ministry of Human Mobility.

IOM plans to assist the Ministry of Labour in restructuring the Labour Migration Unit in accordance with constitutional standards and international norms. IOM will provide support to address the challenges and opportunities that the South American integration process presents. In particular, IOM seeks to ensure the productive integration of labour migrants, including fostering cooperation and exchange of best practices among public employment services in the region.

IOM also seeks to support the Government of Ecuador in its efforts to address the issue of informal labour of migrants in the mining sector in Ecuador. Namely, IOM will assist in improving migrant workers’ living and health conditions, as well as their participation in the national social security system.

Furthermore, IOM plans to promote the participation of migrant associations at the local level in political planning processes to foster migrants’ integration and combat discrimination and xenophobia, with particular focus on the integration of migrant women.

IOM will support the Government of Ecuador’s programmes for education and studies abroad through assistance in the mobilization of students.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,200,000 |

IOM plans to support the Government of Ecuador in mainstreaming migration into sectoral agendas of different ministries involved with migration-related issues to achieve a comprehensive approach to the topic in Ecuador.

IOM will also support the priorities of the Vice-ministry for Human Mobility and the National Assembly in creating the law on human mobility. In addition, IOM plans to contribute to strengthening the Equality Councils of the Government of Ecuador, which foresees the creation of a Council for Human Mobility.

Moreover, IOM intends to further investigate the increased immigration of Spanish citizens to find a way to link their skills with the country’s development priorities.

In general, IOM will work in line with the Constitution of Ecuador to help reduce any form of discrimination.
motivated by gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity or others.

**Migration, environment and climate change**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000**

Building on past workshops in Ecuador on migration, environment and climate change, IOM will support the national government to include the aspect of migration into national adaptation strategies on climate change.

**PARAGUAY**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 200,000**

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000**

IOM will work with government counterparts and other relevant stakeholders in developing a preparedness and response assistance based on its Camp Coordination and Camp Management expertise, focusing in areas impacted by flooding.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,200,000**

IOM Paraguay, as the selected principal recipient of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis (TB) and Malaria for its malaria programme, will work with the Ministry of Health and the Servicio Nacional de Erradicación del Paludismo (SENEPA) to obtain the World Health Organization’s (WHO) certification of malaria elimination and prevent the disease reintroduction following the 2015 WHO Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030.

IOM will have the financial and programmatic responsibility and be responsible for disbursing funds to the subrecipients in charge of reaching selected populations.

IOM seeks funding for complementary actions with these partners and beneficiaries in the area of migration health, including outreach and information campaign, training and sensitization, and research.

**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000**

With the intention of supporting the Government of Paraguay in the improvement of migration management administrative mechanisms, IOM will continue providing technical assistance to install and implement the IOM-developed border management information system Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS), including its software and hardware, and cabin reconditioning in the main airports. Furthermore, IOM will provide training to migration officials for effective system management. The objective is to improve border management practices in Paraguay and generate timely and reliable migration data.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000**

In recent years, there has been significant progress regarding assistance and support to Paraguayans who participate in voluntary return programmes. IOM has been working with the Secretariat for the Development of Returnees and Refugees (SEDERREC) and the National Commission for Refugees (CONARE) to assist the institutions in providing appropriate social reintegration of returnees. IOM also assists victims of human trafficking, mainly through two global assistance funds: Global Assistance Fund and the Coordinated Approach for the Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking, considering that the country has no funds to assist and reintegrate these people. IOM is actively involved in promoting the National Plan to Combat Human Trafficking.

IOM seeks funds in order to increase and enhance the direct assistance available to returning Paraguayans, whether those participating in voluntary return programmes (such as stranded migrants, or migrants who have suffered health problems in the exterior), or returning victims of trafficking.

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000**

In collaboration with the Government of Paraguay, IOM intends to provide technical assistance for establishing research mechanisms that focus on internal migration of vulnerable populations using the database of a nationwide cash transfer programme.

There is an increase in numbers of Paraguayans moving from rural areas to urban areas, especially towards the capital. Overcrowding and other issues that impact vulnerable populations are becoming important concerns to IOM and its partners. However, there are no recent studies that outline the causes of such mobility and needs of populations as impacted by it. Providing evidence to policy development processes around this phenomenon will allow stakeholders, especially responsible government counterparts, to design adequate solutions.
PERU

Total funding requirements (in USD): 3,450,000

Emergency, operations and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000

Peru is a country prone to natural disasters, especially floods and earthquakes. In addition, there is concern about the negative impact of climate change in the country. As part of the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team, IOM co-leads the sector that manages collective centres in emergency situations for displaced populations. In this respect, there is an urgent need to build the capacities of government institutions and civil society in camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) to provide better response to emergencies and meet the specific needs of displaced populations.

IOM intends to undertake the following: (a) develop a CCCM manual for the Peruvian context; (b) improve mechanisms for the collection of data on displaced populations in Peru; (c) provide specific CCCM training courses; and (d) identify locations throughout the nation that may serve as potential sites for camps and collective centres.

A large number of Peru’s rural populations was displaced due to the internal conflict that took place between 1980 and 2000. According to official estimates, 600,000 people were displaced during the conflict and many haven’t been able to return to their communities of origin.

IOM will seek to support the utilization of the Migration Crisis Operational Framework by local authorities as a planning tool to mitigate the impact of crises within communities.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000

IOM will propose the extension of collaborating with UNAIDS, the United Nations Population Fund and the Pan-American Health Organization to complete the definition of the HIV/AIDS epidemic profile from a border perspective (both cross-border and in border areas within the country). It will strengthen prevention, care and support response through coordinated intersectoral actions in research, services and social outreach, meeting the priority needs of migrants and mobile populations identified in coordination with health authorities of the targeted cities.

In the area of research, the proposed project activities will include surveys of the general population and in-depth case studies on the most vulnerable groups, such as migrants, indigenous populations, mobile populations and those at risk. In the area of services, the goals are as follows: (a) strengthen the prevention and control response to HIV/AIDS and related health problems (tuberculosis, HIV, sexually transmitted infections); (b) multidisciplinary training for personnel involved in the responses; and (c) comparative review of guidelines and protocols for care, treatment, prevention and community monitoring. In the area of social outreach, the aim is to promote coordinated response from multidisciplinary teams involved in HIV/AIDS in target cities around priority areas identified as strategic for the containment of the epidemic.

In addition, IOM will seek to expand its Caravana de la Vida initiative, which is a mobile health unit that provides health services to vulnerable mobile populations in rural areas of Madre de Dios. The Caravana de la Vida model will be expanded to other areas of Madre de Dios and other regions of Peru that face similar challenges in internal migration linked to illegal mining and logging.

All these actions will contribute to efforts of the Ministry of Health in implementing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) in Peru.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,200,000

In the past years, Peru has witnessed an important increase in migratory flows in and out of the country, mainly because of its rapid macroeconomic growth. In addition, Peru’s geographic situation makes the country an important hub for internal and international migration. In recent years, Lima’s main airport, Jorge Chavez, has become one of the most important regional hubs in the Americas. In the past five years, flows of people into and out of Peru have dramatically increased to an average of 13 million per year. This growth has brought about the necessity to modernize the border management mechanisms and infrastructure throughout the country.

The Government of Peru has taken an important step to improve border management with the creation of Peru’s National Superintendence for Migration in 2012. This young institution is in the process of strengthening its institutional capacities. IOM has a framework cooperation agreement with this institution and intends to provide support through the following: (a) modernizing its administrative processes; (b) developing databases for border management; (c) providing capacity-building for migration officers; and (d) improving the infrastructure of border posts.
Migrant assistance

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000**

Internally, there has been an increase in the number of human trafficking victims, mainly in the region of Madre de Dios, where illegal mining camps have been set up to extract gold. Adolescents are being recruited for sexual exploitation in bars that have been set up in mining camps, and large numbers of workers are being exploited in the mines. At the international level, cases of human trafficking into and out of Peru for labour and sexual exploitation have also been identified.

The Government of Peru has taken important steps to fight this crime through the creation of the following: (a) an inter-institutional working group; (b) a specific law on counter-trafficking; and (c) specialized departments within the National Police and the Public Ministry. With IOM’s support, a database of human trafficking cases has been developed to better analyse the trends of this crime. IOM has supported the Government of Peru in improving its capacity to fight human trafficking, focusing on the following: (a) prevention of the crime; (b) protection of the victims; and (c) prosecution of traffickers. Among its initiatives for 2016, IOM intends to develop nationwide prevention campaigns at the school level for adolescents, building on successful experiences where IOM has used theater as a way to teach adolescents about this crime. In addition, IOM intends to continue its capacity-building activities to strengthen the capacities of different institutions to identify, refer and protect victims and prosecute traffickers.

Additionally, IOM is planning to launch a massive information campaign in order to sensitize the population in general on this crime, its causes and consequences, as well as develop a fundraising mechanism consistent in the employment of money boxes in different points of the city; such as banks and other commercial spots, in order to collect funds that would support the establishment of new shelters for victims of human trafficking and assisting individual cases in emergency situations when government assistance programmes are not sufficient.

Labour mobility and human development

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000**

The Government of Peru has taken keen interest in promoting the productive use of remittances and providing specific services to reintegrate Peruvian returnees into the labour market through the Ministry of Labour. Last year, the Ministry of Labour launched a contest on business ideas for recipients of remittances and Peruvian returnees who are interested in starting their own businesses. This experience was the first of its kind in the country, and beneficiaries received training in financial management.

Building on this successful experience, IOM intends to support Peru’s Ministry of Labour to expand this initiative to other regions of the country, as well as increase the training in financial management offered to beneficiaries.

Migration policy and research

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 400,000**

To improve migration management in the country, the Government of Peru established an inter-institutional working group to develop and implement a comprehensive migration policy. The working group has developed an action plan that covers different aspects of migration management, such as: (a) implementation of binding migratory agreements; (b) protection of immigrants; (c) identification of the need to develop studies to better understand migration patterns; and (d) revision of the normative framework to better respond to current migratory patterns. IOM has been supporting the working group and has an Observer status. IOM intends to continue this support, specifically by conducting qualitative and quantitative studies on migratory patterns and promoting the implementation of migratory agreements, strengthening the capacities of the institutions that are part of the working group, and revising and updating normative frameworks. These activities are intended to create a basic structure for the future development and implementation of a comprehensive migration policy in the country.

**URUGUAY**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 1,050,000**

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000**

Uruguay is considered a high human development country (50th place, HDI 2014) and a high income country (World Bank, 2013).

Nevertheless, the country is also characterized by deep inequalities and extremely vulnerable populations. This is reflected in a significant social and territorial segregation, as well as greater concentration of pollution and environmental risks in areas where the most vulnerable population lives. Furthermore, climate change intensifies the severity, frequency, distribution and unpredictability of weather and climate hazards.
One of the most vulnerable places identified by the Government of Uruguay is Santa Lucía due to the recurrence of floods in the city.

Evacuations due to flooding are common in this area (in 2010 and most recently in 2015). The authorities have utilized common service areas, such as a sports clubs to shelter evacuees. Damages in infrastructures (housing and shelters and public buildings) have been reported, and agriculture practices have suffered. An IOM project will support the affected communities, authorities and other partners in developing a comprehensive risk assessment of essential infrastructure and introducing rehabilitation models that use disaster-proof methods. Furthermore, it will support the stakeholders with building shelter capacity to meet potential future needs.

Migration health

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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The Migration Law 18250 guarantees the equal treatment of migrants in the health access regardless of their migration status. Nevertheless, an IOM assessment showed that there still remain key challenges in ensuring migrants’ rights-based access to basic social services including health care.

IOM, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, seeks to lead a project to promote awareness about human rights of migrants and the access of sexual and reproductive health, as well as provide training to local health staff to deliver prevention, care and treatment services to migrants with a human-rights approach. These actions will contribute to the operationalization of the core pillars of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

Immigration and border management

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM has been supporting the national efforts to improve the migration management capacities of the Government of Uruguay, including the institutional strengthening of the National Direction of Migration.

IOM will continue to support the Statistical Department of the National Direction of Migration in order to improve the production of data and provide training for its staff.

Migrant assistance

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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The Ministry of Foreign Affairs carries out the effective implementation of the Agreement on Residence in MERCOSUR and its associated States, processing the residence requests efficiently. To continue this effort, the residence programme requires strengthening of its trained staff and improvement of technological equipment.

In the area of trafficking in persons, funds are needed to provide direct assistance to identified victims in Uruguay, or Uruguayans who return home after a trafficking experience. While there are some services available in the city of Montevideo, much remains to be done to strengthen services outside the capital.

There are legislative gaps in the area of trafficking in persons, and IOM intends to support the Government of Uruguay in developing a comprehensive counter-trafficking law through a participative process.

Migration policy and research

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM will continue to work on enhancing the capacity of the Government of Uruguay in strengthening the National Migration Board by supporting the technical secretary.

The recent increase in the number of Dominican migrants and other non-traditional flows of migrants represents a new challenge for policymakers in Uruguay. IOM will contribute to support the national efforts carrying out baseline studies focused on gender and migration, trafficking and labour migration in partnership with the University of the Republic.

Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of

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<th>Total funding requirements (in USD):</th>
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Migration policy and research

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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Venezuela is facing a rapid change both in its internal and international migration dynamics. The migration policy framework and tools have to keep pace with evolving human mobility trends while advancing the human rights of vulnerable migrants and harmonizing migration management instruments across the region.

Building on previous training activities, IOM will support the Government of Venezuela in undertaking a comprehensive review of its migration policy as basis for a new generation of instruments, guidelines and information management systems attuned with current and prospective migration flows and the needs of origin and host communities.
The design, pilot testing and evaluation of such policy tools will be informed by research projects that provide a clear understanding of the underlying drivers of human mobility in Venezuela and its social, economic, environmental and governance impacts.

**REGIONAL PROGRAMMES**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

11,250,000

**Emergency, operations and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 10,000,000 |

Individuals in South America are affected by both natural and man-made disasters that have been intensified by climate change, such as intense rainfall, flooding, drought and hailstorms. Previous disasters include that lead to incidences of temporary displacement and material losses include the following: (a) 2010 flood in Colombia; (b) 2010 earthquake in Chile; (c) 2012 and 2015 Peru floods associated with La Niña and El Niño; (d) flooding and landslides in the south of Brazil in late 2013 and in Bolivia and Chile in 2015. In the Andes, glacial melting is also putting traditional livelihoods at risk and threatening the water supply of cities, such as El Alto, La Paz, Lima, and Quito. Complex movements in Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela are impacted by security as they are related to armed conflict.

Furthermore, the region has several cities featuring more than 5 million inhabitants (Bogotá, Buenos Aires, Lima, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago and São Paulo). All of them attracted large numbers of people due to their concentration of investment, knowledge, technical advances and opportunities (*IOM Migration Report 2015*, South America Background Paper), especially when compared to the low incentives found in the rural areas.

At the regional level, IOM will work towards strengthening partnerships with regional bodies active in preparedness, transition and response. Its work in preparedness will focus on the following: (a) development of capacity of regional and national partners in risk knowledge; (b) prevention, reduction and post-disaster reconstruction planning and recovery aiming to reduce mobility-related vulnerabilities; and (c) strengthening the resilience of the communities. Furthermore, IOM will work towards the operationalization of its knowledge-based cooperation agreements, such as the one on migration and cities with UN HABITAT, and exploring innovative partnerships with the private sector, focusing on reducing vulnerabilities and exploring opportunities that migration presents.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000 |

As in other parts of the world, trafficking in persons is a challenge for all countries in the region. Trafficking is both internal (that is, taking place within one country) and international in South America, and while there are many examples of trafficking between countries in the region, there are also worrying new cases of victims from other regions (such as Africa and Asia) being identified and assisted. In addition, South Americans continue to be identified as victims of trafficking in Europe, as well as other parts of the world.

Trafficking for sexual exploitation, particularly of women and children and adolescents, continues to be the focus of counter-trafficking efforts generally, but labour exploitation is increasingly acknowledged, and many countries are beginning to identify more victims of forced labour, including men. This is a challenge in some contexts where shelter options are only available for women and children or adolescents. Labour trafficking is linked to often unregulated and exploitative industries in the region, such as mining, textiles, construction and domestic work, which tend to attract migrant workers (including internal migrant workers).

IOM works closely with national counter-trafficking authorities in all countries, helping support efforts to improve prevention efforts, identification and protection of victims, and prosecution of this crime. Through the IOM Global Assistance Fund for victims of trafficking, IOM assists victims across the region. In addition to national and local actions, IOM is collaborating with regional counter-trafficking efforts, such as the ongoing efforts with MERCOSUR. Funds are needed to support and expand training and direct assistance efforts in particular.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 450,000 |

Migration in South America consists of both extraregional and intraregional flows. Most emigration from South America has occurred in Europe and the United States. Europe is a principal area of destination for migrants from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. In the context of globalization and increasing interdependence, a main feature of labour mobility in the Latin American space is the multipolarity of flows.

In terms of migration and development, engaging
diasporas in the development of their countries of origin and reducing remittance costs of money transfer operators, banks and postal sector remain priorities in South America. This is because both diaspora engagement and reduction in the cost of remittance transfers would beneficially impact local development, through increased socioeconomic opportunities at home, higher incomes of families of migrants, improved resilience to external shocks, such as an economic crisis or a natural disaster, and developed use of the formal financial system.

IOM will continue its work in providing support as required in the European Union-Community of Latin America and Caribbean States (EU-CELAC) Structured and Comprehensive Dialogue on Migration. IOM will also continue working and strengthening capacity and partnerships with regional and international bodies on the following areas that help facilitate orderly labour migration and enhance the positive impact that migration has on development:

- Support efforts to leverage current and develop new evidence-based solutions to migration-related challenges, including labour migration and migration and development, by providing advisory services and promote regional events on public employment services, establishment of labour migration platform and diaspora engagement.
- Development and delivery of Labour Migration/Migration and Development Training Modules for key government officials, trade unions, employers, and social partners in South America.
- Regional legal analysis of recruitment norms and practices in all key South American countries as a means of facilitating ethical recruitment of migrant workers.
- Analysis of labour requirements and standards in the mining sector in the region, as well as key outreach and programme development with private sector actors.
- Technical assistance provision to the MERCOSUR Labour Market Observatory to enhance analysis, management and best practices in the area of labour statistics.
- Mapping of South American diasporas and explore possibilities of their involvement in local development initiatives in their countries of origin.
- Expansion of information services on remittances costs, targeting new geographical spots and migrants groups and adding contents and tools for financial education.
- Mainstreaming labour migration and diaspora engagement into National Development Plans.
- Development of formal temporary and circular labour migration mechanisms.
- Support data and information gathering and analysis to identify barriers to the mobility of qualified labour in priority sectors.
- Support efforts to strengthen data, statistics and information management systems on labour migration, remittances and diaspora engagement (CELAC and other regional processes such as the South American Conference on Migration (CSM by its Spanish acronym).
- Support efforts of generating, sharing and applying best practices and knowledge, as well as connecting practitioners to facilitate peer learning through South–South Cooperation initiatives on labour migration/migration and development and triangular cooperation or between South America and Europe.
- Sponsor and organize continuous/periodic meetings between the Regional Conference on Migration and CSM to foster enhanced analysis and improved understanding of biregional challenges, particularly in terms of labour migration and migration and development.
- Support CELAC to develop an information programme on rights and responsibilities as part of work deriving from the Second Meeting on Migration of CELAC in Costa Rica.
- Design and implementation of pilot projects on labour migration management and diaspora engagement in the framework of South–South migration flows.
Actors participating in an IOM and Colombia’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs campaign named “Working together in a chain reaction against trafficking in persons” which is designed to challenge pedestrians at busy intersections in the cities of Bogotá, Cali and Pereira with the specter of a fellow Colombian in danger. © IOM 2014
A displaced girl from Qarakosh studying in Derwaz Camp, Erbil, Iraq. © IOM 2015 (Photo: Nassar Mubarak)
Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

Middle East and North Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Emergency, operations and post-crisis</th>
<th>Migration health</th>
<th>Immigration and border management</th>
<th>Migrant assistance</th>
<th>Labour mobility and human development</th>
<th>Migration policy and research</th>
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ALGERIA

Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,710,000

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

HIV prevalence in Algeria is low. Considering that mobility is a key contributing factor to the spread of HIV, the Government of Algeria has identified migrants as a priority at-risk population in the fight against HIV/AIDS.

In this context, IOM will work with the Algerian Ministry of Health to support the implementation of the country’s national strategic plan against sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS and facilitate improved access to health care, such as HIV prevention, care, treatment and support services, among migrant populations in Algeria. Within the framework of the World Health Assembly Resolution on the Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), this activity seeks to undertake the following: (a) strengthen the capacity of healthcare providers to give quality and culturally sensitive health services, including sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS services, to migrants; and (b) enhance outreach, health promotion information and referrals through the establishment of a network of community health workers.

IOM also provides health assessments and travel health assistance services for government-sponsored refugees bound for the United States and other resettlement countries when requested.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,200,000 |

Limited employment opportunities continue to create high levels of emigration in certain rural regions in Algeria in the form of both internal rural-to-urban migration and, in some cases, irregular migration to international destinations. The phenomenon is particularly prevalent among the youth, and it serves to exacerbate the economic decline of these regions as the population base and labour force diminish. To reverse this trend, Algeria’s Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is engaged in a strategy for the sustainable economic development of rural regions through projects that provide employment opportunities and improve land management strategies for sustainable and economically viable agricultural projects. In a proposed project, IOM will work with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to improve economic and employment opportunities in the province of Khenchela, such as improving the agricultural infrastructure and building the capacity of the local community to engage in productive and sustainable agricultural practices.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 10,000 |

As a member of the Household International Migration Survey in the Mediterranean (MED-HIMS) programme, and if requested by the Government of Algeria, IOM will support the Office National des Statistiques of Algeria, which will conduct its migration survey in 2016. For the survey’s design, IOM will support the provision of technical assistance via the MED-HIMS Project Implementation Unit. IOM will further work with the national statistical institution, if so requested, to analyse the data to generate knowledge and support policy and programming on migration issues in Algeria.

EGYPT

Total funding requirements (is USD): 7,867,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM has long supported the Government of Egypt’s efforts to prepare and respond to crises, as well as stabilize communities prone to irregular or unplanned outbound migration. By applying IOM’s Migration Crisis Operational Framework (http://www.iom.int/mcof), IOM will continue to work with government partners to coordinate approaches and responses to potential crises, before, during and after a crisis through information management, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, operational response, resilience building, monitoring return migration and mapping vulnerable communities, among other activities.

In 2016, IOM will support the Government of Egypt to put in place mechanisms to monitor and analyse potential and developing crises to provide early warnings, including the preparation of contingency plans in different areas involved in migration crises response. Additionally, IOM will assist in building government capacities to provide emergency assistance by developing standard operating procedures (SOPs) and training curricula for the provision of assistance to those affected by emergencies. In the meantime, IOM will continue to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to affected populations in both urban and rural settings in coordination with relevant institutions.
Migration health

IOM will support the Ministry of Health and Population towards the development of evidence-based multisectoral policies and programmes that aim to improve the country’s migration health approach and public health generally. Within the action frameworks developed to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM will engage in building the capacity of national health authorities and other government authorities involved in migration issues on migrant-inclusive health policies, as well as providing guidance on the development and implementation of national health strategies and action plans to ensure access to health-care and referral services for migrants and mobile populations and their host communities. IOM will partner with the Ministry of Health and a national research institution to conduct a baseline situational assessment of the health needs of migrants and availability of health-care services, particularly along selected cross-border areas. The results of the situation assessment will serve as the basis for a multisectoral consultation process organized by IOM and selected governments and partners in drafting a migration health framework to promote migrant-inclusive health policies and implement migrant-sensitive services.

IOM will further develop and implement a tailored training and sensitization programme for governmental and non-governmental authorities to improve coordination and strengthen networks and referral systems for health and other basic assistance available to migrants, as well as improve the awareness and knowledge on health concerns and the right to health services among targeted migrant communities and health service providers. IOM will also provide medical equipment and supplies to strengthen primary and secondary health-care centres in border areas in Egypt.

IOM provides health assessments and travel health assistance services for government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants bound for host resettlement countries when requested.

Immigration and border management

IOM will continue to provide technical support to the Government of Egypt to strengthen its migration and border management system. IOM and the Ministry of Interior (MOI) will jointly develop evidence-based capacity-building projects to address infrastructural, equipment and training needs to be addressed in the short, medium and long term. IOM will contribute to the rehabilitation of entry and exit points in Egypt to conform to international standards. IOM will support border authorities in developing SOPs to guide and harmonize daily tasks of migration management. Immigration and border officials will also benefit from tailored training programmes aimed at building their capacities. IOM will support the upgrading and institutionalization of existing curricula at the Egyptian Police Academy. IOM will also support the establishment of a Regional Capacity-building Platform in Egypt, which will function as a capacity-building hub for Egypt and its neighbouring countries. IOM will also work to improve capacities of immigration and border officials in community policing to promote cohesion and cooperation between local authorities and communities. Medium-long term support will be provided to strengthen the Egyptian legal framework related to Integrated Border Management (IBM). To facilitate all of the above, IOM has proposed the establishment of an IBM technical working group composed of MOI and other relevant authorities.

Migrant assistance

IOM will build on its longstanding positive partnership with the National Coordination Committee on Combating and Preventing Trafficking in Persons to strengthen their ability to address the issue of migrant assistance and counter-trafficking in a holistic manner, such as through the strengthened implementation of its National Referral Mechanism. IOM will continue to support the establishment and functioning of the Committee’s secretariat, which will include documentation and training units. Such technical assistance will allow the Government of Egypt to continue to build capacity based on the real needs identified through data and evidence collected.

IOM will also continue to provide assistance to vulnerable migrants, including those in detention. This assistance includes medical assistance, socioeconomic assistance, such as the provision of food and non-food items, and assisted voluntary return and reintegration assistance to those wishing to return back to their country of origin. To ensure sustainability, IOM will continue to deepen national understanding of these issues and strengthen mechanisms to ensure ownership. IOM will ensure that special attention is afforded to unaccompanied migrant children in light of the high number of young Egyptians migrating irregularly, by working with the government in developing procedures to ensure their best interest, as well as the timely deployment of assistance to returning Egyptian minors.
Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) 2,554,000

IOM plans to continue its work building government capacity in the field of labour migration in order to enhance the country’s competitiveness within the international labour market and increase opportunities for Egyptian youth to access new labour markets. In this regard, IOM will support the Government of Egypt to undertake the following: (a) develop criteria for analysing and selecting target sectors and countries; (b) implement labour market studies to identify fields where Egyptian labour may hold competitive advantages; (c) analyse and enhance existing labour migration mechanisms in Egypt and; (d) assess and enhance training and certification facilities and curricula to fit labour market and employer demand in target countries.

In parallel, IOM will work to improve access to information from the Government of Egypt for working age youths coming from areas suffering from high labour market saturation, such as opportunities for international and internal labour migration through government institutions.

IOM will continue its work to build government capacity in the field of migration and development through the following: (a) training officials on, inter alia, the integration of migration into development planning, conducting diaspora mapping and outreach, and working with diaspora groups to effectively engage in the country’s socioeconomic development and; (b) providing government officials opportunities to exchange best practices with countries that have successfully integrated migration into their development policies.

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) 600,000

IOM will continue to work with the Government of Egypt to establish an overarching interministerial National Migration Platform. The platform will allow the relevant institutions to reach a common understanding and vision on evolving migration trends and identify and coordinate solutions, actions and policies. At the same time, IOM continues to assist the government in the development of a new anti-smuggling law in order to penalize individuals engaged in the smuggling of migrants from, through and to Egypt, while protecting the human rights of those smuggled.

IOM is further supporting the government in developing national capacities as part of the Household International Migration Survey in Mediterranean Countries programme to study the recent trends, causes, determinants, dynamics and consequences of international migration, and the interlinkages between migration and development.

IRAQ

Total funding requirements (in USD): 72,360,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) 60,000,000

IOM Iraq’s emergency programme includes the following: (a) distribution of non-food items, shelter, cash and fuel vouchers; and (b) provision of psychosocial support and transportation. This is based on data gathered from the mission’s Rapid Assessment Response Teams that feed information into the Displacement Tracking Matrix, which continually tracks and monitors displacement across Iraq, recording the location and multisectoral needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Given the protracted nature of Iraq’s crisis, early recovery and social cohesion activities take place in coordination with the emergency response. This includes facilitated livelihood and small business creation through the targeted provision of in-kind grants, business, vocational and on-the-job training and essential infrastructure projects. IOM Iraq aims to combine early recovery and social cohesion projects as part of a package into selected communities, recognizing the integrated nature of community stabilization.

This will build on the Community Revitalization programmes, which will continue to contribute to the stabilization in Iraq by improving the conditions for sustainable economic and social inclusion of vulnerable individuals and communities, through direct support for their integration and reintegration following the return to the areas of origin.

The integration of IDPs and reintegration of returnees into local labour markets and community structures is a critical component of building community stability and longer-term community development. Through several programmes, IOM works with the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) to provide integration and reintegration assistance to IDPs and returnees through the provision of technical assistance, as well as direct assistance to migrants.

Building on existing programmes, IOM aims to expand these initiatives to reach returnees and IDPs throughout Iraq in order to develop resilience and self-sufficiency in conditions of protracted instability.
Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,060,000
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The largest migration health activity of IOM in Iraq is the provision of quality assured migration health assessments (Immigration Medical Examinations) for refugees and IDPs accepted in resettlement programs of multiple countries. IOM’s Migration Health Division also provides health assessments to the Iraqi immigrants in Baghdad and Erbil, through agreements with Member State governments and local embassies. Under the health assessments, refugees and other migrants benefit from the highest standards of counselling, diagnostics, care and treatment, such as radiology and laboratory quality control/assurance, centralized data collection, transmission and reporting. All activities are done in partnership with the National Ministry of Health, notably the Tuberculosis Control Programme, and with other health services provision partners.

IOM is also providing pre-departure medical checks for fitness for travel, and overseas treatment and immunization for refugees bound for resettlement. IOM contributes to the government’s efforts to dignified and safe travel and migration, while at the same time participating to the efforts for improved global health security.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,000,000
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IOM will continue to provide effective and efficient support to the Central Government of Iraq and the KRG in Integrated Border Management (IBM) through the Humanitarian Border Management (HBM) approach and by promoting the IBM model, especially in addressing the migration management crisis.

Through a series of technical capacity-building initiatives comprising joint workshops, development of standard operating procedures/guidelines and provision of equipment, the HIJRA AMINA capacity-building programme aims to strengthen the migration and border management structures in Iraq with a view of supporting the government in combating irregular migration.

Specifically, IOM Iraq plans to apply the HBM principle through community policing programmes in recently liberated areas, which currently operate in 20 communities across Iraq. This will be done through the establishment of cross-border security forums where security issues and solutions can be discussed at the community level and the development of an inter-agency operational tool that aims to support the stabilization of communities heavily impacted by the arrival of a large number of migrants (IDPs and refugees).

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000
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Iraq, like many other countries in the region, is faced with the challenges of irregular migration and human trafficking. IOM Iraq will continue to work to ensure the needed assistance to vulnerable mobile populations inside of Iraq and assist Iraqis returning home.

Specifically, IOM will continue to ensure Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) options for Iraqis returning home and migrants stranded in Iraq. Through a variety of initiatives, the AVRR programme aims to foster long-term socioeconomic reintegration of Iraqi voluntary returnees or migrant workers returning home from Iraq by linking them to potential employers and providing training.

To continue to support Iraq’s efforts in combating human trafficking, IOM will also continue to work to support capacity-building of diverse stakeholders on protection, prevention and prosecution. Direct assistance options will continue to be made available to trafficked persons and other vulnerable migrants; together with awareness-raising on safe migration, safe employment and migrants’ rights. IOM will also pay specific attention to human trafficking responses in crisis contexts.

Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,200,000
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The integration of IDPs and reintegration of returnees into local labour markets and community structures is a critical component to building community stability and longer-term community development. Through several programmes, IOM works with the Government of Iraq and the KRG to provide integration and reintegration assistance to IDPs and returnees by providing technical assistance, as well as direct assistance to migrants. Specific activities include the development of a migration call centre and income and labour market assessments, such as mapping of regional labour markets, as well as providing training, material and technical support for the establishment of new businesses and income-generating activities.

Building on existing programmes, IOM aims to expand these initiatives to reach returnees and IDPs throughout Iraq in developing resilience and self-sufficiency in conditions of protracted instability.

Additionally, IOM has begun capacity-building activities with the Government of Iraq and KRG in migration and development. Iraq has a large diaspora estimated at...
over 3 million, including many highly skilled individuals working in a variety of fields. Building government capacity and developing programmes that engage diaspora in skills development and support in responding to humanitarian crises provide considerable support to Iraq’s rebuilding and development efforts. IOM aims to continue building government capacity.

Migration policy and research

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Under Pillar 6 of IOM’s HIJRA AMINA project, “Migration and Research”, IOM aims to build the capacities of the Government of Iraq and the KRG in migration research, data collection and management in order to inform evidence-based policies and programmes. Moreover, HIJRA AMINA aims to bridge the gap between government, academia and practitioners through knowledge sharing and targeted migration management policy training activities. To this end, HIJRA AMINA will identify and select key governmental stakeholders in migration research and policy, as well as two assessments – one for the Government of Iraq and one for KRG – to better understand how these institutions collect, analyse and share data, and produce research. The assessments will identify current practices and gaps to inform the design of a tailored capacity-building plan. The assessment for the Government of Iraq will focus on the technical capacities of the Ministry of Migration and Displacement as the lead institution for HIJRA AMINA, particularly to provide capacity support to its Research and Information Department.

Migration health

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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In becoming the regional hub for health assessments for the MENA region, IOM assists Jordan with refugee resettlement, which will reach a greater number of Syrian refugees in 2016. Government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants bound for Australia, Canada, United Kingdom, United States and other resettlement countries will benefit from the highest standards of counselling, diagnostics, care and treatment, such as radiology and laboratory quality control/assurance, centralized data collection, transmission and reporting.

The associated travel health assistance extends to other countries in the region, including the provision of medical escorts to final destination.

As a follow-up to the first National Consultative Process on Migrant’s Health in Jordan in August 2012, IOM will continue work in 2016 through a multisectoral approach, involving the Ministries of Health, Labour, Internal and Foreign Affairs, United Nations agencies and based on targeted assessments of the health needs of migrants.

Immigration and border management

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Jordan’s geographical location in a region currently experiencing considerable instability has made the effectiveness of its border management particularly crucial. As well as managing the direct threat to Jordan from neighbouring instability, the country’s location is also important in limiting the spread of violence and terrorist activity beyond the region. Therefore, it is vital that the Government of Jordan is supported in the implementation of its security strategy across the country and in its borders. The IOM Country Office is well placed to provide technical support to the Government of Jordan in this area, and will continue to work with national partners in seeking funding for this work.

The Jordanian Border Guards, in particular, have faced an unprecedented strain as a result of neighbouring crises. A major focus of IOM’s border management,
therefore, will be to continue to support the work of the Jordanian Border Guards in building their capacity through training and provision of technical and humanitarian assistance, as well as upgrading border posts and border crossing points.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 800,000 |

Migrant workers’ vulnerability to exploitation and human trafficking has increased in the past year due to extreme competition in the formal and informal labour sectors. The strain on Jordanian host communities has intensified, while the hardship of Syrian refugees also leads to an increase in child labour, early marriage and gender-based violence. There has also been a rise in attempted irregular migration to Europe through Jordan.

IOM will continue working closely with law enforcement authorities, Jordan’s Counter-Trafficking Unit and border officials to fully implement legislative requirements and international standards for combating smuggling and trafficking in persons with increased focus on child labour and prosecution.

Efforts will build on ongoing initiatives to strengthen the capacity of the Jordanian authorities to identify victims of trafficking and provide assisted voluntary return and reintegration to eligible stranded migrants and other vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking.

IOM will further seek to build on programmes that raise awareness around human trafficking, strengthen assistance available to vulnerable migrants and build capacities by implementing new technologies and working more closely with migrant recruitment agencies. IOM will also pursue a national referral mechanism for victims of trafficking and develop national shelter management guidelines.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM has recognized the Government of Jordan’s desire to build the capacity of their cadres in migration management, including labour migration. As such, IOM aims to develop a series of capacity-building initiatives, particularly for the Ministry of Labour, such as the following: (a) training workshops on labour migration management; (b) research on the role and impact of labour migration in the Jordanian labour market; and (c) analysis of the labour recruitment industry in Jordan.

The Government of Jordan has also demonstrated an increasing interest in the Jordanian diaspora’s role in the country’s development through remittances and knowledge transfer. Notably, IOM will seek to focus on the role of diaspora, aligning with the planned Country Office research programming for 2016. IOM intends to focus research and capacity-building for the government, specifically on developing remittances policies to promote economic development and harnessing the potential of diaspora groups living abroad to contribute to skills transfer and export development.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000 |

As a country of origin, destination and transit experiencing important migration flows, a comprehensive, evidence-based migration policy is becoming increasingly relevant for Jordan. The Jordanian workforce is increasingly mobile, particularly around the Middle East, and looks set to become more so with mobility partnerships being signed with major economic areas, such as the European Union. Jordan also hosts a large number of migrant workers and refugees, with many of the latter group using Jordan as a transitory country before embarking on the Eastern Mediterranean migration routes towards Turkey and Europe.

IOM plans to undertake research to shed light on three areas pertinent to the situation in Jordan and the wider region. First, IOM will study the contribution of diaspora groups in Jordan to the Jordanian economy, such as through remittances from Jordanians abroad and refugees, and how best to enhance such benefits. Second, IOM will seek to work with local partners in building an evidence base and local knowledge about exploitation of migrants in Jordan. Finally, given Jordan’s location on a transit route for migrant smuggling and human trafficking in the Eastern Mediterranean, IOM will pursue research to fill gaps in knowledge about migrant experiences and decision-making while in transit.
or stranded groups, and prosecute those involved in these criminal activities. The Kuwaiti law on human trafficking was adopted in 2013, and IOM will specifically assist the Government of Kuwait to ensure its full implementation.

Interventions will include the following:

a. Technical support to the recently established Public Moral Protection and Anti-Human Trafficking of the Ministry of Interior; areas of intervention will include victim identification, assistance and protection, criminal investigation, and knowledge management;

b. Capacity-building support to diverse government actors on anti-trafficking and protection;

c. Technical support on shelter management to enhance the response and capacity of the shelter for foreign workers;

d. Public awareness-raising and sensitization through information campaigns in partnership with relevant governmental and non-governmental stakeholders, educational actors and religious personnel; and

e. Provision of direct assistance, including voluntary return and reintegration, for stranded foreign migrants in need of assistance.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

The Public Authority for Manpower (PAM) has been assigned as the new authority for labour-related issues as a separate government entity, in addition to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour. IOM, in cooperation with United Nations agencies, aims to work with PAM in building their capacity to develop policies, as well as research and evaluation programmes to establish an evidence-based labour recruitment policy that is both more responsive to the labour market needs and objectives of the Government of Kuwait, as well as provides greater protection to foreign workers in Kuwait, particularly those in occupations vulnerable to abuse.

Such initiatives will include the following: (a) delivery of workshops of specific relevance to PAM; (b) development of research to improve knowledge and an evidence base to inform policy and programme development within PAM; and (c) technical support to PAM to implement pilot projects that test out new methods of managing and assessing the impact of labour mobility.
tuberculosis case detection and treatment success rate through screening campaigns and enhanced treatment follow-up. IOM will also continue to conduct research on prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases in emergency settings, as the leading implementing agency in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health as the research lead, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

IOM will continue to provide health assessments and travel health assistance for government-sponsored refugees and self-paying migrants bound for third countries in North America, Europe and elsewhere.

**Immigration and border management**

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IOM will continue to support the Government of Lebanon in further developing and implementing an immigration and humanitarian border management plan that responds to the challenges presented by the Syria crisis, including mass displacement, irregular migration and terrorism. The plan aims to ensure the right balance between facilitating movements in a manner that responds to humanitarian and protection concerns, while also improving security. Interventions will include the following: (a) creation of ad hoc task forces involving governmental authorities and partner agencies’ technical experts; (b) needs assessments on existing emergency management capacity; (c) provision of customized training to border officials; (d) development of national standard operating procedures on border management procedures; (e) development of joint capacity-building initiatives with partner agencies involved in the crisis response; and (f) rehabilitation of border posts to conform with international standards and best practices, beginning with the Aboudiyeh border post in North Lebanon.

IOM will also aim to provide mid- and long-term technical support to strengthen migration governance through interventions in the administrative, regulatory, security and operational frameworks. This could include the following: (a) enhancing the capacity of the Lebanese training centre to reinforce airport security; (b) holding regional events in the field of passport security and identity fraud; and (c) updating Lebanon’s Border Management Information System.

**Migrant assistance**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM will continue to promote the rights of migrants and work to protect them against exploitation, exclusion and discrimination. At the same time, IOM will support the fight against trafficking in persons and assist both trafficked persons and smuggled migrants. Specifically, IOM will undertake the following: (a) strengthen the capacities of government, criminal justice agents and civil society to combat trafficking and exploitation; (b) protect the most vulnerable migrants by providing them with direct assistance, which may include assisted voluntary return and reintegration; (c) empower migrants with better awareness of their rights and the risks of trafficking and exploitation; and (d) reduce discrimination against migrant workers through awareness raising. These activities will also contribute to an overall regional approach, building on previous regional policy dialogues. Key interventions in Lebanon will include further training on counter-trafficking (on victim identification, investigation, criminal procedures, protection and other key policy topics) and the establishment of an effective national referral mechanism for victims of trafficking.

IOM will also conduct counter-trafficking and smuggling initiatives targeting Syrian refugees and others affected by the crisis, seeking to mainstream counter-trafficking and prevention of exploitation approaches across the inter-agency response.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM aims to work with the Lebanese authorities to build government capacity in managing labour migration programmes that more effectively respond to the labour market dynamics of the crisis situation and mitigate the negative economic impact of the Syria crisis on Lebanon. The crisis is estimated to have caused economic losses of USD 7.5 billion (based on World Bank/UN estimates, 2013), placed increased pressure on an already weak labour market, and pushed many into poverty.

Given the current situation, it is critical that Lebanon effectively mobilizes the resources of its large diaspora communities overseas, as well as Syrian diaspora associations that have been contributing humanitarian support to displaced Syrians. IOM will assist the government in engaging expatriate communities to share their skills, knowledge and other resources. In particular, IOM will support government officials and the Investment Development Authority of Lebanon in laying the groundwork to implement a strategy aimed at engaging Lebanese diaspora in investment and development initiatives in Lebanon. These efforts will include the following: (a) diaspora mapping exercise deriving quantitative and qualitative data necessary for the framing of a diaspora engagement strategy; and (b) promotion of the Narwi crowdfunding site as an instrument to engage non-high-net-worth Lebanese diaspora in small-scale contributions to development and entrepreneurship in Lebanon.
Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) 100,000

IOM will seek to engage a range of partners (including academic and research organizations) in producing policy-oriented research on migration-related challenges.

One topic of focus will be mixed migration flows through Lebanon towards both the central and eastern Mediterranean routes, including the smuggling networks that facilitate these movements. In doing so, IOM Lebanon will coordinate with other regional initiatives, such as the North Africa Mixed Migration Hub and other partners and inter-agency initiatives covering the Middle East.

IOM will also work with the Lebanese Central Administration of Statistics on the results of the migration survey conducted as part of the Household International Migration Survey in Mediterranean Countries programme, with the aim of further analysing the data to generate knowledge and support policy and programming on migration issues in Lebanon.

Finally, IOM will continue with ongoing research initiatives on protection of migrant workers, conducting assessments on the impact of the current labour migration policy on workers’ welfare.

LIBYA

Total funding requirements (in USD): 22,500,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) 5,000,000

The continuous heavy fighting and indiscriminate shelling of residential areas by all sides of the conflict in Libya have severely affected the safety and security of Libyans and migrants, such as refugees and asylum-seekers, driving them to leave their homes to look for shelter with relatives or in other parts of the country. An estimated 400,000 Libyans became internally displaced, while approximately 500,000 migrants became vulnerable and at risk of irregular migration.

In partnership with the Libyan Red Crescent and civil society organizations, IOM will continue to provide non-food items, health screenings and medical referrals, including psychosocial assistance, to vulnerable stranded migrants and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Furthermore, IOM will continue to offer timely evacuation and repatriation assistance to vulnerable migrants, mainly from sub-Saharan countries, willing to return to their countries of origin.

With an ever-increasing flow of migrants taking the risk to cross the Mediterranean Sea towards Europe on board of makeshift boats, IOM – in a concerted effort with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, International Medical Corps and other international stakeholders – is planning to launch an initiative to support the Libyan Coast Guard and other border authorities to enhance search and rescue operations, as well as the provide immediate assistance for those rescued at sea. Ultimately, this initiative aims at providing better information to migrants and refugees about the dangers of attempting to cross the Mediterranean Sea on unseaworthy vessels.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,500,000

IOM continues to provide travel health assistance services through pre-departure fitness-to-travel checks and medical escorts to final destinations where needed for migrants returning to their countries of origin under the current assisted voluntary return programmes.

In the framework of providing direct assistance to those migrants, refugees and IDPs heavily affected by the ongoing armed clashes inside Libya, IOM continues to strengthen the capacities of local NGOs in providing direct assistance and psychosocial support to affected population.

Once the situation inside Libya improves, IOM intends to support the Ministry of Health in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17). Key interventions will include conducting a rapid situational assessment on health needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, refugees and IDPs, as well as the availability of health-care services, particularly in selected hotspot and cross-border areas. The results and recommendations of this situational analysis should support the development of evidence-based migrant-inclusive health policies and national action plans, and the conduct of training-of-trainers sessions to build the capacity of government health authorities on the provision of rapid response services in targeted locations to mitigate risks related to communicable diseases, particularly on HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria.

IOM will also seek to raise the awareness of local communities about how to protect themselves against communicable diseases, such as HIV, TB, malaria, Ebola virus disease and address xenophobia and hostility against migrants.
Imigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 10,000,000 |

IOM continues to support the Directorate for Combating Illegal Migration (DCIM) and further enhance migration management in Libya through technical assistance support in developing guidelines and drawing lessons learned from internationally recognized best practices, which may be contextualized to Libya.

Based on current initiatives, IOM will continue providing technical support to enhance infrastructure in migrant retention centres that will build on the IOM-developed biometric registration system, which is planned to be operational in nine DCIM centres for the case management of irregular migrants, as well as systematically profile vulnerable migrants in need of specific assistance.

In addition, IOM is planning to expand the system further to all DCIM-managed centres, and link them up to an internal network, allowing immediate update of the data stored in the system, as well as the ability to issue disaggregated reliable statistics and retrieve information about migration patterns and trends from the data collected.

Furthermore, once the security situation in Libya allows for it, IOM will resume the capacity-building programmes for border and migration management departments by providing technical assistance and targeted equipment/infrastructural support for the purpose of rebuilding sustainable and effective migration governance.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

With the aim to address the protection and assistance needs of migrants moving in complex flows, including those smuggled, trafficked or arriving on their own through irregular means, requiring tailored support rather, IOM will continue to address the diverse needs of vulnerable migrants inside Libya by providing direct humanitarian assistance.

Once the situation in Libya stabilizes, IOM will fully resume programming and plans to undertake further mapping exercises of the situation of migrants, their routes taken to and beyond Libya, including the related costs, motivations and challenges involved, in order to better customize appropriate responses in the country and the wider region, especially with regards to the movement of certain migrant communities across the Mediterranean Sea towards Europe.

Direct assistance will be complemented through capacity-building activities targeting civil society to address mixed flows with tailored responses related to protection, shelter, water and sanitation, health care, and return and reintegration, focusing on the most vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minors and those with special needs. Emphasis will be put on the sustainability of these interventions, as government partners and civil society will learn how to identify areas of intervention and develop effective referral mechanisms.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,500,000 |

Labour migration played an important role in the Libyan economy prior to the revolution and the latest crisis, although the process is poorly managed and regulated, mainly relying on irregular migration flows to meet supply needs in lower-skilled occupations. As foreign labour will still be required in both high- and low-skilled occupations in Libya in the future, IOM aims to support the Ministry of Labour and other relevant authorities to identify and address the obstacles in developing an efficient labour recruitment and regularization system that is more responsive to the labour market needs in the country and offers more effective protection to migrant workers. IOM will support the Government of Libya’s efforts to improve labour market analysis, labour migration policy and mechanisms to effectively match labour supply and demand.

IOM will aim to support the Government of Libya with focus on updating national legislation, policies and action plans governing the recruitment and employment process for labour migrants. Interministerial and inter-State cooperation on labour migration management will be supported and enhanced. With the aim to support Libya on its way to recovery, it is crucial that the government engages its diaspora communities to share their skills, knowledge and other resources with their compatriots in key areas, such as infrastructure, governance and health care, through short- or long-term return migration.

IOM will undertake further efforts to motivate diaspora communities to invest in the development of their home country by providing financial and human resources to support infrastructure or activities in particular areas.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

Once the situation in Libya normalizes, IOM will resume its support to enhance migration management in Libya, particularly to address gaps that have emerged from the post-conflict context. Building on an assessment of priorities for the development of Libya’s
migration policy conducted by IOM and Eurasylum in 2014, IOM is planning to provide further support to the government in enhancing existing migration-related legislation and policies through continued support to the interministerial task forces on policy and legislation.

In order to enable evidence-based policymaking, IOM also seeks to strengthen Libya’s efforts to collect and share information on irregular migration by organizing regional conferences, technical workshops and interagency meetings, in order to facilitate dialogue, collaboration and coordination for comprehensive and customized responses to the needs of migrants, host communities and countries alike.

MOROCCO

| Total funding requirements (is USD): | 12,100,000 |

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,000,000

With the ongoing influx of Syrian asylum-seekers via Algeria and their non-recognition as refugees under the Refugee Convention, the Syrian population requires continuous emergency assistance, such as non-food items (NFIs), shelters, medical referrals and support, and psychosocial support. IOM aims to provide assistance to these vulnerable persons who are often women and children.

Since fighting broke out in Yemen at the beginning of 2015, prompting the closure of Yemeni air space, Yemeni nationals have been prevented from returning home. Since then, 200 vulnerable Yemeni migrants have been stranded in Morocco. This number is expected to increase as more migrants will deplete their resources, and therefore it is crucial to provide those vulnerable migrants with direct assistance (such as shelter, food, NFIs, medical and psychosocial support). IOM thus plans to assist those migrants, in coordination with other humanitarian partners, to respond to their basic needs.

**Immigration and border management**

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,500,000

With its new migration policy, Morocco moves to a more human rights-based migration policy in line with international standards and providing for more protection for migrants. To strengthen border guards’ capacities in responding to the challenges at the borders, IOM will support the Government of Morocco by conducting training needs analysis and developing a tailored immigration training package. Operational needs will be also addressed by developing standard operating procedures (SOPs) to detail the regularly recurring border and migration processes that are to be conducted at the border to facilitate bona fide travellers, while tackling all forms of transnational crime, particularly smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons. The SOPs will also address due process for VOTs and smuggled migrants, investigation techniques, international standards on administrative detention and non-custodial measures and best practices for identification and repatriation of
irregular migrants in full respect of principles of non-refoulement and the best interests of minors.

Well-prepared and managed responses at borders improve humanitarian action, protect vulnerable migrants and maintain security of States and borders. To prepare and respond to any potential migratory crisis in the region, IOM proposes to develop a Humanitarian Border Management model and organize capacity-building activities as needed.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 3,000,000

Building upon a successful experience in the north-east of Morocco, IOM proposes to provide support to 4,000 irregular and stranded vulnerable migrants in other regions of the country by working with civil society partners in providing humanitarian assistance (including NFIs, shelter and medical care), and assisting them to return home voluntarily and reintegrate in their country of origin.

IOM proposes to support Morocco in further developing protection mechanisms for UMCs. IOM and key entities will develop a plan and guidelines on identification/protection of unaccompanied migrant children (UMCs). International lines of engagement will be promoted with countries of origin and their respective representatives in Morocco. Various training and fora will also be organized.

IOM also aims to provide training to government officials and civil society to promote VOT protection and the prosecution of perpetrators to assist with the implementation of the recently adopted national law. IOM will further address the needs of VOTs by providing direct assistance (such as shelter, medical care and legal referrals) through partnerships with non-governmental/governmental entities.

IOM proposes to foster intraregional dialogue between government and civil society actors on irregular migration and migrants’ rights. IOM aims to work with parliamentarians, journalists and others to sensitize the different groups to racism/xenophobia and deconstruct prejudices.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 4,500,000

IOM will continue improving the socioeconomic opportunities of young Moroccans in regions prone to irregular migration through integration into schooling, and provision of vocational training/referral services to prepare youth for employment. Training for social workers will continue, and further initiatives will be developed based on the activities already developed in the country.

IOM will keep on engaging the Moroccan diaspora in development, such as on the following: (a) knowledge transfer through temporary return; (b) initiatives to support engagement in investment/business opportunities; and (c) philanthropic engagement through crowdfunding to areas of importance to Morocco’s sustainable development. IOM will also involve relevant Moroccan diaspora groups in improving the resilience and reducing the vulnerability of Moroccan communities exposed to the impact of climate change.

IOM will assist the Government of Morocco in developing its integration programming for newly regularized migrants with focus on training/job matching programmes for low-skilled migrants, as well as continue building government capacity in migration and development by mainstreaming migration into development planning.

IOM proposes to engage in a South–South migration and development initiative involving the private sector by matching Moroccan employers with West African migrants with the requisite skills to facilitate trade and investment efforts.

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 600,000

IOM aims to work with the Government of Morocco on policy and research, including through an extended Migration Profile on national and regional statistics, and instituting procedures to collect and analyse reliable and comparable migration data for evidence-based policy development. Furthermore, IOM will collaborate with the Government of Morocco on mainstreaming migration into the national development plan.

IOM plans to continue to work on further analysing data on its own assistance to make trends available for government decision-making.

Lastly, IOM proposes to mainstream migration in academic research by sponsoring research on migration in various disciplines. To do so, doctorate students in Moroccan universities will be encouraged to apply to IOM’s call for proposals. The selected candidates who will conduct research on a specific theme defined by IOM (such as migration and health and labour migration) will have their work reviewed by a panel of eminent experts. Selected research will then be published by IOM. This will also enable the creation of a pool of experts and consultants on migration in the Moroccan context across diverse academic fields. Students will also be encouraged to disseminate their research on the Middle East and North Africa migration blog http://menamigration.com/ established by IOM at the regional level.
SUDAN

Total funding requirements (is USD): 26,300,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

<table>
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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM facilitates refugee resettlement, such as pre-departure orientation, documentation, logistics support and family reunification, in close collaboration with receiving countries, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and governmental counterparts.

IOM continues to provide community stabilization, integration and social cohesion projects in close coordination with authorities and partners. Projects aim to enhance basic services, particularly water and sanitation capacities, and provide livelihood skills to populations of high mobility in the Eastern region, South Kordofan, West Kordofan, Blue Nile, Abyei and Darfur regions.

IOM intends to support post-crisis transition for authorities, host communities and displaced populations by addressing land and property conflicts. Programme components will emphasize technical capacity-building for land registration, disputes and utilization and conflict resolution.

IOM will continue to roll out the Migration Crisis Operational Framework, training government and partners in its functionality.

Third-party monitoring to support partners shall be provided in identifying lessons learned and opportunities for improving programming in hard-to-reach areas in Darfur.

The second phase of support to the National Election Commission will be ongoing with special focus on training at the State level of officials from the National Election Commission and civil society, which will ensure the participation of mobile populations.

Immigration and border management

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IOM’s focus aims at strengthening the capacity of relevant law enforcement and border agencies to establish an effective border control. Activities include the development and installation of an automated border management information system that collects, processes and records migrants’ information, including biometric and biographic data, for the purpose of identification, authentication, data collection and analysis. IOM will also promote and support the creation of an immigration training centre to support border management, travel document verification and passenger profiling procedures, within a regional approach.

IOM will assist in the creation of an organized immigration crime unit to build the capacity of the Government of Sudan to fight transnational organized crime, particularly smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons.

IOM will also provide its expertise in Humanitarian Border Management to improve the capacities of the Government of Sudan to undertake the following: (a) prepare to successfully and rapidly respond to migration crises; (b) effectively manage borders during crises; and (c) establish post-crisis durable solutions. IOM intends to support the government’s ongoing efforts to ensure that border control posts are well equipped to efficiently cope with external threats, thus contributing to the internal security of the country and protection of migrants as well.

Migration and border management

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Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,000,000 |

IOM will focus on reducing migrant exploitation, particularly by combating migrant smuggling, trafficking in persons and kidnapping from and through Sudan, as it continues to be a main crossing point en route towards the Middle East and Europe.

IOM will continue to assist trafficked and smuggled migrants in need and host communities affected by high mobility within the corridors of complex migration routes in Eastern Sudan and Khartoum.

Programming will address the immediate and humanitarian needs of vulnerable and irregular migrants, enabling them to uphold their dignity and human rights, as well as make informed choices on migration. Protection support to migrant victims of rape, trafficking and other abuses such as torture will be assured, and unaccompanied children will be given specialized protection in line with international and IOM standards for care and counselling.

IOM will set up a Migrant Response and Resource Mechanism in Khartoum to promote safe migration and equip migrants with information to prepare for travel and make informed decisions. Based on lessons learned, it will be expanded to other strategic locations in Sudan that require such services.

IOM will continue providing reintegration assistance to Sudanese returnees from Europe and neighbouring countries to start a new life with a view to further enabling a sustainable return.

IOM will also look to support the voluntary return, repatriation and reintegration of stranded migrants.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 4,000,000 |

IOM recognizes the invaluable role that Sudanese diaspora can play in supporting the social and economic development of Sudan through their remittances, investments and skills transfers through temporary and permanent return schemes, and establishment of knowledge and trading networks between their countries of residence and Sudan.

Through collaboration with relevant national and local authorities, IOM will support the participation of Sudanese diaspora in development initiatives in the country. IOM intends to support the Government of Sudan in this initiative by facilitating an interministerial dialogue between the government and relevant civil society organizations and through the proactive participation of Sudanese diaspora representatives who will be able to inform the development of a strategy and road map for sustainable collaboration among diaspora, government and civil society actors in Sudan.

In addition, IOM aims to continue and expand its successful Temporary Return of Qualified Nationals (TRQN) programme to link highly skilled and motivated members of the Sudanese diaspora with opportunities to contribute to the development in Sudan through short-term assignments. TRQN is currently funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and contributes to the development and implementation of national development policies and strategies by engaging Sudanese diaspora to improve the capacity of the government, as well as non-governmental institutions by providing necessary skills and opportunities during focused training sessions. IOM Sudan intends to expand activities to cover the Sudanese diaspora coming from other countries, as well as open up more opportunities for skilled Sudanese expatriates to contribute within the government and civil society sectors. In addition, IOM Sudan aims to make it easier for Sudanese expatriates to contribute to development remotely by expanding the Narwi crowdfunding site to include profiles of Sudanese entrepreneurs to whom Sudanese abroad can contribute support.

IOM will support government capacity-building in labour migration management, aiming to address labour market gaps in areas and sectors critical to recovery and further development, while providing technical support in migration management for the development of labour migration policies, programmes, legislation and procedures to support the management of labour mobility conducive to Sudan’s continued economic development.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

IOM will continue to work with the government to advocate for the registration of migrants in Sudan to ensure improved protection of their rights and better understand the nature of migration flows to Sudan.

Furthermore, IOM will work closely with the Government of Sudan, the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development to determine migration policies following the implementation of the Plan of Action of the Khartoum Declaration. Moreover, IOM will continue to provide technical expertise to the Government of Sudan to successfully implement the objectives of the Khartoum process.

IOM will explore ways of strengthening migration policy and management to create benefits both for the
host community and migrants that can contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable development. IOM will work with different government entities, such as state-level governors and the Secretariat for Sudanese Working Abroad to create strategies that include engaging diaspora communities to build partnerships and transfer skills and human resources to Sudan, promoting labour mobility, fostering inclusion of migrants and mainstreaming migration in economic planning and policy.

### SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

41,038,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 32,100,000 |

Five years into the armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, 83 per cent of the population has been affected inside the country, including 7.6 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in need of humanitarian assistance. In addition, nearly 4 million Syrians have taken refuge in the five neighbouring countries, and mixed migration routes developed due to the depletion of resources in the country.

IOM’s humanitarian response in war-torn Syrian Arab Republic will continue with the provision of core relief assistance, giving priority to hard-to-reach, besieged and underserved areas. IOM will continue to repatriate stranded migrants in cooperation with receiving countries, relevant embassies and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. IOM will also continue to facilitate the resettlement of previously accepted refugees of other nationalities out of the Syrian Arab Republic through Lebanon.

Besides its humanitarian plans, in 2016, IOM aims to support community stabilization and infrastructure to build resilience, protect and support coping mechanism of returnees, displaced and affected population, including capacity-building for local partners to ensure sustainability of activities, as well as provide durable solutions. Specific objectives of 2016 include the following: (a) building safe resilient communities; (b) supporting the local economy; (c) supporting returnees; (d) reducing the number of irregular migrants; (e) providing equitable access to water, sanitation and health and public services; and (f) identifying gaps in legal frameworks in the country to support housing, land and property for returnees and affected populations, and child protection.

### Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

Health assessments and travel health assistance will continue to be provided for government-funded and self-paying migrants bound for Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and United States. Pre-departure fitness-to-travel health checks will also continue for migrant workers and other third-country nationals who decide to return to their country of origin.

Given the protracted nature of the crisis, IOM will prioritize efforts to address the psychosocial and well-being needs of the internally displaced communities, building on the capacity created during 2013–2015 towards a more sustainable and harmonized response. In particular, in the Syrian Arab Republic, grants will be provided to support direct intervention activities by trainees, local non-governmental organizations and practitioners to address identified needs in determined communities with a sustainable approach.

Immediate life-saving health assistance will continue to be provided to affected populations in war-torn Syrian Arab Republic. Equitable access to preventive and curative health-care and referral services for underserved and hard-to-reach IDPs and other vulnerable persons (such as displaced persons, returnees and migrants) will be provided, thereby reducing preventable morbidity and disability.

### Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 378,000 |

The terrorist threat in war-torn Syrian Arab Republic continues to diversify geographically and structurally. There is also anecdotal evidence of the rise of human trafficking and organ smuggling, as well as sex slavery of women and children.

An increasing number of irregular migrants are making the dangerous or fatal journey crossing land and sea to reach Europe. Syrians are the second largest group among those crossing the Mediterranean by boat. Tailored capacity-building initiatives and media campaign will be proposed to address transnational organized crimes, particularly smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons.

### Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,560,000 |

The Syrian Arab Republic was witness to human trafficking crimes before the outbreak of the conflict; however, there are concerns that the ongoing conflict has resulted in crisis-induced forms of trafficking in
persons against nationals and migrants still within the country.

IOM will continue to support civil society actors in providing direct assistance to victims of trafficking through technical assistance and capacity-building.

As IOM continues to provide evacuation assistance for stranded migrants caught up in the conflict, many of whom were in vulnerable situations as migrant workers and migrant domestic workers, IOM will further ensure the needed screening and assistance for cases suspected to have been trafficked and exploited.

Where appropriate, IOM will also conduct anti-trafficking sensitization campaigns to prevent the exploitation of persons inside of the Syrian Arab Republic.

IOM will also ensure that anti-trafficking measures are mainstreamed into the humanitarian response through trainings and direct action.

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<th>TUNISIA</th>
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**Total funding requirements (is USD):**

12,350,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

Since the worsening of the situation in Libya, IOM has taken an active stand in addressing the needs of migrants fleeing the country, such as providing humanitarian assistance to around 500 individuals rescued at sea. IOM is involved in the identification of migrants and of their vulnerabilities, and has been providing first-aid assistance and shelter, as well as repatriation assistance. With increasing boat arrivals on the Tunisian coasts, the need for continuous assistance is persistent.

The crisis in Libya since 2014 has also prompted the elaboration of a contingency plan in coordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, which provides various planning scenarios of the possible influxes from Libya to Tunisia. In addition, IOM supports the Government of Tunisia in the formulation of emergency preparedness mechanisms. The Migration Crisis Operational Framework has been presented to the authorities with much interest, and a study tour to familiarize Tunisian authorities with crisis management mechanisms implemented in other countries and an exchange of views on coping mechanisms for massive influxes of returnees is endeavoured. IOM will pursue its efforts with the Government of Tunisia and other partners in developing adequate national strategies and tools to assist the government in emergency preparedness and fully support the operationalization of any humanitarian response.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

As a country of transit and destination, Tunisia has to tackle the increasing health vulnerabilities of migrants residing in the country. This includes primary health care, maternal and child health, communicable diseases particularly HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria, sexual and reproductive health (SRH) needs, as well as general health concerns associated with the socioeconomic determinants of health.

Building on different existing projects on migrant protection, IOM is committed to further promoting migrants’ health in light of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17). IOM already provides medical assistance to vulnerable migrants in cooperation with the Tunisian Red Crescent for those rescued at sea and other migrants stranded in Libya or returning to their country of origin. In the framework of the European Union-funded START project, IOM will support the Ministry of Health (Office National de la Famille et la Population) and, in partnership with a national research institution, intends to conduct a baseline situational assessment to better understand the health needs and vulnerabilities of various typologies of migrants with focus on SRH, HIV, TB and malaria, as well as the availability of health-care services for migrants, mobile and cross-border populations in Tunisia.

Specific recommendations will be validated by the Ministry of Health, other government institutions and partners through national consultative meetings. These recommendations will guide the Ministry of Health and key government institutions in developing migrant-inclusive health policies and action plans towards migrants’ effective access to prevention and continuity of health-care services.

IOM also provides health assessments and travel health assistance services to government-sponsored refugees accepted by the United States and potentially other resettlement countries when requested.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

Building on the recommendations set forth in the security sector reform peer review, IOM is supporting the Government of Tunisia through European Union funds on strengthening the border management
IOM will support the Government of Tunisia and provide technical assistance in addressing the most urgent needs to respond to the challenges of the protracted crisis in Libya, as well as establish a comprehensive rights-based border management system to facilitate bona fide travelers, while fighting all forms of transnational crimes, with focus on smuggling of migrants and terrorism. This includes IOM’s involvement in the preparation of the United Nations Contingency Plan and various forms of capacity-building initiatives to border agencies, ensuring that border control posts are well equipped with automated systems (such as Advance Passenger Information) to better manage migration flows and efficiently cope with external threats. A legislative review on migration and border management in Tunisia will support and complement operational interventions.

Such actions would facilitate timely and reliable statistical migration data to assist strategic and tactical intelligence and inform proactive migration policies in conformity with international and regional practices and standards.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

With a growing number of irregular migrants residing or transiting in Tunisia in need of economic and social support, IOM will continue to prioritize support to stranded migrants, including those rescued at sea and in need of protection in Tunisia, including the provision of direct assistance (such as shelter and food, non-food items, physical and mental health assistance, legal support) and the voluntary return and reintegration in the country of origin.

IOM will continue supporting the Government of Tunisia and work hand in hand with national structures to ensure sustainable reintegration of voluntary returnees.

In the fight against human trafficking, IOM accompanies the Tunisian authorities in their legal and administrative reform to adequately respond to this phenomenon, including the operationalization of the Tunisian Anti-Trafficking in Persons National Action Plan, supported by the Government of the United States.

Migration Resource Centres in Tunis, Sfax and Kef and a Youth Information Counter with the National Observatory of Youth (ONJ) inform migrants of their rights and opportunities for regular migration. IOM and the Government of Tunisia aim to extend the concept throughout the country. IOM will also continue strengthening the capacities of social workers and civil society organizations on issues related to the protection of unaccompanied migrant children in Tunisia.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

In order to address irregular migration and a rural exodus, IOM aims to provide economic stimuli and stabilization to vulnerable communities in four governorates in Tunisia by supporting local entrepreneurship, through European Union funding. These pilot actions also support the longer-term sustainable development, through the creation of “green jobs”. These activities will be extended to more communities at risk.

Labour migration can alleviate domestic labour market pressures and support consumption through remittances. IOM will continue to work with government counterparts in policymaking and management of labour migration through the following: (a) developing training programmes that respond to domestic and international labour market demands; (b) building government capacity to promote Tunisian labour in key countries of destination and build a competitive recruitment structure; and (c) supporting the role of labour mobility to contribute to development through protection mechanisms for migrant workers and initiatives to reduce costs and support the productive use of remittances.

Recognizing the value of the Tunisian community abroad for Tunisia’s development efforts through remittances, but also through knowledge transfer and facilitation of trade, IOM aims to develop programmes that facilitate the temporary return and remote engagement of Tunisians abroad to cooperate and build capacity of Tunisian enterprises. Programmes will involve highly qualified and experienced professionals, as well as recent Tunisian graduates of universities abroad.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM endeavours to collect more reliable, qualitative and quantitative data on migration and support the newly created National Observatory on Migration. One priority will be to better understand the impact of Libyan migration to Tunisia and the needs of this population in the context of a protracted crisis. Other studies may focus on understanding the trends and profile of irregular migrants living in Tunisia, especially from sub-Saharan Africa, understanding the mixed migration routes to and from Tunisia, and better...
assessing the positive impact and contribution of foreign investors, service providers and other types of skilled and highly skilled migrants to the economic development of Tunisia. Research is needed to support policy development to encourage circular migration and the mobilization of Tunisians abroad, such as by profiling Tunisians abroad or conducting assessments of labour market needs in Tunisia and potential countries of destination.

As part of the Household International Migration Survey in Mediterranean Countries programme, IOM will collaborate with the National Institute of Statistics and National Observatory on Migration in Tunisia to support the implementation of the migration survey. The aim is to further analyse the data to generate knowledge and support policy and programming on migration issues in Tunisia.

Migration, environment and climate change

Tunisia has become a significant hotspot for climate change. Its vulnerability owes to irregular and inadequate rainfall, a fragile ecosystem, limited natural resources, and the risk of overexploitation of resources. Even without climate change, as a result of its scarce water resource, Tunisia could suffer from severe water stress by 2050.

The socioeconomic implications for the country could be profound. Even though direct revenues from agriculture only account for 9 per cent of Tunisian GDP, more than one third of Tunisians live in rural areas and rely heavily on agriculture as their main source of income. Agriculture is deemed responsible for the consumption of 80 per cent of the total production of fresh water in the country, and adoption of intensive techniques leading to accelerated soil erosion and degradation.

Without meaningful action, the combination of climate change and human overexploitation will deepen the already significant poverty and unemployment in the country and may unravel the development gains in recent decades, contributing to food insecurity and political instability. In continuity with the work initiated with the Government of Tunisia, IOM aims to strengthen its intervention in this area and namely on research, policy guidance and adaptation actions for communities at risk.

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**YEMEN**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 79,800,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

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Before the onset of the current conflict, which began 26 March 2015, Yemen already had a protracted humanitarian crisis that increased households’ vulnerability. The current conflict has compounded the situation, affecting governorates, disrupting basic services and destroying or damaging local markets, health facilities, power stations and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure. Buildings in residential areas are being directly affected by air strikes and armed clashes. As of 7 May 2015, more than 545,000 persons have fled their homes that were badly damaged by fighting. The fear of air strikes and combat also pushes families to seek refuge in safer areas.

Thanks to a well-established presence in the country, IOM started providing assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) through the distribution of shelter and non-food item (NFI) kits and safe drinking water through water trucking, as well as rehabilitation of WASH facilities in collective centres hosting IDPs in Southern governorates. IOM has also deployed the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Yemen to regularly provide up-to-date information on internal displacement within Yemen resulting from the 2015 crisis. In 2016, IOM will continue providing this assistance to IDPs and the population affected by the conflict through emergency WASH, Shelter and NFI, Protection and DTM activities. Should the conflict end, IOM plans to help IDPs returning to the areas of origin with transportation and post-return assistance focusing on increasing resilience to address long-term and sustainable transition and recovery support.

**Migration health**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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In the aftermath of the conflict that broke out on 26 March 2015, the focus of health services delivery has shifted to increasing emergency life-saving interventions. IOM will prioritize providing life-saving health-care assistance and improving access to health-care and referral services to vulnerable migrants by supporting existing fixed health facilities in Sana’a, Aden and Haradh. In addition, the newly arriving migrants will be monitored, and the required health services will be provided through mobile health
teams. In addition, mobile health teams will be set up to provide the required health-care assistance to Yemeni returnees from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at Al Tuwal and Al Boq, the two main border crossing points to Yemen.

As a result of the conflict, more than half a million Yemenis have become internally displaced. IOM will provide life-saving health-care assistance to IDPs and conflict-affected communities in some of the affected governorates through its mobile health teams. The mobile health teams normally provide outpatient care, minor surgery and wound dressing, medical referrals, nutrition and immunization, reproductive health services, health education and psychosocial counselling.

International medical evacuation is considered to be a gap area. On a case-by-case basis, IOM, in partnership with host country will facilitate medical evacuations, including critical care upon transportation outside Yemen, to severely injured patients with good prognosis and who cannot receive sound treatment in the country.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM plans to further support the Government of Yemen on migration and humanitarian border management through a broad range of activities. This will include the establishment/refurbishment of government-run migrant reception facilities close to main landing points of irregular migrant flows from the Horn of Africa, and the development and pilot of a basic migrant registration system to better monitor and analyse inflows and outflows for purposes other than security. To this end, the European Union-funded 2010 border assessment will be updated to reflect the most recent developments.

The establishment of a database to track migration flows through Yemen and identify critical passages and vulnerabilities is a recognized critical need to inform effective, nationwide migration governance approach. To this end, IOM will support national authorities and non-national actors to pursue the objectives of the 2013 Sana’a Declaration on Asylum and Migration.

IOM will continue to build the capacity of the Government of Yemen in migration and border management through modernization of border control points and building capacities of border officials by providing comprehensive training courses on migration management and border control topics, such as protection and rescue at sea, patrol services and referrals, based on the training-of-trainers approach.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 6,000,000 |

IOM’s protection of vulnerable migrants – including those who have been tortured, extorted, sexually assaulted, and/or trafficked – in Yemen will continue to focus on the following key areas:

a. Prevention – Awareness-raising efforts targeting migrants, host communities and community centres on the importance of safe migration and possible risks involved with irregular migration.

b. Protection – Screening to identify and assist extremely vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking, torture and rape, and unaccompanied migrant children through the provision of safe temporary accommodation, food, water, medical services and other immediate needs, as well as coordination of travel arrangements with relevant embassies and reception/reintegration support in the countries of origin, whenever possible, to ensure the availability of assistance for stranded migrants, with focus on the most vulnerable.

c. Partnerships – IOM will lead the counter-trafficking interagency (United Nations) working group, participating in the National Technical Committee against human trafficking and co-chairing the mixed migration working group.

d. Capacity building -- Awareness-raising, legislation and training of government and civil society to support the implementation of a national anti-trafficking strategy, corresponding legislation and the development of an effective national referral system.

Where needed, IOM will work to ensure that anti-trafficking measures are adapted to and mainstreamed into crises responses.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,300,000 |

IOM plans to continue providing assistance to Yemeni returnees from the region and further afield, by supporting immediate needs at select border points, as well as through sustainable reintegration, including skills reorientation, entrepreneurship and microenterprise support and observing socioeconomic impacts of fluctuations in remittance flows to Yemen during specific crises of returns to the country.

IOM will enhance existing qualitative and quantitative information through research on Yemeni labour mobility, Yemeni communities abroad, remittances and their socioeconomic impact on communities of origin, as well as the impact of Yemeni returnees on
This research is intended to fill critical information gaps, to inform national labour migration policies and contribute to more effective programme development. The research will build on the current return data being collected by IOM at border crossing points with Saudi Arabia, the Central Statistics Office’s ongoing labour market survey, and household income and expenditure surveys (which include a component on remittances).

A regional initiative is planned to develop an online non-profit crowdfunding platform that will serve to harness the financial capital, knowledge and expertise of Arab expatriates and link them to young Arab micro-entrepreneurs in marginalized areas, such as Yemen, enabling them to grow sustainable businesses and create jobs for others.

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000

IOM plans to assist the Government of Yemen in creating a migration governance road map, embracing a holistic and long-term approach to managing migration flows.

IOM also intends to pursue the recommendations of the Sana’a Declaration, an outcome of the Regional Conference on Asylum and Migration held in Sana’a in November 2013. Significantly, the recommendations go beyond questions of mixed migration to encompass broader migration governance issues. IOM will help establish an action plan to implement the recommendations at the national level in Yemen and for regular regional governmental consultations among the signatories of the Sana’a Declaration.

Understanding the composition of migrant flows in Yemen remains a priority, including migrants engaged in the rural sector, the service industry and domestic workers. Equally, updating the mapping of Yemeni migrant communities, as well as corresponding financial and other transfers, will better inform policymakers and Yemeni consulates of required services and protection needs of their nationals abroad.

IOM plans to complement its capacity-building efforts by updating and translating a number of salient IOM publications on migration management and data protection into Arabic to make them accessible to Yemeni and other counterparts in the region.

Ongoing complex crises in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) have generated disorderly and forced movements of people, engendering significant vulnerabilities among internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and migrants and having lasting, multifaceted implications for countries of origin, transit and destination. In 2016, IOM will continue to work with partners to coordinate approaches and responses before, during and after crises.

Specifically, IOM will undertake the following: (a) enhance emergency preparedness by working with relevant partners to provide early warning mechanisms; (b) build and maintain institutional channels to share up-to-date, relevant information; and (c) enhance coordination and contingency planning to integrate needs of migrants, IDPs and others into national crisis-response mechanisms.

IOM will continue to support governments’ efforts to provide timely and needs-based assistance, such as needs assessments, land, sea and air evacuation for stranded migrants, assistance to vulnerable migrants, humanitarian border management, and delivery of life-saving emergency assistance to affected populations in urban and rural settings.

To promote stability, IOM will work with governments and affected populations in coping with migration-related pressures and recovering from crises by supporting quick-impact income-generating activities, livelihood support and enhanced service delivery. Longer-term stability is supported through socioeconomic development assistance and support for good governance and rule of law.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 700,000

The ongoing conflict and civil unrest across the MENA region has significantly affected national public health systems in many countries where the demand to meet the health needs of conflict- or disaster-affected populations far exceeds the existing capacities and resources.

In line with the Sixty-first World Health Assembly Resolution (WHA61.17) on Health of Migrants, IOM intends to continue supporting respective Ministries
of Health to improve the health and well-being of migrants, including stranded third-country nationals, mobile populations and cross-border communities through the following:

a. Conducting situational migrant health needs assessments at subregional levels to gather evidence and strengthen the knowledge base on health of migrants and ensure evidence-based programming and policy development.

b. Ensuring equitable access to migrant-friendly and comprehensive health service delivery and provide capacity and operational support to local health authorities on non-communicable diseases and communicable diseases, such as malaria, tuberculosis (TB) and HIV and maternal and child health care.

c. Sustaining operational and technical support to health authorities in implementing TB, HIV and malaria prevention, treatment and care in emergency settings as applicable. Lessons learned and gained from the IOM TB projects among Syrian refugees and Iraqi IDPs will be critical in supporting similar programmes in other conflict- or disaster-affected countries. These activities will support the operationalization of the 2014 World Health Assembly Resolution (WHA67.1) Global TB Strategy and Targets on Prevention, Care and Control after 2015, as well as the 2015 resolution on the Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2).

d. Supporting regional coordination to strengthen regional institutions and multisectoral partnerships to address health vulnerabilities of migrants and migration- and crisis-affected populations.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 50,000 |

IOM remains committed to supporting countries, at their request, through a wide range of initiatives to develop policies and capacities and set out immediate and long-term responses to migratory challenges in the MENA region.

IOM’s capacity-building programmes will put emphasis on three main areas, which are as follows:

a. Development of institutional capacity, through the revision and upgrading of migration management policies, legislation and through the promotion of regional approaches to migration management;

b. Supporting the development of human capacity, through the establishment of a regional capacity-building platform and creation of a regional pool of trainers to harmonize thematic training curricula on a variety of topics, such as migration and border management, integrated border management (IBM), passport examination procedures, and countering transnational organized crime, particularly migrant smuggling; and

c. Development of operational capacity, through the provision of border management technology to facilitate regular movements across the border and enhance border controls with automated systems.

Throughout all its IBM programming, IOM will place special importance on gender mainstreaming by addressing all possible implications for women and men during all stages of border and migration management, such as legislation, policies and operations, to achieve a rights-based migration and border management system free of gender discrimination.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 10,000,000 |

Migrants remain in need of diverse forms of assistance across the region. Sustainable, innovative and effective responses are needed to protect those on the move, often in mixed flows, including stranded and irregular migrants, trafficked persons, and unaccompanied and separated children. IOM will continue its efforts to protecting the rights of all migrants, reducing human trafficking and ensuring safe migration for all.

Specifically, IOM will ensure that migrants working across the MENA region are protected against abuse, exploitation and human trafficking through a multifaceted approach involving the provision of technical assistance, legislative support, capacity-building, awareness-raising and protection.

IOM will provide direct assistance to the most vulnerable migrant workers and stranded migrants. While individually tailored, this may include shelter, medical assistance, psychosocial support, legal aid, voluntary return and reintegration. Services will also be made available through Migrant Resource and Response Mechanisms in key origin, transit and destination points.

Specific focus will be placed on mainstreaming anti-trafficking responses within regional humanitarian responses to ensure that the needs of trafficked and exploited migrants caught in crises are addressed.

IOM will further take action to reduce the incidence of xenophobia towards, exclusion of and discrimination against migrant workers, largely through awareness-raising activities.
Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) | 20,000,000

With some of the most important countries of origin and destination for labour migration globally, labour migration plays a critical role in the development of the MENA region. Furthermore, with the recent years of political instability playing havoc on the economies of some countries where foreign direct investment and major industries such as tourism have declined, the role that Arab expatriates play in development through philanthropy, investment, remittances and knowledge exchange has gained an increasing profile among governments throughout the region.

As such, IOM aims to build the capacity of government institutions to better engage with and leverage diaspora support for sustainable development by undertaking research to develop diaspora profiles and understand where/how diaspora engage in development, and support governments in the development and implementation of diaspora engagement strategies that align with their broader economic development plans.

IOM continues to work on innovative migration and development projects, such as developing crowdsourcing platforms and virtual return programmes, to enhance opportunities for diasporas to engage in economic development and job creation.

IOM will continue to work closely with governments of countries of origin and destination to effectively manage labour migration in meeting labour market and economic development objectives, as well as combating irregular migration while protecting the rights of vulnerable workers.

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000

IOM will prioritize strategic and systematic data collection, analysis and knowledge production on (mixed) migration to, through and from North Africa, especially across the Mediterranean. Some of this work will be undertaken jointly with the inter-agency North Africa Mixed Migration Task Force and the associated Mixed Migration Hub.

IOM will cooperate closely with the League of Arab States, particularly by supporting the newly established Arab Regional Consultative Process on migration, as well as working with other regional consultative processes on migration, such as the Abu Dhabi Dialogue.

Together with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia and the League of Arab States, IOM co-chairs the inter-agency Working Group on International Migration in the Arab Region. In this context, IOM will co-lead and contribute to the preparation of the second edition of the regional Situation Report on International Migration.

IOM is a partner in the Household International Migration Survey in Mediterranean Countries programme that conducts coordinated migration surveys at the request of national statistical offices of select countries of the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean. The surveys will provide unique, detailed and comparable data on migration dynamics in the region. IOM will support technical activities and coordination at the regional level, as well as engage at national levels in data analysis and knowledge production.
IOM partnered with Zeta Beta Mu, a medical fraternity group from the University of Santo Tomas, to conduct a medical outreach in Cuartero, Capiz, the Philippines. Among the services provided were health assessment, wound care, biopsy, and distribution of medicines to 1,300 beneficiaries who registered. © IOM 2014 (Photo: Alan Motus)
Migration Initiatives 2016

Migration governance and sustainable development

Asia and the Pacific

Afghanistan
Australia
Bangladesh
Cambodia
China
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Indonesia
Iran, Islamic Republic of
Japan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Maldives
Marshall Islands
Micronesia, Federated States of
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nepal
Pakistan
Philippines
Papua New Guinea
Republic of Korea
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Vanuatu
Viet Nam
Regional programmes

Emergency, operations and post-crisis
Migration health
Immigration and border management
Migrant assistance
Labour mobility and human development
Migration policy and research
Migration, environment and climate change
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<th>Country</th>
<th>Emergency, operations and post-crisis</th>
<th>Migration health</th>
<th>Immigration and border management</th>
<th>Migrant assistance</th>
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AFGHANISTAN

Total funding requirements (is USD): 8,550,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 14,800,000 |

Given the current security and conflict situation in Afghanistan, as well as the fact that it remains one of the countries in South Asia most prone to natural disasters, emergency and post-crisis assistance continues to be one of the major areas of work for IOM. This work spans across the areas of emergency humanitarian assistance, community stabilization and disaster risk reduction (DRR) and disaster response management (DRM). In 2016, IOM will continue to diversify its work in all three areas.

In terms of emergency humanitarian assistance, IOM will concentrate its efforts on immediate humanitarian assistance, such as providing non-food items and winterization capacity for vulnerable populations.

IOM Afghanistan’s DRR and DRM work with the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) will continue in 2016. This will directly relate to work towards drafting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 13 by strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in Afghanistan, particularly draft target 13.1.

Community stabilization will see the biggest change within this thematic area in 2016. IOM will refocus away from community cohesion projects and begin work on expanding reintegration support to undocumented Afghan returnees from neighbouring countries with a more systematic approach in close coordination with the government partner.

In addition, IOM will continue to assist outbound migrants with pre-departure assistance as part of the resettlement programme.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,100,000 |

IOM will continue to prioritize the provision of migration health assessments and travel health assistance services for government-sponsored refugees and self-funded immigrants bound for host resettle countries, such as Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom at the Migrant Health Assessment Centre in Kabul.

Evidence has shown that there is dire need to address the health and psychosocial needs of vulnerable Afghan migrants returning from neighbouring countries. IOM plans to integrate health prevention, care and more thoroughly into its migrant assistance programming with Afghan returnees. IOM intends to conduct a baseline situation analysis in identifying migrants’ health concerns, such as sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV, tuberculosis (TB), malaria and psychosocial well-being concerns, as well as determining health-care service gaps and health staff training needs in selected communities with high numbers of returnees. Results of this baseline assessment will serve as an advocacy tool for developing migrant health-care policies and designing migrant-inclusive health programmes.

IOM plans to provide targeted programming to address the needs of vulnerable returnees, such as those with substance abuse problems who have been returned from the Islamic Republic of Iran, through medical treatment and reintegration programmes.

IOM will continue to develop its work collecting baseline information on communicable disease control in border areas, focusing specifically on malaria and TB. This will include gathering information on the health conditions of migrants, their access to health services, the quality of those services and the migration dynamics in the region. IOM activities in the area of health will directly contribute to work towards drafting SDG 3 in Afghanistan by ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being among sectors of the community often overlooked by health-care services and providers. These activities particularly relate to draft targets 3.1–3.4 and 3.7–3.8.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 8,500,000 |

For some years, IOM has been working with the Government of Afghanistan to introduce the required systems and build capacity regarding the production, issuance, use and verification of identity and travel documents. It is envisioned that this will continue to develop in 2016.

With respect to passports, IOM continues to work closely with the Ministries of Interior and Foreign Affairs on the full roll-out of machine-readable passports and
an internationally compliant visa issuance system. A Machine Readable Travel Document issuing system is currently functional within and outside the country through Afghan diplomatic and consular facilities. It is understood that the President of Afghanistan is eager to develop this system further.

IOM continues to work with government and donor counterparts on the introduction of an Electronic National Identity (E-Tazkira) system. Among other things, these cards will be used to access State benefits for electoral identification and in the issuance of drivers’ licences. The anonymous collected data will enable the government to more effectively map the population dynamics of the country, and as a result make more targeted and informed public policy. Each of the above-mentioned activities will contribute directly to work towards the drafting of SDG 16, particularly outcome 16.9 (by 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration).

IOM will also seek to assist the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation in tracking displacement and profiling of returning undocumented Afghan nationals from Iran and Pakistan. This tracking and profiling will increase the government’s capacity to protect internally displaced persons (IDPs) and vulnerable migrants referenced in the draft Sustainable Development Agenda.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 23,000,000 |

IOM will continue to work on assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) and cross-border return and reintegration (CBRR). Both of these programmes involve the following: (a) post-arrival provision of information, counselling and referral services; (b) onward transportation to final in-country destination; (c) provision of immediate and longer-term reintegration assistance; and (d) health assistance.

IOM will continue to carry out capacity-building activities with relevant stakeholders, such as government partners and civil society, in identifying and responding to cases of human trafficking. IOM will also conduct outreach activities, such as public information campaigns and community consultations, to warn at-risk populations of the risks and dangers of trafficking. In 2016, IOM will continue to promote better practical coordination and cooperation among countries in the region to tackle cross-border human trafficking by supporting regional consultations. IOM’s counter-trafficking activities will focus on combating the following: (a) trafficking in women and girls for sexual exploitation (draft SDG target 5.2) (b) labour trafficking (draft SDG target 8.7); and (c) child trafficking (draft SDG target 16.2).

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,100,000 |

In addition to continue the lobbying to have the Labour Migration Policy presented to and endorsed by the Parliament as mentioned in the Migration Policy and Research Section, IOM will also continue to focus on facilitating the engagement between skilled Afghan diaspora and the country’s post-conflict recovery and development. Given the years of conflict Afghanistan has experienced, identifying and facilitating the return of Afghans living in third countries who are motivated to contribute their skills on a short- or long-term basis for the benefit of Afghanistan’s reconstruction is very important to the country’s development. This successful programme has been ongoing since 2002 with a wide variety of donors assisting 1,531 qualified diaspora returnees to date. These development-focused activities will directly contribute to numerous SDGs, specifically to SDG 8 as it relates to the promotion of sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

In 2016, IOM intends to undertake an in-depth evaluation of the impact of the programme. Currently, there are two Return of Qualified Afghans (RQA) projects focusing on Afghans from the European Union and Islamic Republic of Iran.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

In 2014, IOM Afghanistan collaborated with the International labour Organization (ILO) to provide the government with technical support in developing the first Labour Migration Policy. IOM will continue to lobby to have this policy presented to and endorsed by the Parliament in 2016.

IOM Afghanistan is also an active member of the IDP Policy Working Group. This group continues to work with the government to ensure the 2014 National Policy on Internally Displaced Persons, which IOM contributed to, is universally enforced and adhered to. In 2016, IOM will continue to advocate with and offer technical support to the government for the creation of robust, nuanced migration-related policies and policy papers.
AUSTRALIA

Total funding requirements (is USD): None

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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IOM provides support to the offshore Australian Humanitarian Settlement Programme by providing medical assessment, cultural orientation services and transportation arrangements to accepted refugees resettling in Australia. This is done in coordination with the Government of Australia’s Department of Immigration and Border Protection, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), civil society and local service providers. IOM will further administer no-interest loan schemes for migrants accepted under Australia’s Special Humanitarian Programme to facilitate family reunification in Australia.

Migration health

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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IOM provides support to the offshore Australian Humanitarian Settlement Programme by providing health assessment and travel health assistance to government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants resettling in Australia.

Immigration and border management

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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In 2016, IOM seeks to strengthen cooperation/partnership with the Government of Australia in support of a capacity-building programme in migration management and assistance to displaced persons and migrants worldwide (through fundraising for IOM global programmes and activities).

IOM supports the regional cooperation initiatives linked to the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, for which the Government of Australia is a co-chair.

Migrant assistance

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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IOM provides assistance to migrants who may have initially arrived legally in Australia but now require their immigration status in Australia to be resolved. IOM caseworkers provide counselling and accurate information to assist these migrants in the community to work towards such resolution of their immigration status. For those choosing to return voluntarily to their home countries, IOM provides assistance in the form of logistical and financial support for travel and their initial reintegration period. IOM also works with an increasing number of irregular maritime arrivals (IMAs) travelling to Australia to seek asylum. These IMAs may be housed by Australia in the community on bridging visas, in immigration detention centres around Australia or even in Regional Processing Centres (RPCs) established on Nauru and the Manus Island in Papua New Guinea. For IMAs willing to consider voluntary return to their home countries, IOM caseworkers provide one-on-one return counselling that includes up-to-date and accurate information on the situation in the country of origin while developing individual reintegration packages to support sustainable voluntary return.

BANGLADESH

Total funding requirements (is USD): 19,490,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>10,000,000</th>
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In line with the National Strategy on Myanmar Refugees and Undocumented Myanmar Nationals of the Government of Bangladesh, in 2016, IOM programmes will focus on coordinating with and supporting access to basic services to Undocumented Myanmar Nationals (UMNs) in makeshift settlements and host communities in Cox’s Bazar. The programme will cover the following:

- Health: improved access to primary and secondary health-care services; community awareness raising
- Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH): increased access to clean water, hygiene and sanitation facilities; improved WASH practices
- Nutrition: improved nutrition status of UMN children and pregnant and lactating mothers
- Education: improved access to informal education among UMN children and adolescent girls
- Shelter
- Disaster risk reduction: improved preparedness of UMNs and host communities for disasters
- Capacity-building: increased capacity of local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to undertake health and WASH services as per nationally accepted standards
- Coordination: increased capacity of the local government to coordinate humanitarian activities...
by local NGOs, international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) and United Nations agencies. The programme will target both UMNs and host community members as the main beneficiaries. Improved access to basic services for both UMNs and host community members will equally mitigate potential tension over access to limited resources, and promote stability and overall governance.

Migration health

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,200,000</th>
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IOM will further strengthen multisectoral partnerships and networks with the Government of Bangladesh, UN agencies, development partners and a range of civil society organizations to comprehensively address health needs of migrants and promote migrant-sensitive health policies and programmes in Bangladesh in line with the action frameworks of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

To ensure that internal migrants and internally displaced populations living in urban slums have adequate access to health-care and well-being services, IOM intends to specifically focus on tuberculosis (TB) prevention, care and treatment that will be linked to the 2014 World Health Assembly Resolution on Global TB Strategy and Targets post 2015 (WHA67.1) and Sexual and Reproductive Health. In addition, IOM will remain committed to reducing HIV, TB and TB/HIV co-infection among cross-border migrants, their families and host communities in South Asia region under the umbrella of the Joint United Nations Initiative on Migration, Health and HIV in Asia (JUNIMA).

IOM will continue to provide migration health assessment and travel health assistance to immigrant applicants bound for Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States under a self-paying mechanism. IOM is expanding its service portfolio with directly observed therapy for immigrants diagnosed with TB and with strengthened pre-departure health education to meet the health needs of outbound migrants and respond to other pre-departure health assessment needs (such as for labour migrants).

Immigration and border management

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,350,000</th>
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The Immigration and Border Management programme will continue building the capacity of relevant law enforcement agencies responsible for border management, while placing greater emphasis on the humanitarian needs of vulnerable migrants crossing both land and sea borders, and countering transnational organized crimes, particularly migrant smuggling and human trafficking.

One of the planned initiatives is to strengthen the humanitarian border management capacity of the Ministry of Home Affairs and other relevant agencies working under their leadership, such as the Border Guard Bangladesh and Bangladesh Coast Guard, so that they can effectively and timely respond to the humanitarian needs of vulnerable migrants both on land and at sea, while effectively managing the national borders. Their capacity will also be strengthened to effectively counter transnational crimes associated with people’s movements, especially migrant smuggling and human trafficking.

Migrant assistance

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>700,000</th>
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In response to the growing number of incidents of Bangladeshi labour migrants facing exploitation and abuse in labour-receiving countries – particularly female migrants doing domestic work – the Counter-Trafficking programme will strengthen its collaboration with the Labour Migration programme to support the government’s initiatives to counter-trafficking in persons and meet the direct assistance needs of vulnerable migrants. In particular, the programme will focus on reintegarion of returned migrants and victims of trafficking by empowering the economy and engaging the private sector to support this effort.

The nexus between human trafficking and migrant smuggling is another emerging issue in Bangladesh, especially in the south-east region, from where thousands of Bangladeshi and undocumented Myanmar nationals embark on irregular sea journeys in search of a better life in South-East Asia. The programme will contribute to policy discussions on addressing the above-mentioned issue by supporting the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs to convene national consultations and form a thematic group.

Through its Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) Programme, IOM will continue providing assistance to Bangladeshi nationals wishing to return as referred to by other IOM Missions. It will also continue to assist the family tracing for unaccompanied migrant children upon request from coordinating mission.

Labour mobility and human development

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,2400,000</th>
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Migration is considered to be an important factor in transforming Bangladesh into a middle-income country in the upcoming decade. The remittances alone of an
Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

estimated 8.7 million Bangladeshi migrant workers have been a key driver to the country’s development, accounting for more than 10 per cent of the annual GDP in 2014.

Programming in this area aims to support the efforts of the government and partners to better measure and promote the human development impacts of migration, as well as mitigate the potential risks for migrants, their families and communities both at home and in destination countries (namely with regards to unfair recruitment practices).

The programme will put an increasing emphasis on the skills development of migrant workers. Providing skills training to migrants and achieving better international recognition of their qualifications will contribute to increased competitiveness in international labour markets. In addition, decent overseas employment can increase economic outcomes and improve standards of protection. In order to facilitate improved quality of the national Technical Vocational Education and Training System, IOM will develop strong partnerships with private sector training institutions and local NGOs, in addition to traditional government service providers.

Migration policy and research

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,500,000</th>
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In an effort to portray a common national understanding of Bangladesh’s migration and development priorities at the Eighth Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), the Government of Bangladesh plans to bring together relevant stakeholders and seek inputs through a national consultation. The Government of Bangladesh also considers this an important opportunity to engage wider development actors and stakeholders within the migration discourse and set the tone for the GFMD 2016–2017, which Bangladesh would chair and host. IOM will provide overall preparation and coordination support, including subject matter expertise, administration and logistics support for GFMD 2016–2017.

IOM will continue to support research on migration-related thematic areas – such as climate change, poverty reduction, social protection and rights – and human resource planning that will feed into a National Strategy on migration and development.

IOM will continue to support the Government of Bangladesh to take forward the discourse on Sustainable Development Goals particularly through delineating the targets.

Migration, environment and climate change

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,500,000</th>
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Considering the high degree of vulnerability of South Asian countries to climate change and its impact on people’s movement, IOM focuses on studying the climate change and migration nexus under its Migration Policy and Research initiatives. One specific initiative that IOM is leading since 2014 is a regional study on the migration-environmental degradation-climate changes nexus in Bangladesh, the Maldives and Nepal. In South Asia, the regional cooperation and national response capacities to deal with climate change-induced migration need to be further developed. IOM seeks to prepare a regional study that provides reliable information on the above-mentioned nexus within the South Asian subregion and come up with a model action plan for each of the countries and a regional strategy framework that contains an integrated approach on migration and adaptation. It is also among the main goals of raising awareness of policymakers to the challenges presented by climate change, environmental degradation and migration. The report will also suggest possible coping mechanisms that people affected by climate change, and thus migration, can adapt.

CAMBODIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total funding requirements (in USD):</th>
<th>10,200,000</th>
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Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,500,000</th>
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Cambodia is highly vulnerable to natural hazards, particularly flooding. The floods in 2013 reportedly caused more than USD 356 million of loss and damage in the social, economic and infrastructure sectors while directly affecting 377,000 families. In 2014 only, up to 57,000 persons had been either temporarily or permanently displaced due to riverine floods. Although significant developments have been achieved at the institutional and policy levels, recent disasters underlined the crucial need to continue addressing gaps at the operational levels, as well as building community capacities for disaster response preparedness. IOM will continue working with the National Committee for Disaster Management to reduce the vulnerability of the population in Cambodia by improving the effectiveness of humanitarian action related to the provision of shelter, camp management and related services in emergency situations. Activities will contribute to improving coordination mechanisms,
information management, early warning systems, and service delivery, as well as building community capacity in preparation for planning and delivering disaster response. In doing so, IOM will support the Government of Cambodia in reaching the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1 and 13, by contributing to end poverty in all its forms everywhere and taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Migration health

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>5,000,000</th>
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Mobile populations, migrants and their families, particularly the undocumented – often considered as the “hidden” or “hard-to-reach” individuals – face complex obstacles in accessing essential health care and malaria prevention and control services.

Within the framework of the 2008 World Health Assembly (WHA 61.17) Resolution on the Health of Migrants, linked to the 2015 World Health Resolution on Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2) and in line with existing regional and national strategies, such as the recommendations and priority actions outlined through the Emergency response to artemisinin resistance in the Greater Mekong Subregion, IOM will partner with the World Health Organization (WHO), key government counterparts of neighbouring countries and other stakeholders in taking steps towards ensuring healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages (SDG 3). Particularly, IOM will seek to reduce and eliminate malaria among migrants, mobile and cross-border populations and support malaria artemisinin resistance containment in Cambodia and cross-border provinces in Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam.

In addition, IOM will aim to: (a) strengthen evidence base and information dissemination on existing interventions, effective practices, gaps and challenges in reaching migrants and mobile populations; (b) strengthen transborder and cross-border collaboration in malaria interventions and health service delivery to mobile and migrant populations; (c) improve access and coverage of promotion, prevention, diagnosis and treatment malaria intervention; and (d) strengthen coordination, management and integration of migrant-specific activities.

IOM will also continue its migration health assessments and travel health assistance for self-paying immigrants bound for Australia, Canada, United Kingdom, United States and other countries.

Immigration and border management

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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Cambodia is one of the major origin countries in the region of migrant workers – both documented and undocumented – going to neighbouring countries, particularly to Thailand. Among the 250,000 Cambodian migrant workers returned during the 2014 mass exodus from Thailand, 77 per cent were irregular without travel documentation. More than two-thirds paid a smuggler or another third party to facilitate their illegal border crossing into Thailand. Situational and structural factors – such as the country’s porous borders, underdeveloped infrastructure, proximity to smuggling hubs, availability of inexpensive irregular migration channels in comparison to the cost and inconvenience of obtaining documentation – and using regular migration crossings and limited law enforcement capacity and capability call for an increase of joint efforts to combat migrant smuggling in and through Cambodia. In 2016, IOM proposes to support the Government of Cambodia in reducing inequality within and among countries (SDG 10, target 10.7), as well as promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels (SDG 16, targets 16.1, 16.2, 16.3). This can be achieved through joint initiatives with the Ministry of Interior in integrating national identity data sets, introducing machine-readable border passes that comply with international travel document standards for improved border security, improving traveller processing efficiency and maximizing the social and economic benefits of cross-border travel. IOM will also continue to foster interagency cooperation and collaboration supporting relevant capacity-building activities to front-line border officers on human smuggling and border management (target 16a).

Migrant assistance

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,500,000</th>
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Echoing the eighth SDG, particularly targets 8.7 and 8.8, IOM will strengthen the protection of Cambodian vulnerable migrants, especially victims of trafficking, with primary focus on male migrants. To achieve this, IOM will support the Government of Cambodia in improving existing voluntary return and reintegration mechanisms to achieve more sustainable outcomes for beneficiaries, such as increasing employment opportunities available to vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking in Cambodia. IOM will also contribute to the greater protection of vulnerable migrants by working closely with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to strengthen capacities of consular
officials and embassy staff in destination countries for the rapid identification and safe and voluntary return of Cambodian vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking. In addition, IOM will support efforts to achieve the following: (a) build the capacity of government and non-governmental organization service providers in enhancing the delivery of health services to victims; (b) reduce the vulnerability of victims by providing direct and immediate assistance, with emphasis on psychosocial support and referrals for mental health services; and (c) strengthen reintegration support through skills development and job placement for trafficking survivors to prevent re-trafficking. In addition, IOM will support the efforts of the Ministry of Interior in enhancing the capacity of law enforcement authorities to effectively investigate and prosecute illegal brokers/recruiters and traffickers (SDG 16, target 16.3).

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,200,000</th>
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According to recent estimates, Cambodian cross-border labour migrants account for 8 to 9 per cent of the country’s total population. Among this group, only 1 out of 10 decides to migrate through regular channels, exposing themselves to higher risks of abuse and exploitation while abroad. Such trends in cross-border mobility are anticipated to continue to increase due to projected demographic changes, socioeconomic disparities between countries in the region, greater economic ties and fostered regional integration through the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community (2015). However, while arrangements to ease flows of skilled workers among Member States have been adopted, no provisions addressing movement of low- and semi-skilled workers have been included, leaving the great majority of the migrant population aside of improved labour migration facilities. Owing to regional labour market dynamics, Thailand is expected to remain the primary destination for the surplus in Cambodian labour force over the short to medium terms, with agriculture, construction, fisheries, private services and factory work being the main employment sectors attracting migrant workers. IOM will continue to provide technical assistance to the Government of Cambodia in operationalizing South-South cooperation towards improved regular labour migration schemes, regulation of recruitment practices and enhancement of protection services for marginalized and vulnerable Cambodians engaged in the most exposed sectors, including access to redress. In coordination with key stakeholders and in partnership with neighbouring countries, IOM will support migrants, especially poor women, to access better employment opportunities and conditions through enhanced skills development and recognition schemes, leading to poverty reduction in communities of origin (SDGs 1, 4, 5 and 8).

**Migration policy and research**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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The development of multisector investment projects aiming to foster economic corridor expansion led to the establishment of a network of connected Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the Greater Mekong Subregion. The SEZs are often located in remote and impoverished areas along borders, and the privatization of land has increased the pressure on poorer farming households to move off the land and look for employment opportunities elsewhere. Meanwhile, SEZs also create pull factors for internal and cross-border migration as newly established industries attract growing numbers of labour migrants. In this context, IOM will conduct field-based research on the relations between SEZs development and the appearance of new forms of vulnerabilities, such as forced labour and trafficking, while promoting ethical recruitment principles among employers and partners. In addition, IOM will pilot innovative public-private partnerships in target SEZs through multiple stakeholder meetings to promote ethical recruitment and business practices in an effort to eliminate abuse and exploitation in supply chains, as well as document successful interventions relevant to general IOM programming on private sector engagement in combating trafficking in labour supply chain, in accordance with the orientations of the Global Forum on Migration and Development.

**Migration, environment and climate change**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM will continue to conduct policy-oriented research in order to support migration policy development. In particular, IOM has been investigating the dynamics between climate change, environmental degradation, livelihoods and migration in two climate-sensitive provinces regarded as major migrant-sending areas. In the context of the upcoming Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (COP 21, Paris, 2015), the project seeks to enhance Cambodian policymakers’ overall knowledge on the relationship between climate change, environment and migration with a view to integrate migration into the national adaptation strategies. Through these activities, IOM aims to partner with the Government of Cambodia as a means to support progress in achieving SDG 13 primarily, and SDG 11 secondarily.
### CHINA

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 3,700,000**

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<tr>
<th>Operations, emergencies and post-crisis</th>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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China has rich experience in disaster management, particularly with regards to natural disasters. Weather-related phenomena, such as earthquakes, typhoons and floods, are the main disasters affecting the country. China has a very well-established emergency response capacity and well-developed disaster risk reduction mechanisms. The Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) is responsible for managing natural disasters in the country. Having built up extensive experience in this field, China is also increasingly assisting other countries, such as Nepal and the Philippines, in responding to natural disasters. China’s experience will be relevant for IOM as it seeks to expand international partnerships to manage migration crisis situations. In March 2014, IOM held a workshop on Disaster Management, inviting the MCA and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) to enhance and encourage joint capacity-building/training activities on emergency and disaster relief. Building on this workshop and to respond to China’s demand for similar activities in the future, IOM plans to continue its technical cooperation in this area, particularly sharing practices/experience in responding to migrants’ needs in emergencies.

**Migration health**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM intends to partner with the Ministry of Health and its partners in implementing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) to ensure adequate access to and availability of primary health-care services for internal migrants, cross-border communities and mobile populations.

A potential area of collaboration will focus on a baseline situational assessment on migrants’ health-care and well-being needs particularly on HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria in selected cross-border areas, particularly in Guangdong Province, in partnership with a national research institution and local health authorities. The results of the situational analysis will serve as an evidence-based advocacy tool to inform local health authorities and partners in designing and strengthening migrant-inclusive and culturally appropriate health programmes to benefit migrants and their host communities.

### Immigration and border management

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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The Chinese authorities have recently made it their priority to tackle the increasing flows of mixed migration. Policy is evolving positively, and there has been a significant increase in the capacity of both the MFA and the Ministry of Public Security (MPS) in addressing border management and immigration-related challenges. Under previous projects (2007–2014), IOM accomplished extensive work with China, particularly in irregular migration, and built a relationship of mutual trust. The capacity-building support provided border police and immigration officials with essential knowledge to perform effective border control while facilitating migration. IOM also contributed to the development of a new immigration law and the National Plan of Action in Anti-Trafficking (2013–2020), recognizing men as well as women and children as victims of trafficking.

Current projects will further expand the dialogue with China on irregular migration, particularly the option of return and reintegration, as well as the management of foreigners. IOM will continue capacity-building activities related to immigration and border management, such as border assessment, detection of fraudulent documents, detection, prevention and prosecution of traffickers and protection of trafficking victims.

### Migrant assistance

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>800,000</th>
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As a result of its rapid economic growth, China has gone through tremendous demographic changes. Increasingly a country of destination, China must deal with mixed migration flows from its 13 neighbouring countries, as well as from beyond its borders. One increasing trend is migration to China for the purpose of marriage, a phenomenon where mixed migration flows are typical – some migrants have legal status, others do not; some migrants are willing to go to China, others suffer from a certain degree of exploitation or fraud or are trafficked. China is making efforts at the regional level with IOM’s support to increase its capacity in addressing these complex challenges. IOM will continue its efforts to enhance the capacity of Chinese authorities and relevant foreign embassies in the following: (a) detecting trafficking and smuggling victims; (b) identifying and protecting victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants; and (c) facilitating bilateral dialogue on individual cases. IOM will also continue to provide return and reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking willing to return to their home countries. Following an assessment mission conducted in Fujian province in 2014, IOM is
currently exploring the feasibility of a pilot return and reintegration project. Further, IOM is currently working with the Chinese authorities to support mechanisms for assisted voluntary return of foreign migrants with irregular status.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>500,000</th>
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In its efforts to further promote safe and legal migration to and from China, IOM will build on the results achieved in the past to further enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Public Security, All-China Federation of Trade Unions and China International Contractors’ Association to address the opportunities and challenges of labour migration. Labour migration between China and the rest of the world is diverse and complex. China is one of the main countries of origin of labour migrants (high-, semi- and low-skilled). IOM, in partnership with the International Labour Organization (ILO), will further raise awareness on opportunities for legal migration, fair recruitment and risks of irregular migration through the following: (a) facilitating pre-departure orientation; (b) establishing Migrant Information Centres (MICs); and (c) developing relevant guidelines. China is also becoming a major country of destination due to its rapid economic growth, and this economic growth has also created major skills shortages. China’s new immigration laws and policies have been developed to address this by attracting and retaining foreign talent. Through sharing expertise on international standards and legal frameworks of international labour law, IOM will further support policy dialogue on labour migration between China and concerned countries and regions, to facilitate attracting and admitting foreign experts and workers to China.

**Migration policy and research**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>200,000</th>
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IOM’s capacity-building approach has not only helped various Chinese governmental institutions to gain better understanding of both regular and irregular migration. It has also created a partnership with IOM based on trust that has allowed technical exchange between China and other countries and governments. Research and analysis have been crucial elements of IOM’s capacity-building methodology in China. Within the framework of various ongoing projects, IOM intends to conduct a wide range of further research and policy analysis on migration. The research outcomes will serve primarily as baseline input to support Chinese and international policymakers in engaging in bilateral and multilateral dialogue on the theme of migration management.

**HONG KONG, CHINA**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 600,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM facilitates refugee resettlement and family reunification to third countries, in close cooperation with resettlement countries and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). This includes arrangements for documentation and logistical support. These activities are fully funded by countries of resettlement. To assist refugees and migrants in better preparing and integrating into the host societies, IOM seeks opportunities to provide this service to migrants and refugees prior to departure.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM facilitates health assessments and travel health assistance services conducted by designated panel physicians for government-sponsored refugees bound for Canada, the United States and other countries.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM supports the Immigration and Visa Support Solutions for US immigrants from Hong Kong, China and Macau, China. The project assists US visa applicants in the application process including completion of the required forms. Applicants are to avail the services on voluntary basis.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

IOM supports the Government of Hong Kong, China in its effort to counter-trafficking, and to strengthen the related referral system. In particular, IOM’s support will include voluntary return and reintegration assistance, seminars, training workshops and promoting awareness on the issue of human trafficking.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

There are more than 320,000 foreign domestic workers in Hong Kong, China with the majority from Philippines and Indonesia. Although migrant workers are generally protected under Hong Kong’s labour laws, cases of exploitation and abuse exist.
Currently, pre-departure orientation is provided to these workers by recruitment agencies prior to their arrival in Hong Kong, China, in an effort to mitigate challenges and risks at the destination. However, during their stay in Hong Kong, China, no systematic support services, such as training on financial management, migrant workers’ rights and moral support on a foreign land are available for them, except for ad hoc support provided by local recruitment agencies. Making the return workers more sustainable reintegration support for these workers, especially from countries that have newly joined the Hong Kong, China labour market, such as Bangladesh and Myanmar, is an issue to be considered. IOM proposes to undertake post-arrival support services for foreign domestic workers currently working in Hong Kong, China.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

IOM has been promoting policy dialogue among academics, government and civil society on labour migration. In 2015, IOM Hong Kong participated in a round-table discussion initiated by the University of Hong Kong on the welfare and protection of foreign domestic workers in Hong Kong, China. As an outcome of the round table, an intergovernmental work group is expected to be established with the aim of facilitating regular cooperation among the governments of the origin countries and the Government of Hong Kong, China to enhance the protection of migrant domestic workers in Hong Kong, China.

| Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,905,000 |

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM is a member of the United Nations Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) under the United Nations Country Team in India. IOM is in the process of discussing joint collaboration options with UNDMT members on the areas of disaster risk reduction and camp coordination and management.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000 |

IOM will support the Ministry of Health, as well as UN and civil society partners in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) in ensuring adequate access to and availability of primary health-care services for migrants, cross-border communities and other mobile populations.

A priority area of collaboration will start with a baseline situational assessment on migrants’ health-care and well-being needs particularly on HIV, tuberculosis and malaria, maternal and child and sexual reproductive health in selected communities with high numbers of departing and returning migrant workers in partnership with a national research institution and local health authorities. The results of the situational analysis will serve as an evidence-based advocacy tool to inform local health authorities and partners in designing and strengthening migrant-inclusive and culturally appropriate health programmes to benefit migrants and their families left behind.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000 |

Since 2003, through its Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) Programme, IOM has been assisting vulnerable Indian migrants return to their home country and providing financial support for their return and reintegration. To date, more than 1,755 Indian returnees have benefited from this programme. IOM will continue to facilitate AVRR activities in 2016.

In the past, IOM has supported the return of victims of trafficking to their home country. In the forthcoming year, IOM will continue to provide return and reintegration assistance to the Indian national victims of trafficking in persons.

IOM will work closely with the Ministry of Women and Development and civil society organizations in developing innovative projects on anti-trafficking.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,555,000 |

IOM works closely with the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) and the India Centre for Migration (ICM) to support initiatives in addressing each step of the overseas migration process. In particular, IOM will assist the ministry in conducting pre-employment orientation seminars at the local level for aspiring migrant workers, work with recruitment agencies in organizing pre-departure orientation seminars, as well as with foreign employers and recruitment agencies at destination countries in organizing post-arrival orientation seminars.

IOM will work together with the Government of India in preventing irregular migration and promoting regular
labour migration through information campaigns and by strengthening the existing migrant resource centres.

Further, IOM, in partnership with the MOIA/ICM, will build the capacity of government officials – both at the national and local levels – on issues related to migration.

**INDONESIA**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 4,450,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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Indonesia ranks 12 among the countries with relatively high mortality risks resulting from multiple natural hazards. The country has demonstrated strong commitment to disaster management efforts, and IOM has established itself as a key supporting partner of the Government of Indonesia to accelerate the implementation of Indonesia’s agenda on this subject. Most recently, IOM has embarked on a new partnership with the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) to contribute to enhanced resilience by means of supporting key stakeholders in better preparing for population displacement based on the principles of disaster risk reduction and camp coordination and camp management (CCCM).

To support the government in achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11 (making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable), IOM is providing technical expertise to tailor the concept of CCCM to the needs and realities of Indonesia, as well as developing a set of supporting tools on preparedness, management, coordination and information sharing. Upon completion of such contextualization process, IOM will further support the BNPB in socializing the CCCM concept and tools at the subnational level through extensive training delivered to both province- and district-level disaster management actors countrywide. Through such capacity-building support, it is expected that local actors will have enhanced capacities in effectively planning for the whole life cycle of the relocation sites from collective centre/camp set-up and planning, maintenance, to closure according to international standards and best practices.

**Migration health**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,100,000</th>
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</table>

The HIV epidemic constitutes a major development challenge for Indonesia. The economic, social and cultural implications of the epidemic need to be thoroughly analysed so that appropriate policies and strategic measures can be implemented to prevent new infections, scale up treatment and provide care and support to those in need. There is limited information on the health and well-being of migrant and mobile populations in Indonesia that could facilitate more effectively tailored HIV and general health education and specific interventions targeting these groups and increasing awareness about factors affecting these populations.

In light of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on the Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), and building on the experience gained during the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), IOM aims to support the Government of Indonesia in achieving SDG Goal 3. To ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages, IOM will work towards providing enhanced access to health and psychosocial support services, including the reduction of HIV, HIV and tuberculosis (TB) co-infection incidence and impact of AIDS among migrant and mobile workers and their families, and the communities within which they interact.

IOM conducts migration health assessments and travel health assistance to government-funded refugees accepted for resettlement in Australia, Canada, United States and other countries.

**Migrant assistance**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>300,000</th>
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</table>

Over the past years, reports have surfaced on the prevalence of trafficking in persons for the purpose of labour exploitation in the fishing industry. Once concentrated in the Gulf of Thailand and the Andaman Sea, private fishing vessels now ply the territorial waters of dozens of nations, including Indonesia. It is reported that thousands of foreign fishermen, including suspected trafficked fishermen, are stranded on remote islands of Indonesia as a result of the moratorium by the Indonesian Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (KKP) on the renewal or issuance of licenses for foreign fishing vessels that illegally operate in the country’s waters. Yet the exact number, nationality and whereabouts of these people remain unknown. Consequently, mapping the fishermen population stranded in Indonesia is urgently needed to initiate proportional and evidence-based assistance to this target group and collect the required intelligence to improve prosecution rates of maritime human traffickers. IOM proposes to facilitate such a mapping exercise, which will aim at determining the following: (a) exact location of the fishermen; (b) number of fishermen by nationality in each location; (c) number...
of fishermen who wish to return home; (d) conditions and needs of the fishermen; and (e) assessment of assistance already provided by local actors. The information collected through such mapping will serve as a policy and advocacy tool vis-à-vis ASEAN Member States to mobilize stronger political commitment at the regional level and identify ways forward to combat maritime human trafficking through stronger law enforcement and prevention measures across borders. The exercise will also help improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the assisted voluntary return and reintegation of people trafficked within the fishing industry to Indonesia.

In order to support the reintegration of victims of trafficking, IOM also provides livelihood support by promoting their micro-business initiatives. In close partnership with Indonesia’s Chamber of Commerce, IOM will encourage cross-sectoral discussions on the possible ways to increase private sector involvement in combating trafficking in persons in Indonesia.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

Indonesia is a key source country of labour migration. On average, 500,000 Indonesian migrant workers (TKIs) are deployed each year, with an estimated 4.3 million TKIs currently working overseas. However, migrating abroad is seldom a no-risk endeavour, and due to lack of information, labour migration source communities often have little knowledge on the procedures, realities and risks of labour migration before deciding to embark on such a journey. Furthermore, pre-departure orientation delivered by the government does not fully prepare TKIs to the realities of labour migration prior to departure.

As a result, many TKIs are frequently physically, financially and mentally abused or exploited throughout the migration process. As a key partner to the government, IOM is already providing targeted labour migration management support and will continue to do so, to ensure that labour migration is an informed and safe choice for community members. In particular, IOM will equip key migration-source communities with timely information through awareness-raising campaigns and the capacity-building of community leaders on the opportunities, as well as the realities and risks of labour migration prior to recruitment, and further strengthen the government’s pre-departure services for departing migrants.

Through the implementation of this initiative, IOM will contribute to achieving SDG 8 by promoting legal avenues of labour migration, facilitating effective protection and assistance to migrant workers and their families, while fostering the synergies between labour migration and development.

Migration, environment and climate change

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 550,000 |

Indonesia is one of the countries predicted to be most affected by climate change. Socioeconomic implications of climate change are being extensively researched and documented, yet little is known about people’s intended adaptation behaviour and whether in this regard migration – be it internal or cross-border, temporary or permanent – is used or potentially considered as one adaptation option to respond to the effects of climate change. So far, the only attempt to research the potential impacts of climate change on future population movement in Indonesia is a study by the Asian Development Bank. The study confirms that Indonesia has a long history of families and communities responding to economic, social and environmental adversity by moving on temporary or permanent basis, and accordingly in areas impacted by climate change. It is likely that there will be exacerbation of existing trends. However, much of the analysis is drawn from the juxtaposition of available secondary data on climate change impacts, vulnerability assessment and existing migration patterns, while acknowledging that further detailed research is needed to support the evidence for policymaking.

IOM proposes to conduct quantitative and qualitative field research in order to build evidence on climate change vulnerability and adaptation capacities at the micro-level. Particularly, the project will look into communities’ intention to use migration (either internally or internationally) as a form of adaptation to environmental change, including climate change. Such initiative will provide the needed empirical base for policy planning that has yet to recognize migration as a potential adaptation option to climate change impacts.

IOM will contribute to achieve the SDGs, especially Goal 1, Goal 13 and Goal 15, by integrating the principle of sustainable development into its programmes.

Islamic Republic of Iran

| Total funding requirements (in USD): | 3,050,000 |

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,200,000 |

An estimated 1 million Afghan nationals with complex and various health needs reside in the Islamic Republic of Iran today. In addition, a diverse migrant population lives in the country, such as labour migrants,
beneficiaries of international protection, students, undocumented migrants and other groups, with different health conditions, needs and levels of vulnerability.

The health of migrants and health issues associated with migration are crucial public health challenges faced by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. As such, there is an increasing need to develop and implement new concepts/projects dealing with issues related to the health of migrants that are aligned to core action frameworks of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution to Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

Specifically, IOM, in partnership with a national research institution, seeks to support the Ministry of Health in conducting a baseline situational analysis on the health needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, such as tuberculosis (TB), HIV, malaria, occupational health, non-communicable diseases, substance abuse, as well as their accessibility to and availability of health and well-being services in Iran. Findings from the assessment will be referenced as an advocacy tool in the development of evidence-based migrant-inclusive health policies and a national work plan on how to address the health issues and concerns of migrants and other mobile and cross-border populations in the country.

Migrant assistance

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 500,000
---|---

As the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration, IOM is increasingly called upon by the government to examine and respond to complex migration situations, such as mixed migration flows, to ensure the protection, dignity and well-being of all migrants, taking into account different needs and characteristics, as well as specific categories of migrants.

IOM provides technical expertise in areas, such as migration policy, administrative and operational practices and procedures, training and direct assistance. Its key areas of focus include assisted voluntary return and reintegration, as well as return of qualified Afghans.

Today, responsible and effective national governance also requires the ability to manage migration issues comprehensively, internally, as well as in bilateral relations, in addition to participation in international or regional institutions. While the prevailing view is that migration has been mainly a positive force for development in countries of origin, transit and destination, migrants are often exposed to vulnerabilities that require structural approaches, along with immediate assistance to reduce vulnerabilities.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 1,200,000
---|---

Responsible and effective national governance today requires also the ability to manage migration issues comprehensively on national, bilateral, regional, as well as multilateral levels. While the prevailing view is that labour migration has been mainly a positive force for development in countries of origin, transit and destination, labour migrants are often exposed to vulnerabilities that require institutional approaches. These may include increasing regulation of international recruitment and enhancing national immigration laws to respond to labour market strategies, as well as applying effective integration measures to maximize migration outcomes and providing immediate assistance to labour migrants.

Transparent and coherent approaches to migration management involve all related countries in the migration continuum, which in turn help promote the positive impacts of migration and preserve its integrity as a natural social process.

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 150,000
---|---

In response to the surge in migrants crossing the borders – and consequences often result from failed journeys – the policymakers have struggled to find effective policy responses to stem the flow of irregular migrants. For an enhanced policy response, it is important to have a wider understanding, both of the driving forces behind migrants’ considerations and decisions and of the migrant smuggling networks.

At the moment, the knowledge base suffers from a number of limitations, including those viewed from a destination-country perspective. Such strengthened knowledge base would contribute to policymakers in addressing the challenges of the increasing irregular migration.

**JAPAN**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): None**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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IOM provides pre-departure health assessment, cultural orientation and language training, and transportation to accepted refugees under the refugee resettlement project of Japan.
Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
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Upon request from the relevant ministries, IOM annually trains approximately 300 government officials working within immigration control. IOM also serves as an expert to the Ministry of Justice Detention Facilities Monitoring Committee since 2010, providing guidance and recommendations on the improvement of detention conditions.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
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IOM supports the efforts of the Government of Japan in addressing the challenges associated with trafficking in persons.

As an alternative to forced return, IOM provides assisted voluntary return and reintegration to migrants with irregular status in Japan, in close coordination with the Government of Japan and relevant embassies.

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
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Since 2004, IOM co-organizes an annual international symposium/workshop with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, regarding integration of foreign nationals to Japan.

LAO PEOPLE’S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Total funding requirements (in USD): 2,225,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000
--- | ---

Lao People’s Democratic Republic is prone to recurrent natural hazards, such as floods, droughts and landslides. Disaster events have occurred on a yearly basis, predominantly at the district and provincial levels. The Government of Lao People’s Democratic Republic has recently reallocated the mandate for disaster management to another ministry, with the aim to develop greater staff capacity.

IOM is partnering with the Government of Lao People’s Democratic Republic to strengthen their capacity in responding to humanitarian emergencies. IOM is establishing and implementing a National Disaster Management Training Framework to provide the basis for national, ongoing and sustainable disaster management capacity-building across the national and provincial governments.

As co-leader of the Shelter cluster of Lao People’s Democratic Republic, IOM plans to capitalize and expand on this work in 2016 by assisting the government and communities to develop disaster management plans and build capacity on disaster management reporting from the district to central levels.

Looking beyond the emergency phase, IOM is seeking to support the establishment of a community-level preparedness and also to work at the district and provincial levels to achieve the following: (a) increase disaster reporting capacities; and (b) develop the disaster declaration standard operating procedures that will ultimately support better coordination between the government and the Interagency Standing Committee, of which IOM is an active member.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000
--- | ---

IOM will support the Ministry of Health and key stakeholders towards the operationalization of the 2008 World Health Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) to ensure adequate access to health-care and well-being services for migrants, mobile and cross-border populations, as well as their host communities in the country. Until recently, malaria was confined to the south-eastern region of the country. However, due to illegal forestry activities using migrant labourers from Viet Nam, malaria is increasingly spreading northward along the Lao–Vietnamese border, affecting not only migrant workers but host communities as well.

IOM is currently researching the policy and legal framework that allows access to health services for migrants and mobile populations in the country. The results of the research will be presented to health authorities as an advocacy tool to develop inclusive health policies and migrant-sensitive health prevention, prevention, care and treatment particularly HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria through multisector dialogue, capacity-building and partnerships. This enhances the government’s understanding of migrants’ right to health, as well as the concept that health and social costs are reduced when healthy migrants are fully integrated into their host communities.

Additionally, IOM will continue to partner with the local health and border authorities in conducting community-based health promotion and health education activities, particularly along key migration and cross-border corridors where major infrastructure and economic development are ongoing or planned.
Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000
---|---
IOM enhances the ability of the government to improve the management of labour migration to and from Lao People’s Democratic Republic. The country’s long and porous land borders with China, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Thailand and Myanmar are ideally suited for unregulated cross-border movement.

Capacity-building of front-line border officers is an ongoing priority to counter people trafficking and smuggling. In 2016, IOM will continue to support the government to deepen the skills and knowledge of its rapidly expanding front-line immigration officers, as well as refresh their knowledge as they rotate between front-line border positions.

IOM plans to develop a core unit of qualified trainers within the Department of Immigration, with a vast knowledge on training methods and techniques, as well as on trafficking in persons. Their work will be supported by training materials. IOM will support the deployment of this unit to remote areas of Lao People’s Democratic Republic.

IOM will assist the Department of Immigration to formalize the standard procedures used for border management, particularly in identifying and dealing with returning irregular migrants. IOM will also continue to support the department in improving its use of technology and data management.

IOM will act towards increasing the number of the judicial proceedings against traffickers, as well as supporting the training of prosecutors and judges to correctly apply the new Anti-Human Trafficking Law.

Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000
---|---
Irregular, undocumented migrants continue to make up the bulk of the international migrants – mostly low-skilled workers – departing from Lao People’s Democratic Republic. Lack of access to information and appropriate resources are the principal obstacles for labour migrants that prevent them from using safe regular channels. Furthermore, Lao migrant workers are highly vulnerable to exploitation, largely due to the lack of awareness of the risks they might be exposed to. This is especially true for migrants coming from rural areas and/or with low education levels.

IOM will continue to directly address key risks in both regular and irregular migration by facilitating capacity-building and training workshops for government officials and community awareness campaigns.

IOM will continue to focus on reaching out to labour migrants by providing and encouraging the dissemination of accurate information at the pre-departure, transit and post-arrival stages of migration. To achieve this, IOM will continue working with relevant organizations, such as the International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Action for Cooperation Against Trafficking in Persons (UN-ACT) and Lao recruitment agencies.

In 2016, IOM plans to assist returned VOTs, as well as at-risk marginalized and vulnerable girls to receive primary education so that they can gain access to vocational education opportunities.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) | 350,000
---|---
Lao People’s Democratic Republic is a source and a transit country for irregular migration. Factors such as the lack of public awareness of the law combined with land borders that are difficult to guard create an environment that increases migrants’ vulnerability to exploitation.

IOM works to minimize human trafficking activities by promoting safe migration practices, such as awareness campaigns, disseminating information and education materials, encouraging peer-to-peer discussions, informing communities about legal migration channels and the risks of unsafe migration, and building government capacity to monitor ongoing activities.

IOM facilitates the return and reintegration of trafficked and other vulnerable Lao women, men and children. Providing this support through the operation of IOM’s Vientiane Transit Centre (VTC) is an ongoing priority.

In 2016, IOM seeks support for initiatives in the country’s northern provinces, where there is little public knowledge on the risks of human trafficking and exploitation, where the number of returned victims of trafficking (VOTs) has been persistently increasing, and where there is a lack of counter-trafficking activities, VOT support and reintegration services. Accordingly, IOM is planning a comprehensive programme of safe migration consisting of capacity-building activities, and the opening of VTC and VOT support services in the northern part of the country.

IOM has identified a need for broadcasting awareness messages via television and radio to reach remote communities.

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) | 75,000
---|---
In 2016, IOM plans to carry out the following: (a) analysis of migration-related data from the 2015
national census; and (b) research on the nature of migration to Special Economic Zones in Southern Laos.

IOM research will compile the narratives of VOTs on their experiences and their routes into being trafficked. The aim is to identify migration source hotspots and seek better ways to reduce the vulnerability of potential victims, as well as provide trainings for the government and develop related programmes.

In 2016, IOM plans to use the results of the 2015 Census to understand and assist the government in supporting rural–urban mobility.

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

#### MALAYSIA

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,370,000**

**Migration health**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>400,000</th>
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Migrants are mostly concentrated in the capital and metropolitan areas throughout Malaysia. It is important to provide services in different locations to cater to the health-related needs of migrant populations.

In collaboration with the Malaysian health authorities, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), World Health Organization (WHO) and other relevant counterparts, IOM works to promote the health of migrants in urban settings in Malaysia. Through its programmatic activities and guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) as well as to contribute to Goal 3 of the Sustainable Development Goal (“Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”), IOM intends to continue supporting access to basic primary health-care services to facilitate timely referral of and treatment for vulnerable migrants, such as asylum-seekers and refugees registering with UNHCR. In this regard, activities linked to SDG target 3.3 (“By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases”) will be supported. It will also provide culturally and language-appropriate health education information as part of health education efforts and to minimize health risks.

IOM conducts migration health assessments and travel health assistance to government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants accepted for resettlement in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United States and other countries.

**Immigration and border management**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>350,000</th>
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Building on past activities, IOM intends to further support law enforcement agencies’ efforts in reinforcing document examination structures in Malaysia through trainings on handling of documentary evidence, such as care and preservations techniques, document examination-related report writing and provision of expert testimony in court.

Furthermore, in order to enhance the capacity of law enforcement officers in identifying fraudulent documents and impostors at the airports, IOM plans to deploy its in-house developed Verifier Travel Document and Bearer (TD&B) system at other major international airports, complementing those already deployed at the Kuala Lumpur International Airport main terminal and Kuala Lumpur International Airport 2.

IOM will also provide law enforcement officers with trainings on the usage of the internet and information technology, such as overview of available software, mobile applications and other tools to carry out investigations, threats assessments and information web search to counter people smuggling and human trafficking.

In support of responses to irregular mixed maritime movements in the Malaysian maritime zone, programmatic activities that reinforce maritime border control – while at the same time also take into account the protection needs of the individuals who are smuggled or trafficked at sea – will be implemented.

The planned activities are in line with target 10.7 of the SDG (“Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies”).

**Migrant assistance**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>370,000</th>
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IOM’s interventions will continue to support Malaysia’s efforts in combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, as well as enhancing victim protection, in line with the SDG targets 5.2 (“Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation”) and 16.2 (“End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children”).

IOM will provide trainings on shelter management and victim protection, health consequences associated with human trafficking and health-care management for trafficked persons, as well as counselling skills targeting government and non-governmental...
organizations’ staff. Guidelines on victim identification will be developed to improve coordination among different stakeholders for the protection of victims. In addition, law enforcement officers will be trained on the identification of victims of labour trafficking and victim-centred investigation.

IOM will continue to provide direct assistance to vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking, abuse and exploitation, as well as unaccompanied and separated children. This will be done through sensitization sessions on mental health issues and communicable diseases, psychosocial support, as well as the provision of voluntary return assistance.

**Migration policy and research**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>250,000</th>
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As part of a comprehensive approach in combating trafficking in persons, IOM, through research activities seeks to contribute to the Malaysian authorities’ efforts in enhancing policy responses.

IOM plans to organize an expert meeting on research approaches on the subject of trafficking in persons to discuss on a range of different research options relevant to the Malaysian context, ways in which to enhance the collection of data on trafficking in persons, as well as explore methods to standardize and simplify identification and needs of victims of trafficking. The subsequent research will use quantitative and qualitative methods, such as an innovative survey approach adapted to the Malaysian context to study trafficking for sexual exploitation or trafficking for forced labour.

**MALDIVES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total funding requirements (in USD): 8,550,000</th>
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**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>994,000</th>
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IOM will contribute to the Government of Maldives’ efforts in reducing vulnerability and enhancing resilience of communities to water shortages. The project will be implemented through a community-based disaster risk reduction approach that strategically promotes disaster risk reduction by building partnerships and raising awareness among local government, communities, civil society and the public sector. The key outcome is enhanced capacity of vulnerable communities and local government officials to successfully manage water during emergencies.

IOM plans to strengthen the capacity and mobilize civil society organizations in preventing gender-based violence and strengthening community resilience to climate change. This includes developing Community Action Plans followed by Participatory Vulnerability Analysis exercises in targeted communities, and enhancing collaboration between civil society organizations and relevant local governments to implement the plans. The project will also develop a Women’s Charter for the Building of Resilience to Disasters and Climate Change, based on an analysis of women’s experience, views and impact levels of domestic/gender-based violence.

**Migration health**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>700,000</th>
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In light of the action frameworks developed for the implementation of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Heath of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM will continue to support the Maldives’ health authorities on priority areas identified following discussions with the Government of Maldives and recommendations from the IOM-facilitated Maldivian Delegation Study to Bangladesh in May 2014:

a. Development of pre-departure health assessments of outbound migrant workers from Bangladesh to the Maldives.

b. Review of the legal framework in each sending country regarding migration and health assessments.

c. Drafting of technical guidelines for health screening based on evidence-based public health research (namely a mapping of disease profile and possible public health threat in each country).

d. Drafting of ethical guidelines, including informed consent and right to treatment policy.

e. Promotion of the use of health screening as a public health tool (such as providing treatment to patients) instead of a migration control tool.

f. Identification of potential partners to conduct such screenings and deciding on a financing model.

g. Conduct of health assessments, including vulnerabilities to HIV and tuberculosis, in migrant and mobile populations.

**Immigration and border management**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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IOM continues to provide technical support to the Maldives’ Department of Immigration and Emigration for the preparation of a five-year Strategic Plan that aims to improve overall migration management capabilities...
in the Maldives based on the recommendations outlined in two recent assessment reports produced by IOM for the Department of Immigration and Emigration: (a) assessment of the country’s capacity to manage regular and irregular movement of people; and (b) recommendations for a set of holistic solutions to strengthen Maldives’ migration and border management.

IOM will assist the Government of Maldives to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 10 by contributing to target 10.7 (“Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies”).

### Migrant assistance

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM will further sustain efforts in combating trafficking in persons, particularly in relation to labour exploitation. There are approximately 150,000 migrant workers in the country, a considerable number of whom are undocumented. In addition to a geography that enables foreign workers to overstay and “disappear”, other major challenges exist, contributing to the vulnerability of workers to trafficking and therefore need to be addressed through the following: (a) strengthening foreign employment policy against abuse; (b) regulating recruitment fees; (c) consolidating processes and interdepartmental coordination in visa and work permit issuance; (d) reinforcing labour inspection capacity; (e) addressing xenophobia; and (f) increasing awareness of trafficking, among others, on the part of government officials.

IOM will continue to raise awareness of key government officials, parliamentarians, press and corporate leaders on the causes and consequences of trafficking with the commitment to counter trafficking. IOM will also work with the government to strengthen its capacity in investigating and prosecuting cases of trafficking in persons.

Through the above interventions, IOM will assist the government to achieve SDG 5 by reaching target 5.2 (“Eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and other types of exploitation”).

### Labour mobility and human development

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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To improve protection of migrant workers and ensure that the needs of the labour market are more accurately met, IOM will continue to work in collaboration with the government to achieve the following: (a) revise its migration and foreign employment policies, including re-evaluating its quota system; (b) increase awareness among arriving migrant workers of their rights and obligations; (c) disseminate information on how and where to seek assistance; and (d) increase the capacity of the government to collate and analyse data to assess labour market needs.

IOM will contribute to achieving SDG 8 by assisting the government to reach target 8.8 (“Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment”).

### Migration policy and research

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>300,000</th>
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IOM continues efforts to support the government’s plan to mitigate the effects of climate change. The activities include:

a. Assessing existing evidence and conducting a policy review related to climate change and migration at the regional level, with country level assessments in the Maldives;

b. Conducting research in selected islands experiencing high outmigration and are vulnerable to a range of slow and sudden natural disasters; and

c. Organizing a dissemination meeting for policymakers from the region where the assessment study and a draft strategy for the region, containing inputs from the Maldives will be presented.

A model national action plan will also be prepared, which can be adopted by the pilot countries with IOM’s assistance.

The above interventions will contribute to SDG 13 (“Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts”).

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### MARSHALL ISLANDS

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 4,600,000**

### Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,100,000</th>
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IOM provides comprehensive support to the Government of the Marshall Islands in hazard mitigation, disaster preparedness and post-disaster reconstruction. The Organization has pre-positioned
critical humanitarian relief supplies and services throughout the region. In addition, IOM works with schools and communities to raise awareness of the impact of climate change and disaster risks, as well as implement climate adaptation/disaster mitigation interventions across the Marshall Islands. IOM would like to bring its successful activities in the climate change and disaster risk reduction sector to more atolls and islands in Marshall Islands. IOM also plans to provide capacity-building around successful emergency evacuation shelter operations and management and bolster the ability of communities to plan and respond to both slow- and rapid-onset events. These efforts align strongly with proposed Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 13 (“Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts”) and associated targets.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,500,000 |

IOM has collected information on hospitals as part of contingency planning for disaster response, and this information has been instrumental in the stakeholder contingency planning for public health eventualities following the impacts of natural disasters.

IOM would like to incorporate public health concepts into community outreach activities in line with the action frameworks developed for the implementation of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17). There have been recent outbreaks of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (TB); however, citizens of the Marshall Islands are not subject to any health screening when migrating to the United States, as they are given special travel status under the Compact of Free Association.

IOM aims to provide tuberculosis screening services on a voluntary basis to US-bound migrants from the Marshall Islands. IOM intends to provide enhanced referral management for migrants with latent TB infection who would be eligible for public health services in the United States. These services would be combined with the successful pre-departure orientations provided through the IOM Migrant Resource Centre. These efforts are aligned with SDG 3 (“Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”) and associated targets.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 750,000 |

The Department of Immigration in the Marshall Islands is committed to improving their border management system at the main airport and seaports. IOM technical experts have provided a thorough examination of the current system and recommendations for improvement. The current system is over 10 years old with much of the core equipment in deteriorating condition. Bolstering border management’s information technology infrastructure will significantly enhance the effectiveness of the Marshall Islands’ border management system. IOM hopes to support the Government of Marshall Islands in pursuit of a robust and enhanced system. These efforts are aligned with SDG 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels) and associated targets.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM will provide economic rehabilitation, enhance government and civil society support and provide capacity-building training for law enforcement and non-governmental organizations on psychosocial counselling and anti-human trafficking laws. The Marshall Islands is committed to counter-trafficking in persons. There is strong political support by key stakeholders. IOM will expand its efforts in counter human trafficking in the Marshall Islands through raising awareness and strengthening the capacity of law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute trafficking-related offences, while also ensuring the protection of victims. These efforts are aligned with SDG 16 and associated targets.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

As a result of the Compact of Free Association with the United States, Marshallese nationals have the right to live and work in the United States. IOM contributes to the needs of Marshallese nationals contemplating migration to the United States or affiliated territories, and reintegration needs of returned migrants, such as special efforts to further enhance social integration of deportees in Marshallese society. IOM will continue to implement programmes, such as the Migrant Resource Center (MRC) pre-departure training, to address some of the impacts of the compact arrangement. IOM hopes to continue to expand and improve services in pursuit of migration that benefits all, as it relates to the Marshallese community in the Marshall Islands and abroad. IOM would like to further explore the dynamics of remittances and how the Marshallese diaspora is contributing to sustainable development. These efforts support SDG 8 (“Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all”) and SDG 10 (“Reduce inequality within and among countries”) and associated targets.
## Migration Initiatives 2016
### Migration governance and sustainable development

IOM is partnering with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to explore the Marshallese deportee experience in a forthcoming publication. IOM proposes to build the capacity of government counterparts by providing technical information on migration trends and challenges. IOM aims to compile such information, in part by developing a Migration Profile for the country. This product could serve as a critical tool in open dialogue about compact impact between the Government of Marshall Islands and popular destination localities, such as Guam and Hawaii. This would primarily support SDG 10 and associated targets.

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

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<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Total funding requirements (is USD):</th>
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<tr>
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<td>4,350,000</td>
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#### Total funding requirements (is USD): 4,350,000

### Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

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<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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<td>1,100,000</td>
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IOM provides comprehensive support to the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia in hazard mitigation, disaster preparedness, and post disaster reconstruction. IOM has pre-positioned critical humanitarian relief supplies and services throughout the region. In addition, the Organization is working with local schools and communities to raise awareness of the impacts of climate change and disaster risk, as well as implement climate adaptation and disaster mitigation interventions across the Federated States of Micronesia. IOM seeks to build on previous success by expanding activities to include more communities, including the outer islands, embarking on community-level disaster planning for rapid-onset events, supporting successful operation and management of emergency evacuation shelter by local actors, and continuing to strengthen the capacity of government and other actors during and post response. These efforts align with SDG 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels) and associated targets.

### Immigration and border management

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<th>Region</th>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM has built strong relationships with the Department of Immigration in supporting efforts to ensure humane and orderly migration practices. IOM further seeks to build institutional capacity-building of the government by developing mechanisms to better identify irregular migrants and implement an integrated approach to migration management. These efforts align with SDG 3 (“Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”) and associated targets.

### Migrant assistance

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<th>Region</th>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM supports the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia in combating human trafficking through the provisions of technical support by creating sustainable livelihood opportunities for victims of trafficking (VOTs) and potential VOTs. IOM will provide economic rehabilitation, enhance government and civil society support and provide capacity-building training for law enforcement and non-governmental organizations on psychosocial counselling and anti-human trafficking laws.

IOM endeavours to raise awareness of trafficking in persons (TIP) and labour exploitation, particularly in contingency planning for public health eventualities following the impacts of natural disasters, such as Typhoon Maysak.
the fishing industry. In this regard, IOM will strengthen the capacity of local officials in responding to suspected and verified cases of human trafficking. With limited data available on TIP in the Federated States of Micronesia, IOM plans to conduct research together with the Micronesian Transnational Crime Unit.

IOM forges key relationships with civil society and government partners to combine efforts in support of stranded migrants. IOM further works to increase knowledge, awareness and consideration of migrant rights in the Federated States of Micronesia. These efforts align with both SDG 10 (“Reduce inequality within and among countries”) and SDG 16.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD): 500,000**

The unique relationship between the Federated States of Micronesia and the United States established by the Compact of Free Association ensures that Micronesian nationals have the right to live and work in the United States and its affiliated territories. IOM will continue to implement programmes such as the Migrant Resource Centres in addressing some of the impact of the Compact arrangement. IOM supports enhancements to improve the quality of the education sector, health sector and other development priorities in an effort to reduce the likelihood that Micronesian labour migrants become vulnerable migrants abroad. These efforts align well with SDG 8 (“Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all”), as well as SDG 10 (“Reduce inequality within and among countries”).

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD): 250,000**

As a result of the Compact of Free Association with the United States, Micronesian nationals have the right to live and work in the United States and its affiliated territories. Compact impact leads to a fascinating and complex interaction. IOM conducts research to inform policy development in migration management. IOM is collaborating with research experts in the region and government partners to develop a Migration Profile for the country. IOM aims to disseminate the results among policymakers and other key stakeholders. IOM later hopes to bolster capacity of policymakers in the Federated States of Micronesia to utilize their own data in evidence-based policy related to migration dynamics. IOM will also carry out research on voluntary returned migrants and deportees to the Federated States of Micronesia. The research intends to look at reverse culture integration. These efforts align with SDG 10 and associated targets.

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**MONGOLIA**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,300,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD): 100,000**

IOM will continue to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Mongolia in disaster response and preparedness, in close cooperation with the government authorities, United Nations Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) members and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Mongolia is prone to numerous hazards, such as earthquakes, fires, floods and severe winter conditions (dzuds). While dzuds and floods are most common, earthquakes could have the highest potential impact on the Mongolian population.

In 2011, at the request of the Mongolian HCT, IOM assumed the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster lead to provide assistance to displaced persons during humanitarian crises, namely natural disasters. Subsequently, IOM conducts ongoing trainings including field exercises in all provinces of Mongolia.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD): 200,000**

Within the action frameworks developed for the implementation of the 2008 World Health Assembly on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM plans to work with the Ministry of Health in conducting a baseline situational analysis to determine migration and public health challenges and develop effective measures to ensure access to health-care services and availability of health services for key vulnerable migration and mobility affected populations.

Results of situational analysis will guide the development of effective strategy and action plans that will contribute to improved health outcomes of migration and mobility-impacted populations in collaboration with NGO partners.

Key actions will focus on the following:

a. Designing and implementing health promotion and sessions on prevention, care and treatment and occupational health and safety for mine workers and mining-impacted communities in South Gobi.

b. Delivery of community-based health education sessions on prevention, care and treatment of sexually transmitted infections and tuberculosis, sexual and reproductive health among migrant and cross-border populations.
c. Provide a comprehensive health assistance package inclusive of prevention and care and treatment, mental health and psychosocial support, and facilitate referral services for trafficked victims, a significant number of which are victims of sexual exploitation.

Target areas based on a needs assessment are Ulaanbaatar, Dalanzadgad, Bayan-Uvuu, Khanbogd, Manlai and Tsagaan Khad.

**Immigration and border management**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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Mongolia is experiencing an increase in both internal and international migration. Building on IOM’s capacity-building activities in Mongolia since 2009, the Organization will continue to strengthen the capacity of the Immigration of Mongolia to address the country’s emerging migration challenges, enhance policy coherence and build capacity for improved migration management in Mongolia.

Specific attention will be given to linking immigration and customs to improve trade facilitation. Further efforts are needed to review immigration legislation, regulatory framework and policies on border management to facilitate the movement of goods and people. An important area will be the application of information and communications technology to immigration procedures.

**Migrant assistance**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM will continue to work on strengthening the capacity of local NGOs to prevent human trafficking and provide livelihood opportunities to internal migrant women in Mongolia’s mining-impacted areas.

IOM works with local NGOs to provide direct assistance to Mongolian victims of trafficking and victims with a comprehensive assistance package (including shelter, medical, psychosocial and legal services).

IOM will continue to provide direct assistance to returned overseas Mongolian migrants through return and reintegration support, including vocational and livelihoods training to help them rebuild their lives in Mongolia.

In light of the fact that Mongolian legislation recently adopted a national law on human trafficking, IOM will work with key government counterparts in implementing the law, including developing national referral mechanisms and standard operating procedures.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM contributes to enhancing the capacity of the government to better manage labour migration to and from Mongolia.

Having undergone restructuring, the Ministry of Labour continues to work in collaboration with IOM and other interested stakeholders in amending the Law on Foreign Labourers and Sending Workers Abroad Policy.

The Law on Foreign Labourers and Sending Workers Abroad Policy has not been updated since its establishment in 2001. Subsequently, Mongolia’s approach to the management of migrant workers does not reflect the current socioeconomic situation.

Through capacity-building activities, IOM will continue conducting seminars, workshops and plans to provide related materials on labour migration, in order to assist the Ministry of Labour in developing a system that can effectively manage labour migration. Furthermore, labour inspection systems and frameworks for assessing working conditions of foreigners – including the identification of labour violations, forced labour and potential victims of trafficking – have not been established when implementing the new law. IOM will address the issue through its capacity-building activities, will sensitize labour and immigration inspectors and encourage better coordination among labour and immigration actors.

Having undergone organizational restructuring, the Ministry of Labour continues to work in collaboration with IOM and other interested stakeholders to amend the Law on Foreign Labourers and Sending Workers Abroad Policy.

**MYANMAR**

**Total funding requirements (is USD):**

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**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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In 2016, IOM plans to provide prevention, humanitarian response and recovery assistance to conflict- and disaster-affected populations in border areas of Myanmar. In Kachin State, IOM will raise awareness on gender-based violence, human trafficking and disaster risk reduction within internally displaced persons’ camps. IOM will provide capacity development support for camp management agencies and camp management focal point non-governmental organizations on Camp Coordination and Camp
Management to strengthen the protection of displaced persons. Planned areas of intervention in Rakhine State include disaster risk reduction and livelihoods improvement for all communities. IOM provides assistance to build the resilience of communities vulnerable to natural disasters, and strengthen the position of those who suffer from lower development conditions and socioeconomic exclusion among populations affected by communal conflict. On the eastern borders of Shan, Kayin and Mon States, IOM plans to expand working with local ethnic partners to promote the participation of inspiring youth peace builders, who can achieve critical changes and break free from the current vicious circle of mistrust and suspicion, and become active agents for social cohesion and inclusive development in the post-conflict environments.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 15,000,000 |

IOM has been implementing migration health programming in Myanmar since 2005, with a focus on community-based health care for migrants and migration-affected communities, and emergency response.

Linked to the action frameworks developed for the operationalization of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), programming has been scaled up in areas on the Thailand–Myanmar border that experiences heavy in and out migration, with major economic and infrastructure development planned. IOM continues to strengthen and expand its integrated health approach in Mon and Kayin States, building on existing large-scale HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria interventions. Activities in 2016 will include additional focus on surveillance and management of drug-resistant malaria, supporting cross-border referrals for HIV patients, and conduct and utilization of research on barriers to TB treatment adherence among migrants to inform advocacy and programming. IOM will also continue its work in the Irrawaddy region and Kayah State on strengthening township-level capacities in promoting the continuum of reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health and other priority health issues. At the national, regional and state levels, IOM continues to support evidence-based policies, strategies and programmes in relation to migration health. IOM also cooperates with the Department of Health to provide information to migrants on how to access health services and supporting referrals within ASEAN.

IOM provides health assessments for government-sponsored refugees and self-funded immigrants bound for Australia and the United Kingdom.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

Immigration and border management is crucial to the reform process undertaken in Myanmar, as the country continues to open up to international travellers and labour migrants and expand links to regional and international destinations. IOM’s current engagement with the Ministry of Immigration and Population focuses on improving operations at border checkpoints (BCPs), enhancing information technology (IT) network and reporting systems and producing an induction training programme for frontline officers. IOM plans to capitalize and expand on this work in 2016 by expanding border management improvement activities to other areas of the country, such as the Myanmar–China and Myanmar–India borders, nationalizing the IT enhancements by rolling out the pilot phase IT network installation to all key BCPs, and further developing the induction training programme for front-line officers. IOM also plans to assist the Government of Myanmar to counter migrant smuggling by building the capacity of relevant agencies within the government. This will include ensuring that appropriate legislation is in place that criminalizes migrant smuggling, and also the capacity-building of (a) front-line border management teams to more effectively counter smuggling; and (b) law enforcement bodies to investigate cases, developing standard operating procedures for border officials to manage mixed migration flows, and facilitating cross-border and/or regional cooperation.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,000,000 |

IOM’s programming will continue to target assistance to victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minors, stranded migrants and internal migrants vulnerable to exploitation and abuse. Programming will include various counter-trafficking initiatives, including greater assistance to Myanmar men who are trafficked especially into the fishing industry for forced labour, assistance to victims of trafficking in conflict-affected zones of Myanmar, and expansion of rehabilitation services to victims of trafficking. Priorities include capacitating Myanmar’s emerging civil society organizations to actively address the protection needs of vulnerable migrants and trafficked persons, a critical but hitherto missing element of Myanmar’s response to trafficking. Geographically, the focus will be Myanmar’s northern and eastern ethnic/ceasefire States where existing national protection measures have had little effect to date, as well as parts of northern Myanmar affected by conflict and cross-border mixed migration. In doing so, IOM will respond
to the significant gaps in assistance options available to vulnerable migrants at source, transit and return areas, support the prevention of trafficking, strengthen livelihoods, provide humanitarian assistance at key border crossings, and support voluntary return and reintegration.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

Targeted technical assistance will focus on implementation of the Year 3 activities from the National Plan of Action for the Management of International Labour Migration 2013–2017 developed jointly between the Government of Myanmar and IOM, with support for all four thematic areas: (a) governance of migration, such as supporting institutional and legal reforms for improved management and regulation of migrant labour recruitment; (b) protection and empowerment of migrant workers, such as expansion of migrant workers’ access to regular/safe migration channels and accurate information about employment opportunities abroad; (c) labour migration and development, such as vocational training, using migrant remittances to stimulate local development in border regions experiencing high outmigration rates, and tapping the development potential of Myanmar’s vast diaspora through IOM’s expertise in return of qualified nationals programming; and (d) data collection and management, such as support for labour migration information systems at national level, and recognition of skills among returning migrants. Across all areas of support for the National Plan of Action, IOM’s approach targets building capacities of officials from key agencies by training and establishing Migrant Resource Centres in migration source areas. IOM will continue to promote safe migration at all spheres of the society and support Myanmar’s engagement in regional and multilateral thematic migration forums.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

In 2016, IOM is seeking funding to conduct research in two key areas. The first area of study is aimed at increasing understanding of the causal link between migration and development. The study will look specifically into the developmental impacts of migration at the household, community, regional and national levels, as well as migration as a result of uneven development within Myanmar and beyond. The study will serve as a key resource for the Government of Myanmar and development partners to understand the current and future migration trends having an impact on different regions of Myanmar and integrate them into their development strategies and programming to maximize the inclusive developmental impact of migration. The second area, that is migrant smuggling, aims to better understand the reality of smuggling industry in Myanmar, which is extremely complex and under-investigated. The study will enable the Government of Myanmar and other stakeholders in developing realistic strategies against smuggling to reduce the vulnerabilities of smuggled migrants and increase the ability to enforce smugglers. This study will be part of a greater package of activities designed to build the capacity of relevant Myanmar government agencies to counter smuggling.

**NEPAL**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 4,600,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 19,000,000 |

IOM continues to support the resettlement of Bhutanese refugees to 8 countries, and has assisted more than 96,000 refugees to date. IOM assistance will include the following: (a) preparation of refugee case files; (b) support for country selection missions; (c) health assessments; (d) facilitation of cultural orientation courses; and (e) provision of support for refugee travel from Eastern Nepal to the final destination in the resettlement countries.

IOM continues to provide assistance to the Ministry of Land Reform and Management (MOLRM), Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MOWCSW) and the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MOPR) to ensure gender equality in land policy discussions and enable women to influence land reform policy decisions. IOM will assist MOPR in addressing the conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) survivors for the first time and support the creation of centralized and harmonized database on CRSVs, while developing various protocols on data registration, referral and service provision. It will improve capacity of national service providers in providing conflict- and gender-sensitive sustainable services that address the post-conflict needs of victims.

Following the devastating 7.8 earthquake in 25 April 2015 and subsequent strong aftershock on 12 May, IOM supports the Government of Nepal and the humanitarian community in delivering life-saving assistance to affected populations. As Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster co-lead, IOM has been rolling out the Displacement Tracking Matrix in affected districts to identify the
needs of displaced populations and gaps in provision of humanitarian assistance. IOM also runs an Assisted Discharge Programme and helps the discharged from the hospitals to transitional accommodations to follow-up care to their eventual return. Furthermore, IOM provides cash-for-work rubble removal programme together with local government agencies and supports road clearance and debris removal efforts in earthquake-affected districts. To support the recovery and reconstruction phase, IOM is planning to establish housing resource centres to support owner-driven housing reconstruction. Masons, craftsmen and construction workers will be trained in seismic-resistant construction techniques while homeowners and communities will receive information on resistant-construction techniques to monitor the work done. The centres will promote information sharing and community-based learning to ensure that communities, including vulnerable members, are able to build back safer and therefore more resilient to future shocks. To support the sustainable return of displaced populations, IOM is also planning to restore basic services and support livelihoods in areas affected by the earthquake.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 6,000,000 |

IOM conducts migration health assessments and travel assistance for government-sponsored Bhutanese refugees resettling to 8 destination countries and self-funded immigrant applicants bound for Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and United States.

IOM will expand and adapt its services portfolio to meet the health needs of an increasing number of outgoing migrants, as well as provide services, such as directly observed treatment for refugees and immigrants diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB). IOM will continue to work in harmonizing TB management protocols and providing modern diagnostic techniques and treatment of TB for Bhutanese refugees with suspected TB who have not started the resettlement process. Moreover, IOM will continue to contribute to building the capacity of the Government of Nepal by providing advanced TB diagnostic technology in hard-to-reach communities.

IOM will continue to strengthen partnerships with the Government of Nepal, the National Tuberculosis Programme, United Nations agencies and a range of partner organizations to deal with the various aspects of mobility and public health. IOM will work to reduce migration-related vulnerability and the risk of transmission of HIV and other communicable diseases, sexual and reproductive health and maternal and child health care, as well as occupational hazards associated with labour migrants by promoting cross-border partnerships and aligning standards of assistance between sending and receiving countries.

IOM, in close coordination with the health cluster system, intends to support local health authorities in revitalizing primary health-care centers that were hit by the recent Nepal earthquake through the following: (a) strengthening existing hospital discharge and referral mechanisms with assisted transport assistance where needed; (b) support in repair and reconstruction of earthquake-affected health-care posts and capacity-building of health-care providers, such as community health volunteers; (c) enhancing community-based mental health and psychosocial support for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities; and (d) medium- to longer-term technical and operational support to the National Tuberculosis Programme’s prevention, diagnostic and treatment services that were disrupted by the 2015 earthquake.

IOM will continue to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Health and Population of Nepal in drafting migration and health strategies to address the policy gaps, as migrant health elements needs to be incorporated in Nepal’s current health policy.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

The unprecedented number of youth migrating for overseas employment, the steady increase in the number of visitors, the need to strengthen technical know-how on document examination techniques among border officials, and the lack of an effective migrant record-keeping system have contributed to challenging the government’s capacity in controlling irregular migration, trafficking in persons and illicit movement from Nepal.

Following a request from the Department of Immigration (DOI) and based on the comprehensive border management assessment in 2011 and a technical assessment in February 2014, IOM seeks to improve Nepal’s border control and migration management system through the following: (a) capacity-building and training of immigration officials; (b) infrastructure and equipment support at border immigration points; (c) introduction of the Migrant Information and Data Analysis System (as Nepal’s immigration information management system); (d) introduction of Verifier (IOM’s system of conducting biometric checks of travellers) as a secondary examination system; (e) inter-agency coordination, including research on trends and routes used for human trafficking and smuggling and the establishment of a document examination laboratory.
The proposed intervention falls under the priority of the regional border management strategy and addresses the migration management issues of the region.

**Migrant assistance**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM, in coordination with national authorities, will provide comprehensive voluntary return and reintegration assistance to a large number of stranded migrants in the Middle East and North African countries. IOM will also continue to provide voluntary return assistance to unsuccessful Nepalese asylum-seekers, irregular migrants and victims of trafficking from European Union countries, Australia, Canada, Haiti, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Turkey and the United States.

IOM adheres to a migrant-sensitive and rights-based approach that ensures willingness to return, while offering humanitarian assistance, reception and other forms of support, such as the fulfilment of basic needs and access to livelihood opportunities that will encourage sustainable reintegration in Nepal.

IOM will undertake the following: (a) organize capacity-building programmes for service providers; (b) conduct trainings for labour officials (consular officers and welfare officers) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and (c) facilitate training on victim protection, referral mechanisms and shelter management for local NGOs and officials in Nepal who are often the first contact points who offer services to stranded migrants in need.

IOM will also work to enhance the capacity of the Government of Nepal to address the needs of vulnerable migrants and prevent their exploitation and abuse, as well as provide protection and support to victims of trafficking.

Counter-trafficking has been an integral part of the Nepal Earthquake Emergency Response in 2015. IOM will continue some of the counter-trafficking actions initiated during the emergency response, such as community sensitization, capacity-building of service providers and reintegration support for vulnerable IDPs, as well as continue facilitating the recovery process and building community resilience towards risks of human trafficking and exploitation. IOM will also strive to integrate counter-trafficking in disaster preparedness and build synergy with Humanitarian Border Management to assist the government in strengthening counter-trafficking response capacity at times of crises.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM will maximize the potential of migration for local development through the delivery of targeted support to local authorities and non-State actors. IOM, through the Joint Migration and Development Initiatives project, has been assisting the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development of Nepal to strengthen the inclusive development that helps marginalized social groups migrating for economic reasons, who are predominantly low-skilled workers. It will enhance the livelihoods of seasonal migrant families and their communities by identifying new avenues for income generation. IOM will provide support in networking with the Nepali diaspora in promoting investment initiatives and strengthening partnerships with the private sector. This will help create employment opportunities and incentives for the productive use of remittances and migrants’ savings.

IOM will support sustainable return programmes for returnee migrants through relevant skill trainings, entrepreneurship trainings and financial literacy trainings and linking them with relevant financial institutions at the local level.

IOM will assist migrants in making informed choices by disseminating information through Migrant Resource Centres. IOM will also enhance the capacity of the government in negotiating bilateral labour agreements with destination countries and supporting mechanisms and frameworks that promote fair and ethical recruitment practices in Nepal.

**Migration policy and research**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM, in collaboration with the National Planning Commission of Nepal, will work on following thematic areas:

a. Migration and Development: IOM, through a large research project jointly financed by IOM Development Fund (IDF) and Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), will assist the Government of Nepal in integrating migration perspectives into periodical planning processes and post-Millennium Development Goal agendas.

b. Joint Migration and Development: IOM, through a project funded by the European Union and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, has been assisting the Ministry of Federal Affairs and
Local Development of Nepal to strengthen the inclusive development that helps marginalized social groups migrating for economic reasons, who are predominantly low-skilled workers.

**Migration, environment and climate change**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM will work with the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Ministry of Environment and Technology, and Ministry of Labour and Employment in policy research to understand the nexus between migration and climate change. This IDF-funded research aims to assist the Government of Nepal to come up with migration responsive adaptation strategies within the National Adaptation Plan of Action and feed the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 21) debates later this year.

**PAKISTAN**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

9,500,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM has been supporting resettlement activities, such as facilitating refugee movement to various countries including Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United States, Scandinavian and other European Union countries. Cultural orientation projects are being implemented to refugees accepted for resettlement to Australia and Canada. The mission is extending support to Resettlement Support Center (Damak) to facilitate the United States’ Refugee Admission Program processing and implementing several Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Programmes (AVRR) mainly with various European Union Member States.

As part of the Department for International Development’s Multi-Year Humanitarian Programme in Pakistan (2015–2019), IOM will lead a Natural Disasters Consortium comprising Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), United Nations Children’s Fund, Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) and Health and Nutrition Development Society (HANDS). The consortium will map, synergize and deliver an integrated preparedness, response and recovery programme focusing on shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene, and food security and livelihoods.

IOM will also assist the second phase of the preparation of an independent research study on resilient shelter typologies and produce best practice guidelines for shelter design in flood-prone areas of Southern Pakistan (2015–2017). By implementing the methodology developed during phase I, phase II will build a comparative analysis of shelter performance in terms of flood resistance, climate proofing and wider resilience, such as environmental and market impact, value for money and local suitability.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM will continue conducting migration health assessments and travel health assistance services for self-funded immigrants and government-sponsored refugees for Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom at four IOM clinics located in Islamabad, Lahore, Karachi and Mirpur. Health assessment of migrants is carried out according to the technical and operational protocol provided by the health authority of the destination country.

IOM intends to partner with the Ministry of Health in addressing the health needs of migrants, particularly departing and returning migrant workers, cross-border and other mobile populations.

Aligned to core action frameworks of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution to Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM seeks to collaborate with local health authorities in conducting a baseline situational analysis on health needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, particularly on tuberculosis, HIV, malaria, maternal and child health and sexual and reproductive health, as well as their accessibility to and availability of health and well-being services in selected areas in Pakistan. Findings from the assessment will be used as an advocacy tool in developing evidence-based migrant-inclusive health policies and a national work plan on how to address the health issues and concerns of migrants and other mobile, cross-border populations and host communities in the country.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 9,000,000 |

IOM plans to support the Government of Pakistan in addressing the issue of irregular migration through a multipronged approach. This includes providing support to an important number of undocumented Afghan migrants in the country, who require not only assisted voluntary return but also sustainable reintegration support in the country of origin (Afghanistan).
Working closely with concerned ministries and departments, IOM will continue creating sustainable solutions and contributing to reduce smuggling and trafficking of migrants. IOM will specifically look into addressing the needs of victims of trafficking by providing direct, as well as referral assistance, through civil society partners and through supporting the government in its efforts to help returning migrants by establishing a Reception Centre in Karachi.

IOM has been involved with AVRR, which includes providing return-related information, reception assistance upon return and short and long-term reintegration support. AVRR activities are implemented in collaboration with IOM missions in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Italy, France, Greece, Netherlands, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Family Tracing, Return and Reintegration of Unaccompanied Minors from Italy and Greece is also being implemented by the mission.

IOM is implementing the Australian Cultural Orientation, which is specifically designed for refugees accepted for resettlement in Australia.

PHILIPPINES

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<th>Operations, emergencies and post-crisis</th>
<th>3,900,000</th>
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According to information from the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, approximately 500,000 persons were still internally displaced in 2015 due to past incidences of natural disaster and conflict. IOM, in partnership with national and local authorities, will continue to address the gaps in assistance, particularly in the areas of Camp Coordination and Camp Management and transitional shelter assistance.

In 2016, IOM will enhance the preparedness of most vulnerable local governments, grassroots communities and families to undertake pre-emptive evacuations and ensure adequate support and protection of evacuees during their displacement through their safe return, resettlement or integration in accordance with established international and national standards. This will be done with special consideration for the most critical needs of the affected population, guided by evidence-based assessments, particularly Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). There will be focus on the prevention of human trafficking and gender-based violence in displacement contexts. This will be accomplished through a tri-level nationwide training programme for local disaster risk reduction and management councils, evacuation managers and displacement-prone families. This will be complemented by technical assistance of most vulnerable local governments with special focus in community hazard and safety mapping, development of information management systems integrating the registration of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and the DTM, evacuation planning and IDP settlement planning.

For the ongoing peace process in Mindanao, IOM will continue to support the Government of the Philippines and affected communities by implementing community revitalization activities and conducting awareness-raising campaigns to increase the knowledge of the peace processes and to promote a community-led and participatory approach.

In 2015, IOM received financial support from private entities, especially for disaster and conflict responses. For 2016, IOM will continue to strengthen its partnerships with the private sector and explore further options to create new synergies.

**Migration health**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>750,000</th>
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Guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM and the Department of Health (DOH) jointly organized and delivered the first National Conference on Migration Health in the Philippines on 11 September 2014. The Philippine Covenant on Promoting the Health of Overseas Filipinos was also signed by the participants, and the Administrative Order on DOH Migrant Health Programmes for Overseas Filipinos had been prepared for signature. As a result of the conference, the Migrant Health Network (informal network) was launched. The conference was an important milestone, and IOM, the DOH and its Bureau of International Health Cooperation are currently planning further partnership on policy development, advocacy, education, research, overall capacity-building and stakeholders’ network building through an IOM-DOH liaison technical person.

The Manila Health Centre conducts health assessments and travel health assessments for self-funded immigrants and government-sponsored refugees bound for Canada, the European Community and other countries. The operation started in February 2013 and has assessed more than 32,000 migrants so far. In addition to full physical examination, applicants undergo chest X-ray exams, HIV test including counselling before and after testing, as well as test for syphilis. A tuberculosis laboratory is currently in completion stage, and the plan is to continue with setting a serology laboratory along with future facility extension.
IOM intends to support local health authorities in strengthening existing health care, referral services, repair and rehabilitation of primary health-care centers, capacity-building and community-based psychosocial assistance interventions within the Bangsamoro Peace Process in Mindanao following a survey that IOM participated in, which identified the need for improved health infrastructure and services in the region.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM will expand its efforts to reduce migrant exploitation and promote protection support, specifically for those who are vulnerable to trafficking, particularly poor women and men, including young people from disaster and conflict-affected areas.

IOM’s protection and counter-trafficking efforts will use a three-pronged approach with targeted awareness-raising, protection support services through referrals and emergency support fund, and capacity-building of key government agencies, especially the Department of Justice and its attached agencies. Assistance to vulnerable migrants will include return and reintegration assistance, temporary shelter, psychosocial support, in-kind goods for livelihood, micro-business planning and training. Information management systems will be enhanced to periodically generate reports and trends on the origin, transit and destination areas of the victims, as well as mapping available referral pathways in disaster- and conflict-affected areas.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

Since 2014, IOM has been implementing the Capability Building on Migration Crisis Management (CMAN) national project aimed at increasing the capacity of the Government of the Philippines in protecting overseas Filipinos in crisis situations. The CMAN is being implemented in three stages that will lead to the following results: (a) mapping and research report; (b) training manual; and (c) e-learning tool.

IOM is also supporting the project development and eventual implementation of the Comprehensive Information and Orientation Programme (CIOP). CIOP, a Philippine initiative in the Abu Dhabi Dialogue (ADD), aims to engage both the countries of origin and destination in enhancing the various migrant worker orientation services that countries of origin have either been providing through the years or wish to provide by producing regional-level modules and programme management systems. IOM is supporting the interest of ADD Member States to prioritize pre-departure orientation component in launching the CIOP.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

In April 2015, IOM together with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) organized an event called “An Evening on the Progress and Challenges of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Philippines”. This event provided an opportunity to learn and share knowledge about the current situation, progress and challenges of IDPs in the Philippines, and discuss the content and the implementation status of the House Bill 4744, which was signed in July 2014. If adopted, it would make the Philippines the first country in the Asia-Pacific region to have a comprehensive legislation that protects people against arbitrary displacement and guarantees the rights of the IDPs in accordance with international standards, such as the United Nations’ Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. The House Bill 4744 would implement the promotion and protection of the rights of IDPs. IOM and UNHCR are interested in continuing to support the Government of the Philippines in issues related to displaced populations, and ensuring IDPs are secure and received the needed support and protection.

IOM has been involved and is actively participating in the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the Philippines. Together with the UN Country Team and other partners, IOM supports the drafting of a communication strategy. This aims to promote the SDGs to ensure that the Government of the Philippines and the Philippine society is aware of the SDGs, and also to let them know how they can participate in reaching these goals. In particular, IOM will focus on supporting and addressing Goal 10, which includes a target on facilitating orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people. To do so, IOM will continue to collect and track data and monitor migration movements within and outside the country to ensure Filipino migrants are safe and have access to their rights as a migrant.

Through exciting projects and activities in the country, IOM will contribute to relevant SDG targets, such as gender equality, promoting inclusive and sustainable employment and decent work, reducing inequalities within and among countries, making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, combating climate change, and promoting peaceful and inclusive societies.
**PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 9,100,000**

### Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM works in all areas of disaster management, such as prevention, preparedness, emergency response, hazard mitigation, transition and recovery, and sustainable development. In close cooperation with government partners, IOM works with local communities in Papua New Guinea to reduce exposure to natural disasters, build resilience to environmental hazards, and facilitate climate change adaptation.

In an effort to support the most vulnerable populations, IOM reaches the most remote areas, stabilizing local villages and empowering them to establish disaster-coping mechanisms. IOM employs a community-based approach throughout the programme, empowering disaster-affected communities to take ownership of their own disaster preparedness. IOM also works within the national, provincial and local levels of the government, building their capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters effectively in this area.

In addition to the seven already-operational field offices, IOM works on establishing its presence in the Highlands region of the country, focusing on tribal conflict mitigation, peacebuilding and food security in response to the ongoing drought.

### Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 800,000 |

IOM intends to support the Ministry of Health in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) to ensure adequate health-care services for migrants, mobile populations, as well as disaster-affected communities in collaboration with development partners.

IOM seeks to collaborate with local health authorities and a national research institution in conducting a baseline situational analysis on health needs and vulnerabilities of migrants and internally displaced communities focusing on tuberculosis, HIV, malaria, maternal and child health and sexual and reproductive health, as well as their accessibility to and availability of health and well-being services in selected areas in Papua New Guinea. Findings from the assessment will be used as an advocacy tool in the developing an evidence-based migrant-inclusive health policies and an action plan on how to address the health issues and concerns of migrants and other mobile, cross-border populations and host communities in the country.

### Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,500,000 |

IOM assists government authorities in creating the legislative framework, policy and procedural guidelines, administrative structures, operational systems and the human resource base necessary to respond effectively to diverse migration challenges and implement appropriate migration governance. IOM continues to provide advice, quality assurance and training to the Government of Papua New Guinea to improve migration management and enhance the legislative framework.

### Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM supports migrants by facilitating the assisted voluntary return of migrants to their country of origin and providing safety, care and support during their transition.

IOM is adopting a holistic and multidisciplinary approach to counter-trafficking in human beings. Working in close partnership with the Government of Papua New Guinea, IOM directs its technical assistance to the authorities through three complex and integrated components: (a) advocacy and prevention; (b) criminalization and prosecution; and (c) partnerships.

### Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM is working towards assisting the Government of Papua New Guinea in the settlement and integration of refugees. With special focus on the effective communication with communities and the promotion of multiculturalism, IOM works with a wide array of governmental and civil society partners to create an enabling environment for the integration of refugees.

IOM is also planning to address issues of urbanization and unplanned economic migration to city centres. In close cooperation with other United Nations agencies, IOM seeks to improve the human security of mobile vulnerable populations by creating opportunities for employment and greater social cohesion. The overall aim is to create safer urban centres.
**Migration Initiatives 2016**
**Migration governance and sustainable development**

Migration, environment and climate change

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 800,000 |

IOM aims to increase knowledge on how environmental change affects migration, and thereby contributes to the implementation of effective policies. Focusing on the issue of climate change, IOM works directly with the Government of Papua New Guinea and other stakeholders to build the capacity to create evidence-based policy.

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**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

IOM will continue to conduct research and develop programmes to promote financial literacy, as well as improve productive and efficient management of remittances among the migrants in the country. IOM will work with the Government of the Republic of Korea in assisting returning labour migrants with reintegration initiatives.

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**REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

**Total funding requirements (is USD):** 250,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM has been actively involved in emergency preparedness and response initiatives in the Republic of Korea. IOM will continue to provide technical assistance and training to strengthen disaster response and prevention capacity of the Government of the Republic of Korea and humanitarian actors in the country for their domestic and overseas humanitarian operation.

As the Government of the Republic of Korea launches its refugee resettlement pilot, upon request, IOM will provide operational assistance to successfully resettle refugees in the country.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 50,000 |

Upon request from the Government of the Republic of Korea, IOM will start providing health assessment assistance in selected locations for the country’s modest refugee resettlement initiative.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM will continue to work with the Government of the Republic of Korea, the civil society, academia and local media to raise awareness of migrant exploitation in the country, as well as assist in legislative and programming efforts to prevent and protect vulnerable migrants. Particularly, IOM will focus on human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation and labour exploitation in the country’s fishing industry.

IOM will continue to assist vulnerable migrants with an option to voluntarily return to their countries of origin.

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**SRI LANKA**

**Total funding requirements (is USD):** 10,200,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,000,000 |

IOM will continue to support community and livelihood development for conflict-affected and resettled populations in the North and East. These initiatives focus on the most vulnerable groups within the targeted communities as a means to enhance their access to services and resources, and ultimately, promote empowerment and inclusion in the social and economic fabric of their communities.

Through the above, IOM will contribute to achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1 (“End poverty in all its forms everywhere”), focusing especially on target 1.4 (“By 2030, ensure that all men and women, particularly the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control of land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services including microfinance”).

Assistance for the resettlement of remaining internally displaced people in the north, such as provision of shelters, fishery and agricultural inputs and livelihood development interventions, remains a priority.

There remain challenges to building the mutual understanding and trust among communities in the post-conflict context, which IOM plans to address by empowering vulnerable women, disadvantaged youth and civil society to play a leading role in peacebuilding and reconciliation process by promoting mutual understanding, trust and socioeconomic ties between and among conflicting groups and providing equal access to employment and civic engagement opportunities.

IOM’s disaster risk reduction activities include the rehabilitation of disaster-sensitive agriculture-based
infrastructure, which minimizes the intensity of the damage caused by flooding and drought. IOM plans to further support community-based disaster risk management, disaster proofing and rehabilitation of key public infrastructure, such as schools for vulnerable communities in the east. IOM seeks to contribute to SDG 13 by reaching target 13.1 (“Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries”) and 13.3 (“Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning”).

Migration health

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>500,000</th>
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As part of its continued support to the Ministry of Health (MOH) in the operationalization of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) and implementation of the National Migration Health Policy, IOM will provide technical assistance to the MOH in developing guidelines, standards and a monitoring framework for outgoing Sri Lankan migrant pre-departure health assessments provided by private health institutions. IOM will also provide technical assistance to the MOH in developing a programme implementation plan for this process. IOM is also seeking to synthesize health awareness modules into standard pre-departure orientation training for outgoing migrant workers, an initiative supported through the Colombo Process by the Government of Sri Lanka.

Furthermore, IOM will offer migrants direct access to health assessments at IOM’s dedicated health assessment facility, which provides early detection and management of pulmonary tuberculosis (TB) consistent with the World Health Organization’s Global Technical Strategy and Targets for TB prevention, care and control after 2015 (WHA67.1).

Health issues related to cross-border migration will continue to be addressed by IOM through technical assistance to the MOH’s national programmes on TB, HIV/AIDS, Anti-Malaria Campaign and the Quarantine Services.

IOM further plans to continue strengthening health services at ports of entry to address the risk of cross-border transmission disease, in support of the national border health strategy.

IOM will seek to promote equitable access to health for families left behind of women migrant workers by supporting the MOH in the establishment of a Coordinated Care Plan (CCP). The CCP will capture health and nutrition issues of women migrant workers’ families left behind with special focus on children through evidence-based nutritional and psychosocial assessment tools and intervention strategies.

IOM conducts migration health assessments and travel health assistance to self-paying immigrants bound for the United Kingdom.

Immigration and border management

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
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IOM will continue to support the Government of Sri Lanka in upgrading the Sri Lankan Immigration system and legislative framework in accordance with international standards to address a range of migration and border management challenges. Development of mechanisms is underway to capture and compare biometric data to strengthen the integrity of the Sri Lankan passport application and assessment process.

Post-conflict Sri Lanka is experiencing an increased cross-border movement of people and goods as a result of rapidly rising trade and tourism, a revitalized economy, and increased cultural ties with other countries. Maintaining national security and economic development in the post-conflict context poses a twin policy priority to Sri Lanka. Effective management of borders has the clear potential for contributing to a country’s development and prosperity.

IOM’s Immigration and Border Management programmes in Sri Lanka will support the government in achieving the twin objectives of maintaining national security and economic development through support in the core areas of border and migration management assessments, improvements to border management information systems, identity management, data management, migration intelligence and risk analysis, and training and capacity-building for border and migration.

Through the above interventions, IOM will contribute to achieving SDG 10 by focusing on target 10.7 (“Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies”).

Migrant assistance

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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IOM continues to facilitate the voluntary return and reintegration of Sri Lankan migrants, including failed asylum-seekers, irregular migrants and stranded migrants. IOM provides airport arrival and onwards transportation assistance. Post-arrival socioeconomic reintegration typically includes individual counselling and orientation programmes, business start-up and development assistance, referral to vocational and educational training programmes, and host community infrastructure development.
IOM will continue to provide a range of services to migrants and Member States, such as document verification, cultural orientation, migrant interviews, travel assistance and access to information for prospective migrants. These services are funded either by the receiving countries or the migrants themselves. IOM plans to continue its support to the National Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force in its efforts to roll out the newly enacted standard operating procedures for the identification, referral and protection of victims of trafficking through a number of capacity-building and awareness programmes. IOM will also seek to empower women migrant workers vulnerable to human trafficking through increased access to information services, protection mechanisms and economic opportunities, as well as better equip women and girls survivors of violence, victims of trafficking and prospective women migrant workers with increased rights awareness and strengthened institutional delivery mechanisms.

IOM will assist the Government of Sri Lanka to reach SDG 5 and 8 by contributing to target 5.2 ("Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation") and target 8.8 ("Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment").

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM will continue its support to the Ministry of Foreign Employment in the implementation of the National Labour Migration Policy.

IOM plans to extend programme support in enhancing the skills of migrant workers, including vocational and foreign language skills.

Further collaboration in areas, such as the testing and certification of migrant workers and international qualification recognition programmes will also be pursued.

IOM will further support the Government of Sri Lanka in initiating programmes that will identify new overseas markets and opportunities through capacity-building on labour market survey, analysis and promotion, to ascertain emerging opportunities and new demands.

Aware of the importance of enhancing dialogue and cooperation among labour sending and receiving countries in bilateral, regional and international levels, IOM will support the current Sri Lankan chairmanship of the Colombo Process in strengthening labour migration governance across Member States of the Colombo Process through regional cooperation and increased policy coherence by achieving the following: (a) increased adherence to global ethical recruitment standards and practices by governments and recruitment intermediaries among Member States of the Colombo Process; (b) improved pre-departure orientation to enhance migrants’ welfare in countries of destination; and (c) increased ability to plan skills enhancement and placement schemes for migrant workers in selected destination countries and develop joint standards for skills training and certification.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 700,000 |

IOM’s research work in Sri Lanka supports and informs migration policy and practice across a broad range of interlinked issues. IOM undertakes policy-oriented and operational research based on pragmatic and evidence-based analysis, which informs the implementation of multiple projects of IOM and partners, positively influences national policy debates and stimulates new operational approaches and activities. In the field of health, scientific publications of national studies on health issues of left-behind family members and caregivers will contribute to fill a knowledge gap in the area of global health research.

IOM will work to improve its capacity to analyse, develop, process and share knowledge assets generated by its projects. To this end, IOM plans to continue its Community Response Map, which is an online data platform developed by IOM to undertake the following: (a) facilitate direct feedback from beneficiaries; b) monitor and evaluate projects more effectively by mapping information gathered via various feedback mechanisms; and (c) share project outcomes visually with colleagues, government partners, donors and other stakeholders.

Further, IOM plans to conduct an evidence-based research to help identify contributing factors to the vulnerability of Sri Lankan migrant women to human trafficking by analysing structural and non-structural levels of vulnerability and resilience of at-risk populations.
THAILAND

Total funding requirements (in USD): 8,700,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>6,000,000</th>
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IOM facilitates the resettlement of refugees to third countries, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and receiving countries. This includes logistical support to immigration selection missions for resettlement countries, implementation of processing and transit facilities, as well as domestic and international transport. The large-scale resettlement operation, which started in 2004 and became one of the largest over the past decade, saw a decline in the number of beneficiaries who were offered resettlement in 2015. In 2016, the number of refugees departing for resettlement will increase in comparison to 2015. At the same time, IOM has been actively participating in the refugee return preparation discussions and has offered its support on the transportation of the refugee returnees who require such help.

As the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster lead in natural disaster settings, IOM continues to advocate with the Thai Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation for the integration of the migrant population into the national disaster risk reduction planning.

The above-mentioned activities will contribute to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 10.7 focused to “Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies”.

Migration health

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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In coordination with the Ministry of Public Health, World Health Organization (WHO), Global Fund, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other stakeholders, IOM promotes the health and well-being of migrants, mobile and cross-border populations through research and information dissemination, advocacy for migrant-sensitive policy development and migrant-inclusive services in Thailand as guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

IOM will continue to partner with the Ministry of Public Health in responding to the needs of migrants, cross-border and hard-to-reach communities, specifically on malaria prevention and control activities utilizing existing networks of community migrant health workers and volunteers; this is linked to the WHO Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030.

As a sub-recipient of the Global Fund (Malaria) Single Stream Funding Project, IOM continues to contribute towards the four main project objectives, which are as follows:

a. Elimination of artemisinin resistant parasites by detecting all malaria cases in target areas, thereby ensuring effective treatment and clearance using combination therapies;

b. Prevention of parasite transmission through improved access to vector control and personal protection measures;

c. Support containment/elimination of P. falciparum parasites through comprehensive behaviour change communication, community mobilization and advocacy; and

d. Provision of a health system strengthening, monitoring and evaluation among partners, thereby enabling rapid and high-quality strategy implementation.

In addition, IOM intends to support the Thailand National Tuberculosis (TB) Programme in enhancing TB prevention, early diagnosis and treatment and referral mechanisms, particularly among cross-border communities between Myanmar and Thailand and Cambodia and Thailand, with reference to the 2014 World Health Assembly Resolution on Global Strategy and Targets for TB prevention, care and control after 2015 (WHA67.1).

Thailand conducts migration health assessments and travel health assistance for government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants bound for resettlement countries, such as Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and United States.

The above-mentioned activities will contribute to SDG 3 (“Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”), particularly 3.3 (“By 2030 end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases”).

Immigration and border management

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>700,000</th>
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IOM supports the Government of Thailand in strengthening its immigration and border management capacity and procedures. Most particularly, IOM works...
with the Immigration Bureau of the Royal Thai Police to increase capacity in identifying and assisting smuggled and trafficked persons intercepted at borders, as well as conduct timely and rights-based investigations of human smuggling and trafficking cases. IOM also implements Training of Trainers programmes with the Royal Police Cadet Academy and the Thai Immigration Bureau, the latter of which is to create a network of trained experts and resource persons on document examination in Thailand.

IOM aims to continue supporting the Government of Thailand in combating irregular migration, such as human trafficking and smuggling, through further capacity-building for law enforcement agencies, including on a cross-border and regional basis to support enhanced international coordination and information sharing, technical support in enhancing Thailand’s identity management practices, and the provision of technological solutions and resources to key locations.

The above-mentioned activities will directly contribute to SDG 10.7.

**Migrant assistance**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM contributes to addressing the issue of irregular migration in Thailand through the following: (a) direct assistance and capacity-building to vulnerable migrants; (b) building the capacity of governments, NGOs and civil society organizations to assist migrants; and (c) contributing to regional dialogues on strengthening regular migration channels and reducing migrant vulnerabilities. In addition, IOM facilitates the safe and organized return and reintegration of victims of human trafficking within the Greater Mekong Subregion and beyond.

Trafficking remains a critical issue at the forefront in Thailand. IOM works to strengthen the criminal justice response to human trafficking by building the capacity of front-line officers to identify and refer potential victims of trafficking, particularly in the fishing industry. IOM also strengthens the capacity of Thai schools and communities to raise awareness about the dangers of internal trafficking among Thai children.

IOM will continue to provide humanitarian assistance to displaced persons in Thailand. Finally, IOM provides assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) services to stranded or irregular migrants from countries party to the Bali Process to their countries of origin and aims to continue providing AVRR services for the next several years.

The above-mentioned activities will directly contribute to SDG 10.7.

They are likely to contribute in the longer term to SDG 5.2 (“Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation”) and SDG 16.2 (“End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children”).

They will also contribute to SDG 17.17 (“Encourage and promote effective public, private-public and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships”).

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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IOM contributes to the facilitation of informed and orderly labour migration through the following: (a) provision of post-arrival training and support for migrant workers arriving in Thailand; (b) analysis and dissemination of regular updates of labour migration policies and regulations; and (c) providing technical support to the Government of Thailand in strengthening procedures for the recruitment and employment of migrant workers from neighbouring countries.

IOM also supports the deployment of Thai workers overseas through the following: (a) directly advertising job opportunities; (b) interviewing and screening candidates; (c) arranging transportation; and (d) providing pre-departure orientation. IOM also leads engagement with ASEAN on labour migration issues, particularly in supporting ASEAN Member States (AMS) in facilitating the increased mobility of skilled labour under the ASEAN Community through capacity-building, research, technical support to AMS Governments and facilitating multi-stakeholder collaboration on labour migration.

IOM will continue to support the Government of Thailand to strengthen its labour migration management policies, while also supporting migrant workers in Thailand to enjoy improved living and working conditions and access to services.

The above-mentioned activities will directly contribute to SDG 10.7.

They will also contribute to SDG 8.8 “Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment”).

They also contribute to SDG 17.17 (“Encourage and promote effective public, private-public and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships”).

Furthermore, IOM also aims to enhance the impact
of labour migration to Thailand on development and poverty reduction in countries of origin by developing skills development opportunities for migrant workers and supporting access to improved working conditions and opportunities.

These activities will contribute to SDG 4.5 (by 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations”).

Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

Migration policy and research

IOM aims to conduct research on the situation of Laotian migrant workers in Thailand, looking specifically at the linkages with poverty reduction in Lao People’s Democratic Republic, to inform evidence-based policy development linking migration and development.

This research will contribute to SDG 10 (“Reduce inequality within and among countries”), notably SDG 10.7.

TIMOR-LESTE

Total funding requirements (is USD): 7,200,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

IOM has been present in Timor-Leste since 1999 and has assisted displaced populations affected by violence, insecurity and natural disasters. IOM’s recent programming focuses on building the Government of Timor-Leste and communities’ resilience to shocks caused by disasters, which pose a greater threat today than ever due to the effects of climate change, environmental degradation and the increasing number of people settling in high-risk areas as the population grows.

IOM assists local counterparts in building their capacity to manage disasters by providing skills and resources that enable community-based mechanisms to mitigate the impact of disasters. In 2015, IOM reached vulnerable communities across 7 out of 13 municipalities through an initiative funded by the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, now on its second phase. Through the initiative, communities gain better knowledge of the issue and receive guidance and resources to carry out their risk mitigation plans. Communities are also assisted to adopt more sustainable and diversified livelihood options. Moreover, IOM facilitates building effective disaster response coordination systems between authorities and local actors and forging community-based early warning mechanisms. While some of these actions have already brought positive changes, many aspects of the efforts require continued support in order to bear fruit. IOM will continue to invest in this initiative in 2016.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,000,000

Timor-Leste shares land borders with Indonesia that stretch over 220 km, the porosity of which facilitates irregular migration, such as human smuggling and trafficking, alongside other forms of organized transnational crime. Irregular migrants are particularly vulnerable to health risks given their lack of legal protection and access to health services in destination countries. Lack of access to adequate health-care facilities, heightened vulnerability to health risks, and limited knowledge of signs and symptoms of serious illnesses can lead to the perpetuation of illness in individuals and facilitate the spread of communicable diseases.

In response to these challenges and aligned to the action pillars developed to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, proposes to conduct a rapid health assessment of cross-border migration and border communities in Timor-Leste. This proposal was discussed and endorsed by the first Workshop on Health and Mobility, which was attended by the Minister of Health. The assessment will target the three municipalities that share land borders with Indonesia. The study will be an ex-ante evaluation of ongoing, recurrent and emerging public health issues affecting border communities and relating to the process of cross-border migration. The assessment results will serve as the baseline for further actions, including two pilot border health initiatives that aim at strengthening existing health systems, improving multisectoral planning and coordination, and increasing the provision of health services for cross-border migrants and border communities.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) 2,200,000

Timor-Leste plans to establish additional air, land and sea border posts in coming years and identifies the strengthening of its border management capacity as a national priority in its Strategic Development Plan 2011–2030.
Since 2005, IOM has supported the Government of Timor-Leste in strengthening its immigration and border management procedures with financial support from the Australian Department of Immigration and Citizenship. A computerized Border Management System (BMS) was installed at the country’s major border posts by 2010 through the Enhanced Migration Management programme.

In 2016, IOM proposes to provide additional technical and in-kind support to the Migration Service so that they can effectively implement BMS at the existing and any new border posts. In recent years, there is a growing concern over a sizeable, but unverifiable number of irregular migrants arriving in Timor-Leste with the intent to either stay or depart for a third country, such as cases of trafficked or smuggled migrants. IOM proposes to facilitate the development and implementation of standard operating procedures at border posts to allow for the authorities to effectively identify and address cases of human trafficking and smuggling in compliance with international standards.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,500,000**

IOM is working alongside the Government of Timor-Leste towards the development and implementation of an effective labour migration policy that aids Timor-Leste in the realization of its national development goals.

Youth unemployment and underemployment is a major issue for Timor-Leste. Overseas employment could represent a viable option of reducing the pressure on the local labour market, providing part of the solution to the high youth unemployment, and helping tackle poverty and other social issues. Promoting international labour migration through a national framework would facilitate growth in the overseas employment sector and provide formal channels and opportunities for the growing working-age population.

In light of this, IOM works with the Secretary of State for Professional Training and Employment Policy, International Labour Organization (ILO) and partners to develop a National Action Plan on International Labour Migration (NAP), which should be finalized towards the end of 2015.

In 2016, IOM seeks to continue its assistance to the government in the implementation of the NAP, with emphasis on addressing the issue of unemployment.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 800,000**

Timor-Leste is identified as a destination for trafficked migrants and transit country for smuggled migrants en route to Australia. A lack of attention to this issue has led to Timor-Leste being downgraded to the Tier 2 Watch List in the US Department of State’s 2014 Trafficking in Persons Report. While there is an urgent need for proactive identification and effective handling of these cases, little is known about the actual situation, and the authorities are yet to develop coherent measures and strategic interventions to address the issues.

IOM’s activity in this area include advocacy, technical assistance, raising public awareness and carrying out studies to create a better knowledge base, alongside providing direct assistance to the victims of trafficking. IOM completed a capacity assessment of key government actors in tackling human smuggling and is compiling a resource book that will serve as a reference tool for officials in dealing with cases of human smuggling.

In 2015, IOM implements a pilot project that provides law enforcement agencies with training, assets and tools with the aim to strengthen their capacity to identify, investigate and prosecute cases of human trafficking. IOM also plans to facilitate the reactivation of the Inter-agency Trafficking Working Group.

In 2016, IOM seeks to continue these efforts in 2016 to carry forward the momentum gained through these actions. In addition, IOM proposes to undertake situational assessments of human trafficking and smuggling that can inform a more effective and coherent response.

**VANUATU**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 3,600,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 900,000**

IOM will work with the Government of Vanuatu to build capacities for disaster management and community resilience in response to sudden and slow-onset disasters. As one of the most vulnerable countries in the world, the impacts of disasters on Vanuatu’s economy, development and survival are significant.

The ongoing project funded by the Central Emergency Response Fund in response to Tropical Cyclone Pam has enhanced IOM’s profile and cooperation in the area of disaster management and potential for further engagements as reflected in the new requests for assistance to the Government of Vanuatu.

IOM works with the Government of Vanuatu in facilitating the return of displaced people in the capital, tracking returnees and ensuring safe and durable reintegration into their home communities.
At the request of the Government of Vanuatu, IOM intends to conduct surveys and data analysis and build capacities to improve safety through safer and stronger building designs, better house construction techniques, materials and standards by adapting traditional and modern building techniques, modern materials and training of local expertise.

Lessons from this area are extrapolated to the migration and environment area.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,300,000 |

IOM will continue its capacity-building activities in partnership with the Government of Vanuatu by promoting an integrated approach to migration management that includes: (a) border control; (b) migration and development; and (c) fight against transnational criminal activities, including counter-trafficking and smuggling. IOM will consolidate and continue its ongoing work with the Government of Vanuatu to ensure that the country can maintain the capacity developed since 2011. IOM will be working with Vanuatu towards establishing a computer-based border management system and identity management system based on the completed scoping study report by IOM. These activities will continue under the current Migration and Border Capability Improvement Programme.

With the government’s focus on border control and migration management as a priority area in security and development policies, Vanuatu’s mainstreaming of migration into development policy and strategies continues. In support of this policy direction, IOM will continue to assist the Government of Vanuatu in building its capacity in all areas of migration and border management.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

Vanuatu continues to see a significant increase in the number of foreign migrants choosing to travel to Vanuatu for leisure and investments purposes. This goes in hand with a moderate increase of migrants falling into irregular status. IOM will strengthen the capacity of Vanuatu’s immigration services in responding to the needs of vulnerable migrants. This will continue to be done through the following: (a) legislation alignment; (b) development of a border management system, procedures and processes; and (c) installation of an identification and referral mechanism for victims of trafficking in Vanuatu in accordance with international best practices that also takes into account specific local conditions, training on required change management, adherence to humanitarian standards, and all aspects of common psychosocial challenges experienced by international migrants.

IOM will continuously address irregular migration by collaborating with the Vanuatu authorities in aligning legislations and operating systems and developing standard operating procedures.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000 |

IOM will continue to enhance the capacity of the Government of Vanuatu in managing labour migration to, within and out of Vanuatu. Vanuatu is a source and destination country; although relatively small at this stage, this is increasing substantially. In response to the emerging situation it finds itself in, Vanuatu is developing new policies and introducing new visas and regulations to enhance its management of foreigners. Vanuatu has a young and informed population, and its rapid population growth rate demands labour migration as an important component of its development policy. The development of a national skills list to inform scholarship awards, work permits and national human resource development policy in large part contribute to the management of internal migration.

IOM will continue to provide targeted technical assistance to inform the facilitation of high and low-skilled migration.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 350,000 |

IOM will continue to provide policy-oriented research to inform migration policy development in Vanuatu and including its diaspora communities. Even though this community was established through the colonial “blackbirding” slave trade, this population group is increasing following the government’s formal adoption of the migration and development initiative. Efforts will continue to assist the government’s understanding of this group’s contribution to Vanuatu’s development.

To better understand the linkages between the Vanuatu diaspora communities and economic activities in Vanuatu, IOM will continue to work with the government in the review of government structures and institutions to manage Vanuatu diaspora communities living in Australia, New Zealand and other Pacific islands and beyond. As the Government of Vanuatu continues to engage its skilled workforce abroad, diaspora return and reintegration in Vanuatu will be supported through informed migration policies and mechanisms that facilitate migration for development.
initiatives, as well as reintegration. In complementing this research, IOM will adapt existing reference materials, such as the new Global Forum for Migration and Development Handbook on Engaging Diaspora, lessons learned from other countries and facilitating the creation of new categories of skilled Vanuatu diaspora for Vanuatu’s development purposes.

Findings from the Climate and Migration and Emergencies and Post-Crisis areas will be collated and analysed to serve as a basis for policy formulation in Vanuatu and the region. A migration and displacement data analysis and policy centre will be responsible for this.

**Migration, environment and climate change**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000 |

IOM intends to conduct comprehensive surveys in Vanuatu and the Pacific Island countries (PICs) on displacements caused by rising sea level. The tracking of displaced persons and families will also include the study of the host communities and managing the downstream impacts of relocation on livelihood, safety and security and dignity. The research will examine trends and patterns of relocations with the view of identifying policy gaps and assisting the government to develop its policy framework.

The Report of the Migration and Development (M+D) project report remains a key component of Vanuatu’s strategy in managing population movements as a consequence of climate change among others. The utilization of M+D as a strategy ensures that people migrate in dignity. Through cooperation with the government, the work will involve identifying job markets in destination countries and putting in place mechanism to access and manage them. Data analysis will be a central part of the work.

The implementation of these activities will take a phased approach over a period of time.

The Vanuatu lessons will be developed to a regional project on M+D to assist PICs in managing the impacts of climate change and including entries into job markets with the necessary skills and certification.

Ongoing dialogue for African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States-European Union assistance is aimed at securing the technical support necessary to progress Vanuatu’s priorities in the designated thematic areas of visa arrangements, remittances and integration.

**VIET NAM**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,850,000**

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM will continue to provide government- and self-funded health assessments and travel health assistance services to humanitarian cases and immigrants bound for Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, United States and possibly other resettlement countries.

In recent years, IOM has implemented a number of migration health activities in Viet Nam, with the goal of enhancing communities’ resilience to unforeseen pandemics and other public health threats.

To support the operationalization of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM currently focuses on the capacity-building of stakeholders for community-based surveillance, as well as the prevention, care and treatment of communicable diseases, such as sexually transmitted infections including HIV, tuberculosis and malaria by providing culturally appropriate health information and implementing social mobilization activities.

Furthermore, IOM will cooperate with the World Health Organization and partners of the Government of Viet Nam to strengthen the evidence base for migrant-inclusive malaria elimination and control programming in selected border regions.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM aims to help the Government of Viet Nam in reducing irregular migration, especially the smuggling of migrants to destination countries and strengthening efforts to facilitate safe and legal migration.

IOM will work to improve the technical administrative and legislative capacities of officials dealing with migration, notably with regard to the following: (a) data collection and management; (b) criminal intelligence collection analysis and dissemination; and (c) interministerial coordination on migration issues. This will lead to the enhanced capacity of the government to monitor intermediaries and organized crime groups involved in the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons.

At the community level, IOM will work to actively prevent human smuggling and human trafficking
through communication and awareness-raising campaigns that target potential migrants, their families, local government officials and other stakeholders in key provinces.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 400,000 |

IOM currently provides information and support services to potential and returning Vietnamese migrant workers in reducing the risks of migration and maximizing the benefits of their employment and life abroad. In its Migrant Resource Centre in Hanoi, the types of services provided include the provision of profiles of destination countries, counselling and training in financial literacy, among others.

This approach protects potential Vietnamese migrants by empowering them to make informed choices about migration and employment, while simultaneously addressing the needs of individuals who have been trafficked, forced into labour or might need information or support to improve their current situations.

IOM also seeks to strengthen vulnerable migrants’ resilience by promoting their access to health services and legal assistance, particularly for those who have been victims of trafficking.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000 |

IOM seeks to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Viet Nam for coherent migration policy formulation and management. Based on the success of the first Migration Profile for Viet Nam in 2011, IOM will further build the capacity of its government counterparts to continue to produce and use such profiles for more coherent policy development.

Migration, environment and climate change

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

IOM will support the Government of Viet Nam in developing evidence-based policies and strategies and implementing pilot projects to promote adaptation to environmental degradation and climate change. IOM also seeks to strengthen Viet Nam’s capacities in disaster risk reduction by integrating mobility into existing programmes and policies and developing pilot projects at the local level.

Regional Programmes

Total funding requirements (in USD): 8,700,000

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,500,000 |

With Asia hosting almost 60 per cent of the world’s total population, along with expanding regional mobility and migration patterns, the need for stronger coordination and collaborative efforts in addressing migrant, mobile, cross-border, stranded and displaced populations’ health issues and well-being is increasingly recognized. The tremendous and yet unaddressed health and psychosocial well-being needs of thousands of migrant workers coming from the labour-sending Colombo Process countries to the Middle East countries and elsewhere continues to be high on the agenda of Asian countries.

Guided by the World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) and within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals, IOM, in collaboration with the United Nations (UN) and civil society partners under the Joint UN Initiative on Migration and Health in Asia (JUNIMA) will work to address the HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and TB/HIV and human mobility and migration challenges in selected countries in South and South-East Asia. The Regional Programme aims to achieve the following: (a) provide the platform for harmonizing migration-related HIV, TB and TB/HIV national, cross-sectoral and multilateral programming, research and knowledge management; (b) improve regional coordination and awareness; and (c) strengthen capacity of governments and civil society in addressing health needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, their host communities and families left behind. The programme will improve access to health and social services, provide social protection and reduce HIV, TB and TB/HIV co-infection morbidity and mortality among migrants and their family members.

JUNIMA is a regional coordination mechanism and partnership framework that contributes towards regional health security. JUNIMA brings together governments, civil society organizations, regional associations, development partners and UN agencies to effectively advocate, promote policies, share information and support action on the right to health and access to health services for migrants in Asia, including prevention, treatment, care and support services for HIV, TB and malaria and other emerging public health emergencies.

As the JUNIMA Secretariat, IOM intends to lead the regional agenda on migration health and provide
overall strategic technical guidance and direction to the regional coordination mechanism, monitor and coordinate activities under the regional migrant health Action Plan, and liaise with key governmental and non-governmental stakeholders on advancing the migrant health agenda in South-East and South Asia.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,200,000 |

IOM’s focus on migration management in the region will be to assist governments in addressing three gaps. First, IOM will help governments establish connectivity between their border management of physical infrastructure and sources – both external (such as INTERPOL’s Stolen and Lost documents database) and internal (such as national databases). Real-time connectivity to sources will help strengthen border management systems by facilitating efficient exchange with headquarters and other border crossing points (BCPs) of data collected at one BCP.

IOM will also seek to raise awareness among governments of the importance of travel documents as tools for facilitating movement, and of document examination as a means of combating irregular migration and transnational organized crime.

Finally, IOM recognizes that the latest trends, newest technologies and best practices in migration management are often not shared among governments and partner entities due to the lack of platforms for information exchange. IOM will continue to play a convening role by hosting large-scale events and making technical contributions to regional consultative frameworks to create and strengthen mechanisms in facilitating information exchange and international cooperation among key stakeholders.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM supports the efforts of Asia and the Pacific countries to prevent human trafficking and protect victims and vulnerable migrants. Regionally, work continues on Phase VI of the Enhancing Government Capacity to Assist Vulnerable Migrants in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) and Malaysia. The project aims to achieve three key outcomes: (a) an improved national legal and regulatory framework that facilitates the protection of vulnerable migrants; (b) vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking (VOTs) in the GMS demonstrate greater confidence in, and willingness to avail themselves of direct assistance; and (3) governments and international organizations have the opportunity to participate in regional dialogues.

Counter-trafficking efforts continue into 2016, such as through IOM X, which is the innovative campaign to encourage safe migration and public action to stop human trafficking and exploitation, housed within the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. The campaign leverages the power and popularity of media and technology to inspire young people and their communities to act against human trafficking. IOM X launched their 6degree.org portal in June 2015, which helps raise funds for the assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) of trafficked persons.

IOM X, through the 6degree.org, is also providing AVRR support to trafficked fisherfolks from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Thailand who were found stranded in Indonesia. By June 12 2015, IOM Indonesia had facilitated the repatriation of all 620 Benjina VOTs to their countries of origin: Myanmar (516), Cambodia (96) and Laos (8). In other areas of Indonesia, IOM has assisted further the Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (KKP) and immigration directorate investigations that have resulted in the identification of 344 VOTs in the Ambon area, and a further 144 in 3 other locations around the country.

A Protection at Sea handbook is being finalized, which will provide a reference point for addressing maritime migration crisis, such as those seen in the Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea. Opportunities are also being explored to engage civil remedies as a means for exploited and trafficked migrants to seek redress. Furthermore, work continues on partnering with the private sector, including IKEA, to improve audits of manufacturing sites where migrants are employed to prevent and identify cases of exploitation and trafficking.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM aims to contribute to migration strategies for the Asia-Pacific region by addressing policy directions to improve migration governance in international labour migration through the following: (a) improving the conditions of migrant workers and family members in countries of destination as a result of increased collaboration among countries of origin; (b) enhancing the capacity of civil society organizations to protect migrant workers; (c) strengthening labour migration frameworks and the capacity of the government to implement these, with special focus on international collaboration; and (d) integrating migration into development. These initiatives are built on ongoing efforts through bilateral and multilateral initiatives that are operating in the region. Regional consultative processes have been useful as tools for Member States to address the encountered challenges in labour
mobility and human development areas in the region. IOM has recently launched a multi-year programme to support Colombo Process strategic visions through generous contribution from the Swiss Development Cooperation. Further efforts to support regional initiatives include South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), as well as Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN). SAARC is developing a workplan for migration issues, and IOM is committed to providing technical support through collaboration with other stakeholders. IOM continues to support ASEAN countries in realizing the ASEAN Economic Community. Building on existing programming to support ASEAN for free movement of highly skilled labour, IOM will support ASEAN in strengthening the management of labour mobilities. It is important to support the implementation of recommendations that came up from the Eighth ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour, which focuses on Occupational Health and Safety of Migrant workers and enhancing capacities of labour inspectors to promote better working conditions. Furthermore, IOM continues to support the GMS in managing labour migration by improving access of cross-border migrant workers to basic social services and facilitating safe cross-border labour migration. Furthermore, this initiative aims to improve the flow of information to cross-border labour migrants in sending countries.
IOM staff receiving 500 family kits donated by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs at Yangon International Airport for distribution. The kits include kitchen sets, blankets, mosquito nets and clothing to respond to the needs of families affected by the Myanmar floods. © IOM 2015
EUROPEAN UNION, NORWAY AND SWITZERLAND

Migrants and refugees in the Greek island of Lesvos.
© IOM 2015 (Photo: Amanda Nero)
European Union, Switzerland and Norway

Labour mobility and human development
Emergency, operations and post-crisis
Migrant assistance
Labour mobility and human development
Immigration policy and research
Migrant, environment and climate change

Austria
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Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Lithuania
Latvia
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Malta
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Regional programmes
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<td>450,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>900,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional programmes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>600,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,345,000</td>
<td>3,216,000</td>
<td>1,305,000</td>
<td>50,652,000</td>
<td>12,700,000</td>
<td>1,778,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>76,996,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUSTRIA

Total funding requirements (is USD): None

Operations, emergencies and post-crises

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM provides assistance to refugees under resettlement programmes. The following services are provided under these programmes:
- Pre-departure document checks and assistance in contacting the relevant authorities;
- Travel arrangements (commercial flights);
- Airport assistance at the airport of departure;
- Transit assistance at transit airports, if necessary;

Furthermore, IOM provides transit and pre-departure assistance at the Vienna International Airport for migrants and refugees flying under the auspices of IOM, notably for those refugees being resettled to the USA.

Migration health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</thead>
</table>

IOM organizes travel health–related operational assistance such as wheelchairs and medical escorts for refugees with significant medical conditions up to their final destinations.

Migrant assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</table>

IOM organizes the assisted voluntary return of migrants, including, inter alia, (rejected) asylum seekers and refugees, who wish to return to their respective countries of origin. IOM also provides transit and arrival assistance at the Vienna International Airport to migrants who fly under the auspices of IOM.

Moreover, IOM implements reintegration projects that aim to equip beneficiaries with the necessary means and skills to reintegrate in their country of origin. In 2016, IOM intends to implement such a project covering the Russian Federation (Chechen Republic), Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

Furthermore, IOM actively works to counter human trafficking by organizing trainings for Austrian asylum officials, NGOs and the private sector on identifying trafficked persons.

IOM also organizes awareness-raising events and participates in the national policy dialogue on this issue.

Labour mobility and human development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</table>

IOM works on supporting integration of migrant and refugee youth in Austria by focusing on their cultural orientation and social inclusion in the communities to promote social cohesion.

IOM implements both pre- and post-arrival cultural orientation trainings for refugees, offering information on Austria and its people to welcome and provide initial basis information. Pre-arrival trainings are offered in transit countries to Syrian refugees who are admitted to resettle in Austria. For young refugees who are already residing in Austria, post-arrival trainings are conducted.

Furthermore, intercultural events are held together with Austrian youth organizations to promote social inclusion and to provide a platform for community dialogue. Also, extra-curricular activities are offered in order to deepen relevant knowledge and skills (i.e. workshops on gender-based issues).

Additionally, IOM conducts awareness-raising workshops at schools and other educational institutes in order to dismantle stereotypes and prejudices on migration, asylum and integration.

Migration policy and research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</table>

IOM supports the European Commission and the Austrian Government through research activities to ensure orderly and humane management of migration based on factual information and provides guidance on migration policy that advances the efforts of stakeholders.

IOM has served as the National Contact Point for Austria in the European Migration Network (EMN) since 2003. The EMN Network provides up-to-date, objective, reliable and comparable information on migration and asylum themes with a view to supporting policymaking in the EU and on the national level.

The National Contact Point conducts research on a wide range of migration and asylum issues, such as reception conditions, labour migration, return, access to social benefits, unaccompanied minors, etc. Furthermore, it also collects and disseminates information and networks with various actors at the EU and national level (more information is available on the EMN Austria website: www.emn.at).
BELGIUM

Total funding requirements (is USD): 2,300,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crises

Funding requirement (in USD) 800,000

Since 2014, Belgium has been engaged in a structural resettlement programme aiming to resettle refugees on a regular basis. For 2016, the target number is 150. IOM is assisting the Government with all travel and logistical preparations and other resettlement related services, cultural orientation and pre-embarkation training.

These activities are carried out in close coordination with governmental agencies dealing with the implementation of the resettlement programme in Belgium, the Office of the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless Persons (CGRA/CGVS) and Fedasil.

Resettlement alone cannot address all refugee protection needs. Therefore, IOM, ICMC and UNHCR will continue to cooperate in expanding their focus to identify and promote new admission schemes in Europe to provide protection to refugees. Coordinated by IOM, the project would seek to support innovation, and further examine the partnerships that are essential to refugee resettlement and integration as well as the feasibility and viability of, for example, family reunification, humanitarian admission, private sponsorship or student visas. It would be envisaged to engage and build the capacity of new resettlement countries and strengthen the capacity of countries which recently engaged in resettlement as well as engage new actors and stakeholders in alternative admission schemes.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 100,000

As part of the multi-country regional Equi-Health project *Fostering health provision for migrants, the Roma, and other vulnerable groups* (Equi-Health project), IOM will continue to support the reduction of health inequalities faced by Roma. IOM intends to sustain its efforts and multi-sector partnerships towards building a common reference framework for better recognition of Roma health mediation practice and rolling out the establishment of a Regional Network of Roma Health Mediators in Europe.

IOM will also continue monitoring migration and ethnic minorities’ health policies. A health strand on Belgium was included in the Migrant Integration Policy Index and a country report on national legal and policy frameworks will be published.

A cost analysis on health care provision to migrants and ethnic minorities is being conducted in Belgium to support the development of a harmonized EU approach for access to and appropriate provision of healthcare for migrants and ethnic minorities.

IOM will continue on providing support to health assessments and travel health assistance services undertaken for government-funded refugees bound for resettlement countries, including pre-departure health assessments.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) Funded

IOM will continue to facilitate the assisted voluntary return (AVRR) and reintegration programme in Belgium to support sustainable reintegration of returned migrants. Particularly, IOM will seek to provide direct assistance to VOTs, Unaccompanied Migrant Children (UMC) and support the Government to ensure proper reintegration support for (rejected) asylum seekers and irregular migrants. For this purpose, IOM manages a budget of EUR 5.2mln donated by the Belgian Government via the Federal Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (Fedasil). IOM, in collaboration with Fedasil, will keep on providing assistance to UMC and their legal guardians by doing family assessments in countries of origin in order to empower them to analyze and decide on durable solutions in the best interest of the child.

Migrants wishing to return to their country voluntarily who do not have the financial means to do so, can benefit from assisted voluntary return and, if eligible, Reintegration Assistance. (Rejected) asylum seekers, and migrants without residence permits can all submit an application for REAB (Return and Emigration of Asylum Seekers ex-Belgium) through the REAB Network of Partners. IOM and Fedasil ensure the maintenance of this Network and the continuous strengthening of the partner’s capacities on AVR(R). This is a major activity of the REAB programme.

IOM participates in the MAGNET II Project, implemented by IOM Paris. Its objective is to enhance the long-term socioeconomic reintegration of Iraqi nationals returning to the Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,200,000

Building on its experience (MIDA Great Lakes, MEDMA), IOM will continue to support governments and diasporas to further enhance the link between
diasporas and the development of their countries of origin, including through the IOM Development Fund.

IOM remains active in projects at the nexus of human development and private sector development such as MEDMA2 (Mobilisation des Marocains Résidant en Belgique pour le Développement du Maroc) which aims to mobilize Moroccan diaspora residing in Belgium to contribute to the economic and social development of the targeted regions through the establishment of new businesses in Morocco. IOM counts on close collaboration with the Ministry in charge of Moroccans living abroad and Migration Affairs (MCMREAM) and the Hassan II Foundation (FHIIL-MRE) that provide direct administrative local support to the MRE.

Other activities and projects will provide technical and logistical support to diaspora activities implemented in countries of origin with specific national entities (capacity-building activities, skills transfer etc.) and will contribute to the improvement of knowledge on diasporas in Belgium and Europe (mapping and outreach to communities, and promoting dialogue and research on diaspora engagement).

Finally, the CO is exploring the questions surrounding the economic dimensions of integration in Belgium, both with regards to migrants and asylum seekers. This will include examining the potential for further private sector engagement.

IOM will continue promoting the two IOM ongoing campaigns, namely the ‘Contribution of Migrants’ and #MigrantHeroes, via key visibility events in Belgium such as sportive gatherings and awareness raising (display of posters and promotional spot) in open public spaces such as train stations, airport and public transportation. It will also include the development of a training and educational toolkit on migration for (high) schools in Belgium.

Both campaigns aim at correcting common misrepresentations, information deficits and injustice about migration; articulating a more balanced, documented and positive view of migrants and of their contribution to modern-day societies; helping ease social tensions and making it easier for governments and societies to reap the considerable positive potential of international migration.

Migration policy and research

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 200,000
---|---
Policy focused research will be done on migration and development, linked to the various activities in this domain. Together with its partners, ICML and UNHCR, research will also be done on resettlement in the European context, including on issues such as private sponsorship.

### BULGARIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total funding requirements (is USD):</th>
<th>2,100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 100,000
---|---
IOM will closely monitor the influx of migrants into Bulgaria due to the Syria crisis to assess if the national asylum and migration systems are able to cope with newly arriving migrants.

IOM will continue to contribute to the transfer of expertise and capacity building for the staff of governmental agencies. Training seminars and regular working meetings will be organized particularly with representatives of the Migration Directorate and Border Police General Directorate at the Ministry of Interior and the State Agency for Refugees.

#### Migration health

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 150,000
---|---
Guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) IOM will continue to focus on monitoring migrant health; enabling conducive policy and legal frameworks; strengthening migrant-friendly health systems; and facilitating partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks on migrant health.

Bulgaria is one of the countries engaged in the IOM regional Equi-Health project co-funded by DG Sante/ European Commission. IOM in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and key partners will conduct a regional and roll-out training on migration and health for first line personnel working with migrants particularly health professionals and law enforcement officers.

The Assessment Report: Health Situation at EU Southern Borders – Migrant, Occupational, and Public Health – Bulgaria will be published and widely disseminated in the context of the continuing armed conflict in the Middle East and resulting refugee flows from Syria and other migrant sending countries with the objective to guide national authorities in the field of health service provision in the country in their response to the on-going crisis.

Regarding Roma Health issues, the ongoing exchange on mediation in health care for Roma, led by IOM will continue, with the active participation of Bulgarian Roma health mediators with the objective to share national experiences, training curricula and discuss success and challenges.
IOM will continue to provide health assessments and travel health assistance for self-payer immigrants and a small caseload of government-sponsored refugees bound for Canada and the United States.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000
--- | ---

IOM will continue to support the Government’s efforts to enhance the national system for immigration and border management especially as regards the land border between Bulgaria and Turkey which is most affected by large migration pressure in recent years.

Particular focus will be put in 2016 on joint efforts of Bulgarian and Greek governments to support Turkish authorities to improve the Border Management System alongside external EU borders between Turkey and Bulgaria and Greece and to enhance cooperation between Border control authorities of the three neighbouring countries.

IOM will provide information and expertise for development of effective migration management policies in the country. Technical assistance and capacity building will be also be provided to further enhance Bulgaria’s administrative capacity to deal with migration governance.

In view of Bulgaria’s future accession into Schengen, IOM will continue to provide expertise in the field of migration management, border control, counter trafficking and labour migration.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,200,000
--- | ---

In order to respond to the increased demand for voluntary return assistance in recent years, IOM provides regular AVRR support to undocumented migrants aimed at facilitating their dignified return to the Country of Origin (CoO).

In 2016, IOM will continue to facilitate third country nationals voluntary and orderly return to the CoO and to provide reintegration assistance to returnees.

IOM will also focus on capacity building activities to further strengthen the capacity of public and non-governmental organizations in the field of assisted voluntary return and reintegration.

Particular focus will be put on specific assistance to be provided to vulnerable undocumented migrants while developing AVRR programmes.

IOM also sees room for measures aimed at cooperation development between the national public authorities with relevant stakeholders in third countries and other Member States to develop AVRR expertise in Bulgaria.

Another key area of IOM activities in 2016 will be strengthening the National Counter-trafficking System in relation to protection and assistance of victims of trafficking, in partnership with local NGOs, and the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and law enforcement agencies. The funding for prevention of THB and support of victims of trafficking is already contracted.

Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000
--- | ---

IOM will continue to work on the integration of third-country nationals and to raise awareness among them of their rights and obligations in the Republic of Bulgaria, extending support to facilitating migrants’ effective social, economic, and cultural integration into Bulgarian society.

Simultaneously IOM will provide migrants with information about legal migration opportunities and realities in Bulgaria and elsewhere in Europe.

Thousands of undocumented migrants, mainly from Syria have been provided with international protection in Bulgaria since 2013. Although a number of migrants who received international protection left Bulgaria toward other EU countries there are also thousands of migrants needing support for their integration into Bulgarian society.

IOM intends to facilitate legal migration in line with the National Migration, Asylum and Integration Strategy 2011-2020 through making migration processes more efficient and reliable for both migrants and the government.

In addition IOM will provide support and will facilitate the return of Bulgarian labour migrants especially those who are victims of trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation.

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000
--- | ---

In 2016, IOM will continue to support the Government in conducting research on immigration and emigration in Bulgaria. Particular emphasis will be put on development of the national legislation and strategic documents aiming to promote voluntary return of undocumented migrants as preferred option for implementation of Bulgarian return policy. Another key area of IOM activities related to research and migration policy in 2016 is the prevention of trafficking in human beings (THB) and support of victims of THB.

IOM aims to identify best practices and specific gaps particularly with regard to legislation, information support and infrastructure development and to propose appropriate mechanisms to contribute addressing of the needs identified.
CROATIA

Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,470,000

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 300,000

IOM will continue to implement activities within the multi-country Equi-Health regional project (Fostering health provision for migrants, the Roma, and other vulnerable groups), co-funded by DG SANCO/European Commission (2013-2016). Within this project, IOM aims to improve the access to and appropriateness of health care services, health promotion and prevention measures to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups.

Guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM will continue supporting the Government’s efforts to coordinate actions towards ensuring adequate healthcare provision to migrants.

Benefiting from recent migrant health training experience and ongoing collaborative relations with public/occupational health institutes in Croatia, IOM will sustain its technical assistance to local health authorities and partners on relevant migrant and public, and occupational health topics, and will continue its advocacy efforts to include a health dimension throughout the migration management process in Croatia.

Furthermore, IOM plans to advance its involvement in Roma health issues and facilitate discussions on data collection for health purposes, as well as in the area of health promotion and disease prevention for the benefit of this vulnerable group. Building on previous experience in Roma health issues, IOM will work on raising awareness of health professionals in Roma health anti-discrimination, and supporting the introduction of a Roma health mediator programme.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) 100,000

IOM’s continued work on strengthening the fight against cross-border crime and irregular migration through technical assistance and capacity building of Croatian and neighbouring countries’ law enforcement officials will complement and enhance national, bilateral and regional efforts with a view to enabling and expanding dialogue, promoting practical cross-border police cooperation as part of effective migration management. To this end, IOM will support the Croatian authorities while providing expert capacity building for the benefit of the EU candidate and pre-accession countries.

IOM will seek possibilities to build the capacity of the Croatian Border Police in light of Croatia’s main strategic goal of joining the Schengen area. Hence, IOM aims to support the Government in further development and improvement of border and immigration management policies and practices at the External Border of the EU, in accordance with the prescribed Schengen standards.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) 650,000

Building on the national 2013-2015 Migration Policy implementation lessons learned, IOM will provide continued assistance towards enhancing Croatia’s operational capacities for dealing with (ir)regular migration issues. IOM will facilitate the voluntary and orderly return of irregular migrants by developing and operationalizing an Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) programme for third-country nationals aimed at facilitating their sustainable return to the countries of origin. Further, IOM will continue working with the relevant authorities towards exploring the most viable and effective AVRR system, and jointly work on utilizing the available funding. In doing so, IOM will place a specific emphasis on the sensitivities associated with assisting the Unaccompanied Migrant Children (UMC).

IOM will continue investing efforts towards reducing migrant exploitation, specifically migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings. This will entail IOM’s ongoing support to the competent authorities and all other Counter-Trafficking Referral System stakeholders in their endeavour to fully adhere to the EU policy and legislation on counter trafficking. To help align the respective duties of all relevant authorities and stakeholders, IOM will facilitate practical coordination and cooperation between all the involved parties, particularly through targeted capacity building activities.

Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) 230,000

Within the framework of the Migration for Economic Growth and Development Strategic Area, IOM aims to assist the Government in enhancing its labour migration management capacity for labour migrants to/from Croatia.

As Croatia continues to face a dual labour market challenge, i.e. one of the highest youth unemployment rates coupled with the shortage/mismatch of certain
labour market skills, the migration policy priorities include an improved management of emigration and diaspora relations, as well as facilitation of regional labour mobility among the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC) member states.

IOM will continue providing assistance in capacity-building for the benefit of the neighbouring countries’ State Employment Services and in transferring knowledge sets and experiences on the engagement of seasonal migrant workers in tourism and related industries. IOM will help facilitate the prospective migrants’ finding of relevant labour migration information, while helping them stay watchful in respect of possible needs associated with seasonal labour migration.

**Migration policy and research**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>190,000</th>
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Following its appointment as the European Migration Network National Contact Point for Croatia (HR EMN NCP) in March 2015, IOM will apply a comprehensive approach to and be actively involved in setting up a national network of migration stakeholders, whose cooperation and coordinated effort is required for the purpose of conducting the across-the-board research and analysis work in line with the bi-annual Work Programme agreed by all the EU member states.

The purpose of the national network, comprising the authorities, external stakeholders, and the *academia*, is to employ accurate, relevant and reliable information to facilitate evidence-based policy and informed decision-making both at national and the EU levels.

Moreover, HR EMN NCP will start engaging in public information, outreach and capacity building activities to bring the EU/national migration agenda matters closer to the public at large.

IOM plans to enhance the Government’s knowledge on migration and specific capacities by providing Migration Profiles guidance materials and technical training on the most recent international and national approaches to migration data analysis, interpretation and presentation.

**CYPRUS**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,000,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crises**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</table>

IOM is currently establishing a presence in the country. Although there is currently no emergency situation in Cyprus, IOM will continue to support government authorities in strengthening their operational plan for rescuing lives and continue to strengthen reception facilities in case of mass influx of migrants. Preparedness is important in IOM’s strategy in order to be able to respond effectively to incidents such as the rescue operations of 350 Syrian refugees in September 2014 off the shores of the island located in the Eastern Mediterranean.

**Migration health**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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IOM intends to support the Ministry of Health and parts in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WH61.17) to ensure that adequate access to and availability of health care services for migrants across the migration cycle.

Thus IOM has initiated capacity building support to local health authorities through the DG SANCO/ European Commission co-funded regional programme called (Fostering health provision for migrants, the Roma, and other vulnerable groups) specifically in providing health assistance in reception and detention centres.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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</table>

By conducting the Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) programme, the IOM Mission could contribute to Cyprus’ comprehensive management of migration through ensuring a humane and dignified return to those migrants who are no longer able to extend their legal stay in the country or do not have the financial means to continue to do so; and also through fostering the sustainable socio-economic reintegration of migrants who choose voluntary return to their respective country of origin. Furthermore, being an intergovernmental organization, IOM could facilitate the issuing of travel documentation through its established relations with embassies and consulates.
Through its Counter Trafficking programme, the IOM Mission is aiming to contribute to enhancing the capacities of Cyprus authorities and civil society in the field of protection and assistance for (potential) Victims of Trafficking (VoTs) in Cyprus and in their home countries both within the EU and outside the EU. The IOM Mission will in addition support Cyprus authorities in the implementation of the International and Regional Commitments in the field of Prevention and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.

By conducting the unaccompanied migrant children (UMC) programme, IOM Mission could contribute to improving Cyprus capacities in early identification and treatment of children in the context of immigration detention and/or alternative care facilities for vulnerable groups and to increasing knowledge of relevant practitioners through dedicated training. The IOM Nicosia Mission could also contribute to raising awareness on child’s right to protection taking into account the child’s individual needs, views, wishes and concerns.

**CZECH REPUBLIC**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 790,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crises**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

Resettlement assistance in the Czech Republic is based on the Governmental Decrees and it is an ad hoc programme. IOM is involved in the transfer of refugees while the identification is made by the Czech authorities themselves. Besides the latest pledge of admitting 70 Syrian refugees several other groups have been taken, predominantly Burmese refugees from Malaysia.

In this regard integration of those resettled refugees is the crucial activity for the future.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 50,000 |

Within the multi-country Equi-Health regional project (Ensuring health provision for migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups), co-funded by DG SANCO/ European Commission, IOM will continue to engage with the Czech Ministry of Health in providing better access to preventive health care and well-being services for the Roma and migrant populations.

Monitoring health of migrants is one of four operational pillars of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17). IOM in partnership with the Ministry of Health and national research partner intends to conduct a baseline national situation analysis of migrant children’s health needs in the country. Results of this situation analysis will be shared with multi-sector government agencies and key partners for evidence-informed policy advocacy efforts and initiate focused migrant children sensitive health activities in the Czech Republic.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 80,000 |

IOM is ready to help the Czech state administration with providing expertise in the field of IBM. It will take an active part in the discussion on the new strategy of migration which is about to be prepared by the Czech Ministry of Interior.

Furthermore, IOM will continue to contribute to the fight against irregular migration and cross border crime, again in close co-operation with the Ministry of Interior.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000 |

IOM will continue to address the needs of migrants that are determined to return to their country of origin voluntarily through direct assistance and information on all related issues – travel documents, logistics, travel and transit assistance as well as assistance upon arrival to the home country.

Additionally, IOM will build the capacity of officials on return policy and reintegration needs and provide trainings for NGOs partnering IOM in its activities.

By taking part in creating a crisis centre for reintegrating Moldovan returnees in Chisinau, Moldova, IOM will help to provide solutions for migrants in vulnerable situation after return to their CoO. It also contributes to enhancement of quality of services provided to such migrants by social workers.

IOM will continue to provide assistance to irregular migrants stranded in the country, including refugees and returnees, through comprehensive systems of counselling and returns, the management of transit sites and road stations; and the provision of onward transportation assistance and emergency shelter.

IOM intends to focus on migrants who are ready to return voluntarily to their CoO including re-integration component in their CoO. The focus is given to vulnerable and stranded returnees. The activities will include 1) mapping exercise within the migrant communities residing in the Czech Republic 2) information spreading of AVRR possibilities 3) organizing voluntary returns
and 4) sharing information with IOM Missions on re-
integration components.

For such activities the existing Return Center will continue to operate as a platform for various stakeholders that can assist migrants-returnees. Special trainings on AVRR will be developed for NGOs partnering with IOM on returns of migrants.

IOM will also continue to implement the reintegration component of return on a well-established and planned basis.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 280,000 |

IOM will contribute to enhancing the capacity of the government to better manage integration of legally residing migrants in the Czech Republic. Modelled on the IOM’s global campaign on the positive contribution of migrants, it will inform the public about the benefits of migration, correct common misinterpretations, information deficits and help to influence the Czech Republic to perceive migrants in a more balanced way.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

Within the framework of European Year of Development IOM will contribute to influencing national migration policy and facilitating discussions on migration and development during the Summer school of Migration Studies. The activity will be conducted with the participation of foreign migration experts. Furthermore, IOM will organize expert workshop for representatives of Ministry of Foreign Affairs aiming to enhance the Government’s comprehensive knowledge on migration and development.

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**DENMARK**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): None**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crises**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM will continue to facilitate quota refugee resettlement and family reunification to Denmark from around the world, in cooperation with receiving government agencies and UNHCR.

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**ESTONIA**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): None**

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM will further enhance assistance provided to third-country nationals wishing to return to their countries of origin voluntarily. Assistance will also be provided to vulnerable groups as needed.

IOM will build its efforts on enabling more migrants to return from Estonia voluntarily. In doing so, IOM continues to build the capacity of respective return authorities and other entities that are in direct contact with third-country nationals. Additionally, relevant standard operating procedures on cooperation in the framework of assisted voluntary returns will be developed. The projects are co-funded by the European Commission and the Estonian Ministry of Interior.

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**FINLAND**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 65,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crises**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM will continue to facilitate quota refugee and family reunification movements to Finland from around the world, in cooperation with receiving government agencies and UNHCR.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 65,000 |

IOM will continue to work with the Government, returnees and migrants in providing AVRR services to those returning voluntarily to their countries of origin.
IOM will continue to work with the Government and civil society to reduce the incidents of human trafficking. Following the public awareness campaigns on human trafficking in 2011 and 2012, IOM intends to continue and expand the awareness-raising activities in Finland with national counterparts, and seeks cross-border cooperation opportunities around the Baltic Sea area.

IOM will implement a project to contribute to efforts in preventing trafficking in human beings through partnership of passenger ferry companies operating on the Baltic Sea. The project aims to make national and regional counter-trafficking expertise available to ferry companies to support them in increasing their staff awareness of trafficking in human beings and to support the ferry companies to enhance their preparedness to address trafficking in human beings to the extent possible. This project is co-funded by the Nordic Council of Ministers.

Furthermore, IOM will implement project titled “Youth against human trafficking in Finland” aimed to carry out an awareness-raising campaign on counter-trafficking by youth for youth. The campaign includes designing of campaign materials in partnership with schools from Helsinki, Finland. Students from selected schools will design campaign materials with creative mentorship provided by an advertising agency and substance-based mentorship provided by IOM Helsinki. The campaign aims to contribute to the prevention of trafficking in person by raising awareness among youth on exploitation and addressing the demand for human trafficking. The aim is to increase the youth’s knowledge about trafficking, effects of trafficking on persons’ wellbeing and promote a human rights-based approach, gender equality as well as respect for others self-determination. Particular attention will be paid to engage youth more actively in prevention work.

Labour mobility and human development

IOM will continue implementing the MIDA programme in Somalia with the focus on health and education sectors. Within the two projects, health and education experts from the Finnish-Somali diaspora will complete assignments in local public health and education institutions in Somalia. The objective of the programme is to contribute to the development of the well-functioning health and education systems and administration and the capacity of the health and education workforce in Somalia by using the skills of diaspora professionals to transfer their knowledge to and build the capacity of the local health-care and education workers. This activity is funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland.

FRANCE

Total funding requirements (in USD): 2,151,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crises

IOM will continue to facilitate the pre-departure arrangements, travel and reception of refugees resettled in France, in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior, the French Office for Immigration and Integration and non-government partners. This includes the provision of logistical support, pre-departure and post-arrival. IOM will also continue to assist refugees in transit at Paris Charles de Gaulle airport bound for resettlement to Australia, Canada, the US, and other EU countries.

Migrant assistance

IOM will continue to work with French institutions to ensure a smooth and dignified voluntary return of migrants to their countries of origin. In particular it will develop innovative practices to maximize the positive impact of return for productive reintegration by enhancing job placement in the private sector and in partnership with the local administrations.

Labour mobility and human development

In order to support refugees in their integration in France, IOM seeks to offer training for individual resettlement cases prior to departure. This training will
IOM seeks to strengthen the knowledge of the local authorities in the region of Provence-Alpes-Côtes-d’Azur on different topics related to migration, such as unaccompanied foreign minors, counter-trafficking, migration and climate change, migratory flows in the Mediterranean, through several forums gathering elected representatives, local authorities, social workers, NGOs and IOM experts. The purpose of these forums is to create greater awareness, enable the development of locally specific policies and to promote stakeholder engagement in promoting good migration governance and immigrant integration.

Migration, environment and climate change

Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000
---|---
Climate change and environmental degradation have significant effects on mobility and on local development. Migration in turn can be a positive strategy to reduce communities’ vulnerability, improve their livelihoods, reduce poverty, and adapt to climate change. Migrants can contribute to development of their places of origin as well as to climate change adaptation through the transfer of funds, skills and knowledge, and by supporting local projects to address land degradation, improve communities’ resilience, and secure alternative livelihoods. IOM will support local actors and diasporas from francophone countries in North and West Africa willing to engage in initiatives for adaptation to climate change and sustainable land management in their countries and communities of origin. Together with its institutional partners and the technical support of UNCCD, FAO and UNEP, IOM will provide support through activities including capacity building, policy development, and definition of financing mechanisms.

GERMANY

Total funding requirements (in USD): 30,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crises

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
---|---
Having successfully implemented the German pilot resettlement programme 2012-2014, Germany has increased the annual resettlement quota to 500 persons and made the programme permanent.

In addition, Germany is strongly committed to humanitarian admissions of refugees and vulnerable groups, in particular for Syrian refugees stranded in the MENA region.

Under the auspices of the German Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Programmes, IOM works on behalf of and in partnership with the Federal Ministry of the Interior and the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees to assist refugees admitted under these programmes in their safe arrival and first reception. Moreover, IOM assists individual German Federal States in their humanitarian admission of particularly vulnerable refugees and IDPs.

IOM’s services to the beneficiaries on behalf of Germany include case processing, coordination of procedures with partners on the ground (e.g. visa and exit formalities, movements), health assessments and travel health assistance, pre-departure cultural orientation as well as movement and travel operations.

For refugees and migrants transiting through Germany under the auspices of IOM programmes, transit assistance is provided at the airport Frankfurt/ Main.

IOM will continue to assist family reunification on a case-by-case basis in cooperation with NGOs in Germany and countries of origin/hosting countries.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
---|---
On behalf of the German Federal Government and the sixteen Federal States, IOM will provide assistance to migrants voluntarily returning to countries of origin or repatriating to third countries willing to accept them. This assistance includes logistical support, voluntary return counselling, up-to-date and accurate pre-departure information on the return-related situation in the country of origin as well as reintegration assistance in kind in specific countries of origin. These will include Iraq (Kurdish Regional Government area), Vietnam, Kenia and other countries of return both through country-specific reintegration projects and on individual case-by-case basis.

Moreover, IOM will contribute to further developing AVRR programming in Germany in close coordination with the Federal Government and AVRR stakeholders. IOM remains committed to strengthening stakeholders’ awareness on the causes, effects and phenomena linked to trafficking in human beings by reinforcing existing support structures and networks in Germany involved in combatting trafficking in human beings. IOM’s focus will be two-fold: (1) on enhanced awareness and assistance structures for persons affected by THB/ labour exploitation and (2)
on identification/protection of vulnerable groups in the asylum procedure.

Labour mobility and human development

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 30,000

IOM will continue to enhance migrants’ prospects of prompt and sustainable integration into German society by focusing on the dissemination of information on migrants’ rights and obligations in Germany and providing advisory services to potential migrants willing to migrate to Germany in countries of residence. This will reinforce the capacities of migrant organizations, especially by establishing contact and exchange with religious leaders in migrant communities.

IOM will aspire to continue providing pre-departure orientation for migrants incoming to Germany through different governmental programmes, including resettlement and humanitarian admission.

IOM also aims to continue sensitizing the general public to the contributions of migrants and the benefits of migration together with national partner organizations under the IOM Global Migrants Contribution Campaign.

**GREECE**

**Total funding requirements (is USD):**

**10,877,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crises**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 1,083,000

In response to the emergency needs of mixed migration flows in the sea border of Greece, and mainly to southern Aegean, there are plans for the creation of an open centre in Tilos which will encompass first reception services and humanitarian relief. The proposed project will entail the creation of an open centre which will offer all needed services to newly rescued migrants. IOM will provide technical support and assistance mainly in the production of standard operating procedures (SOP), hiring companies and staff to set up the centre based on IOM Procurement rules and purchasing essential relief items.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 22,000

IOM Greece participates in the multi-country EquiHealth project (Fostering health provisions for migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups) 2013-2016, co-funded by DG SANCO/European Commission.

The project brings together multi-sector partners in the European Union/European Economic Area, to improve access and appropriateness of health care services, health promotion and prevention to meet the well-being needs of migrants, Roma and other vulnerable groups. The project will conduct trainings for law enforcement officers on migration and health with focus on intercultural competences, occupational health, among others.

As part of the operationalization of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) IOM will continue promoting appropriate health care provision to migrants at the Greek borders and thereby increasing sustained public health safety in the longer run. Priorities include the organization of migrant-friendly health services, ensuring occupational health for government personnel and capacity building sessions on migrant health and migrants’ rights.

IOM will also assess national multi-sector policies relevant to migration health to reduce health inequalities faced by migrants, including irregular migrants and will participate in the roll-out training of trainers activities in Greece.

**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** Funded

IOM Greece has an active role in the project Regional Co-operation on Border Management among Turkey, Greece and Bulgaria.

Particular focus will be put in 2016 on joint efforts of Bulgarian and Greek governments to support Turkish authorities to improve the Border Management System alongside external EU borders between Turkey and Bulgaria and Greece and to enhance cooperation between Border control authorities of the three neighbouring countries.

The main purpose of the project is the provision of support to Turkey’s border management efforts in line with the EU Acquis and good practices via enhancing the cross border cooperation with Greece and Bulgaria at central and local levels. IOM provides the necessary support and feedback to the regular experts’ meetings which are taking place throughout implementation of the programme.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 9,772,000

IOM supports the Government’s migration management through the implementation of various projects. Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration assistance is provided to irregular migrants with funding from the EC, the GoG and the UK Home
Office. It is anticipated that there will be a funding gap between the end of the current AVRR project and the commencement of the AVRR programme funded by The Asylum, Migration, Integration Fund (AMIF).

IOM has presence throughout Greece to support the Government’s efforts to screen newly arrived/rescued migrants, provide AVRR information to migrants and gather data on migration routes and push-pull factors in order to better understand migration trends in the country. IOM plans to expand the network of regional staff to additional entry points in Greece.

In partnership with the Ministry of Public Order and Citizens IOM has proceeded with the creation of an open reception centre that will accommodate migrants registered in the AVRR.

In addition, IOM acts as fund operator of EEA Grants and monitors implementation of projects that provide reception services to asylum seekers and UMCs.

IOM will continue cooperation with the Greek National Mechanism to Combat Trafficking in human beings and other authorities by organizing and participating in relevant meetings and study visits, train front-line professionals, strengthen CT networks, assist victims of trafficking who want to return and raise public awareness on the issue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Migrant assistance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding requirement (in USD)</td>
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</table>

IOM will continue to provide assistance to migrants within its Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) programme. The information and return components will remain as before, while the reintegration component will concentrate on vulnerable returnees and returnees with chronic medical conditions, due to budgetary constraints.

IOM’s work with victims of trafficking (VoTs) includes activities aimed at contributing to capacity building of counter-trafficking professionals, development of a network of shelters, enhancement of cooperation of stakeholders, and provision of assistance to victims, including a planned initiative to provide VoTs with more comprehensive support services in Hungary.

In order to contribute to the improvement of the quality of the guardianship and child protection system in Hungary, IOM will implement activities to enhance the professional capacity of guardianship staff in order to enable the provision of appropriate care and protection to unaccompanied minors arriving in Hungary.

IOM will work to contribute to the effective use of the EU Directive on the Right to Family Reunification in Hungary through offering comprehensive assistance to recognized refugees and persons under subsidiary protection in Hungary and their eligible family members with their family reunification cases, through the provision of information and assistance with the application process for family reunification and logistical support.

IOM will also contribute to the enhancement of the capacity of staff working at family support centres in Hungary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labour mobility and human development</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding requirement (in USD)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to facilitate the effective integration of migrants into Hungarian society, IOM will conduct an information campaign on migrants’ contribution to raise awareness among the general public. IOM will also provide information to migrants on their rights and responsibilities to facilitate better integration.

IOM will contribute to the improvement of the sustainable and early employment of beneficiaries of international protection through recognition of qualifications and validation of competencies, giving special attention to non-formal and informal learning experiences.

IOM intends to contribute to the improvement of capacities of municipal authorities in Budapest to
design local integration measures. This will be achieved through the implementation of study tours to cities with relevant best practices and the formulation of policy recommendations for the Municipality of Budapest. Enhanced capacities at the local level will contribute to the more efficient integration of third-country nationals living in the capital.

IOM will work to foster the participation and inclusion of mobile (EU) citizens and naturalised third-country nationals into their local communities and promote accessibility of services and rights and intercultural dialogue among EU citizens.

### Ireland

**Total funding requirements (in USD):** None

**Operations, emergencies and post-crises**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM provides operational support to regular migration through the programmes of family reunification, resettlement for refugees in Ireland, and through the Australian migrant assistance programme, for migrants departing Ireland for permanent skilled migration.

Resettlement assistance is provided to the Irish Government, to facilitate incoming resettlement cases for both large and small groups. IOM also provides support to the Irish Government for resettlement selection missions. With increasing quota’s for resettlement by the Irish Government, IOM Ireland will consider broadening the scope of the resettlement services offered, in line with the needs of the broader and more diverse caseload, to potentially cover pre departure CO assistance, and specific post arrival integration measures.

Through Family Reunification assistance, IOM provides logistical assistance to families of those with refugee status in Ireland, who have been granted the right to bring dependant family members to Ireland. This assistance promotes migrant integration in Ireland, through reuniting family structures, and enabling migrants to experience lives with their reunited families.

### Italy

**Total funding requirements (in USD):** 5,600,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crises**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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</table>

In order to address the needs of the growing flow of migrants and asylum seekers from North Africa stranded and rescued in the Mediterranean Sea (over 40,000 in the first five months of 2015), IOM will continue to (a) provide first assistance and legal counselling to mixed flows stranded along Italian coasts; (b) identify and refer vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking and unaccompanied minors to local authorities and relevant institutions, and (c) monitor Italian reception and detention capacities. In Sicily, Calabria and Apulia, IOM is offering legal counselling at border points and in main governmental reception centres, through dedicated roving teams. In April 2014, IOM enhanced its presence on the ground by setting up two new teams specifically devoted to the identification of and assistance to victims of trafficking.

IOM is part of the current negotiations the Italian MoI is undertaking to set up and run a comprehensive resettlement programme. IOM has been asked to contribute with resettlement support services – medical screening, Cultural orientation, departure formalities and flights as well as preparation of the receiving communities by organising seminars to prepare them for the upcoming arrival of the refugees resettled to Italy. The first phase of the programme should run until the end of June 2016 and involve the resettlement of 400 Syrians from Lebanon, 50 Eritreans from Sudan and 50 Syrians under a private sponsorship scheme.

IOM develops training curricula and implements training around AVRR to a range of potential referral agencies, including both governmental partners and NGOs. Training curricula enable stronger referral mechanisms, as well as promoting new strategic organisational partnerships.

IOM offers training on counter-trafficking issues in a variety of modes and to a range of audiences, including governmental, law enforcement, and NGOs. Training includes provision of specific IOM training materials developed within both the Irish and international contexts.

IOM provides tailored assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) programmes to meet the needs of those in the asylum system, and particularly vulnerable irregular migrants. IOM undertakes additional related studies assisting with tailoring and refining AVRR programmes to meet current needs, and to provide concrete needs assessments for future programme approaches.
Migration health

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>400,000</th>
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</table>

IOM will continue promoting migrants’ access to health care services and health prevention, by involving migrants associations and communities in Italy in information and awareness-raising activities.

In addition, capacity-building, training and tutoring of social workers at Italian reception centres and specialized services for migrants and asylum seekers will improve the psychosocial assistance provided to vulnerable migrants in need of psychological support, such as victims of violence or torture.

Within the Equi-Health project (Fostering health provisions for migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups) 2013–2016, co-funded by DG SANCO/ European Commission, IOM will work on improving the access and appropriateness of health care services, health promotion and prevention to meet the needs of migrants, Roma and other vulnerable groups. Training sessions will be organized for health professionals, law enforcement officers and first line staff on migration and health incl. inter-cultural competence.

For Roma, the work will focus on the implementation of the National Roma Integration Strategy, as well as in respect to exchange of practices on Roma Health mediation. One national workshop will be launched in coordination with the UNAR (National Office Against Discrimination and Racism) and the MOH to disseminate the national guidelines for the implementation of the NRIS (National Roma Integration Strategy) to the Regions.

IOM will also continue designing and testing innovative information and communication practices to facilitate access to health assistance, such as information campaigns implemented by migrant health community educators.

Immigration and border management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>700,000</th>
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</table>

IOM aims at strengthening the capacity to enhance humanitarian components in the migration management, border management, counter-trafficking policies and activities of Italy and countries with high migratory pressure to Italy, such as Libya.

IOM is active in training and awareness raising to tackle issues such as regular and irregular migration, trafficking in human beings, detection and processing of vulnerable migrants, migrants’ human rights. These are provided to law enforcement officers, judicial, and social service actors from Italy. IOM is also active in organizing study visits and training sessions for officials and delegations from other countries of origin or transit migration.

Ongoing negotiations between the GoI and EUMS and the European Commission on a series of regional initiatives (RDPP North Africa, Khartoum Process, Niger Pilot Project) may imply a deeper involvement in IBM activities in coordination with other migration areas.

As the family reunification team is dealing with growing cases of forged documentation, mostly submitted by Somali nationals in their DNA testing for family reunification, proper equipment (verifier, face recognition without e-passports) and training on passport verification/ use of equipment would be useful.

Migrant assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
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</table>

IOM continues to promote an integrated strategy on vulnerable migrant groups and stranded irregular migrants that includes (a) research and analysis of related phenomena (b) capacity building to deal with and protect, in particular, victims of trafficking (VoT) and unaccompanied migrant children (UMCs); (c) increased understanding of the needs of the migrants’ origin communities in the country of origin, including through using the (family) assessment tools developed for UMC with a view to better address those needs; and (d) support the integration and positive contribution to the hosting communities of vulnerable migrant groups through empowerment, mentoring, etc. (e) voluntary return and reintegration measures for vulnerable and stranded migrants with a view to their sustainable reintegration in the origin country.

With respect to UMC, return and reintegration is part of an overall approach providing tailor made assistance to those children willing to return home and for whom this has been assessed as upholding their best interests. Individual reintegration projects are designed by IOM together with the UMC concerned, the social workers and the family; these projects provide in kind assistance and may support job creation or further education according to the skills and expectations of the UMC and the opportunities available locally. Also, whenever needed additional medical support is envisaged.

IOM is active in training and awareness raising to tackle issues such as regular and irregular migration, trafficking in human beings, detection and processing of vulnerable migrants, migrants’ human rights. These are provided to law enforcement officers, judicial, and social service actors from Italy. IOM is also active in organizing study visits and training sessions for officials and delegations from other countries of origin or transit migration.
Labour mobility and human development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,500,000</th>
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Building on the migration and development projects supported by Italy since 2003, and with reference to the approach promoted during the Italian Presidency of the Council of the EU in 2014, IOM will continue to promote the integration of migration into development policies and practices, and a specific strategy that (a) enhances the development role of migrants by supporting their investment plans in job-generating enterprises with social impact in their countries of origin, and (b) enhances the diasporas’ networks, transnational social ties and financial capital, besides migrants’ individual knowledge and skills.

Institutional capacity building and empowerment activities for diaspora associations in Italy will be further extended. Financial literacy sessions for migrant communities on savings and remittances will also be provided. The Italian website www.mandasoldiacasa.it, designed upon IOM initiative and certified by the World Bank as a model instrument to compare money transfer’s costs and services, will be promoted by IOM.

In order to facilitate migrants’ integration in Italy, IOM will consolidate and contribute to the exchange of good practices on pre-departure language training and cultural orientation sessions in selected countries of origin, mainly for family members bound to join their relatives in Italy and possibly beneficiaries of resettlement measures.

Orientation will continue to be provided in reception facilities and wherever requested. Registration of professional skills of migrants and refugees through interviews and profiling exercises will support job matching and migrant employment in Italy.

Migration, environment and climate change

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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To address the inter-linkages between natural resource depletion and migration, IOM is building partnerships with the Rio Conventions and Rome-based organizations to document evidence of the different aspects of the challenges and to work together to turn these challenges into opportunities to improve lives, advance development efforts, strengthen disaster risk management and facilitate adaptation and resilience actions. In this context, IOM will (a) mainstream migration into development policies and programmes as well as migration into climate change adaptation and land rehabilitation; (b) help supporting migrants’ projects and entrepreneurial initiatives aimed at adapting to climate change; (c) document evidence that environmental degradation is a key driver of human mobility and build scenarios for characterizing possible future socio-economic pathways and risks. The project “West Africa: Promoting sustainable land management in migration-prone areas through innovative financing mechanisms” jointly implemented with the the Global Mechanism (GM) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) will provide support to West African countries, especially Burkina Faso, Niger and Senegal, to integrate the sustainable land management (SLM)-migration nexus into development and budgetary policies, increase economic opportunities and improve the investment climate for SLM in specific geographic areas subject to desertification and migration. The project is also intended disseminate best SLM practices in West Africa and their funding in pertinent international fora.

LATVIA

Total funding requirements (in USD): 300,000

Migrant assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>150,000</th>
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IOM will continue to work on implementing the assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme from Latvia, assisting the Government to fulfil the EU Return directive. This includes the provision on counselling of potential beneficiaries, obtaining the travel documents, travel to home country and financial support to each returnee. Special consideration will be given to the vulnerable caseload, such as single parents with children, female migrants and medical cases, who will also receive a reintegration package upon return to their countries of origin.

Labour mobility and human development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>150,000</th>
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</table>

IOM will assist the Government to set up an integration system for recently arriving third country citizens. IOM plans to design a Latvian language curriculum for recent immigrants and to pilot it to some 150 recently arrived female immigrants. In addition to language and culture classes, IOM will help the recent immigrants to familiarize themselves with the Latvian medical, educational, legal and taxation systems to enable them to establish their own small business as well as become active members of civil society.

In line with promoting the return of Latvian emigrants, IOM will assist the Government in realising its intentions
to draft a Diaspora strategy and will suggest successful methods of engagement with Latvian diaspora.

**LITHUANIA**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 470,000**

**Migrant assistance**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>230,000</th>
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IOM Lithuania will provide information and practical assistance to migrants. For Lithuania, two target groups are identified: mobile Lithuanian population and irregularly staying third country nationals.

In accordance with the objectives of the Lithuanian Migration Policy Guidelines IOM established the Migration Information Centre (MIC), as a information hub for returning Lithuanian migrants. The centre provides consultations via telephone, Internet and in person for people who already returned to Lithuania or are actively considering return, analyzes feedback and provides recommendations to the Government.

IOM continues to address the issue of irregular migration through the provision of assisted voluntary return and reintegration options for migrants in need. Special attention will be paid to vulnerable migrants, including unaccompanied migrant children. Seeking to ensure sustainability of returns IOM will be providing reintegration assistance, with special focus on income-generating activities in origin countries. To ensure better international cooperation IOM will continue to participate in the EU-wide Return Expert Group network. In 2016 IOM envisages providing assistance to 60 migrants.

**Migration policy and research**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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IOM will continue to represent the Government in the European Migration Network and aim to become the information hub collecting and analyzing reliable and comparable migration data and providing it to key partners and society. A special web-page on migration statistics [http://123.emn](http://123.emn). It will be further updated with the purpose of (a) making statistical data easily available for journalists, specialists, and the general public and (b) providing input for evidence-based policy making. Specific researches will be based on urgent migration-related topics identified by the European Migration Network and the Government of Lithuania.

**LUXEMBOURG**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 229,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crises**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</table>

Luxembourg has been aiming to resettle refugees on a regular basis since 2015. For 2016, the target number is 20. IOM is assisting the Government with all travel and logistical preparations and other resettlement related services including pre-departure health screening and the delivery of travel documents. These activities are carried out in close coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Family who are the two agencies dealing with the implementation of the resettlement programme in Luxembourg.

**Migration health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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IOM will continue its partnership with the Ministry of Health in operationalizing the key operational pillars of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) to ensure access to adequate health care and wellbeing services through multi-sectoral partnerships.

As part of the multi-country Equi-Health regional project, IOM will keep monitoring migration related and ethnic minorities’ health policies. A Health Strand of the Migrant Integration Policy Index (MIPEX) on Luxembourg and a country report on national legal and policy frameworks in respect to health will be published.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>229,000</th>
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IOM aims to facilitate the return of unsuccessful asylum seekers and irregular migrants who wish to voluntarily return from Luxembourg to their respective countries of origin (or a third country that has agreed to receive them). IOM will also facilitate their reintegration process in countries of origin by identifying income-generating activities.
MALTA

Total funding requirements (is USD): 567,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM will continue providing assistance within the US Resettlement Admission Program operating since 2007. The Current FY quota is of 450 cases. Refugees selected for resettlement to the United States are assisted with the following services: prescreening, fingerprinting, cultural orientation, pre-departure assistance and counselling.</td>
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Migration health

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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<tr>
<td>IOM will continue to work with the Ministry of Health and key partners in implementing the 2008 World Health Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) to ensure the inclusive health care and well-being services for migrants through multi-sectoral partnerships and networks in the country. IOM intends to strengthen the capacity of the government of Malta’s Agency for the Welfare of Asylum Seekers (AWAS) in the delivery of psychosocial support services at reception centers. Building upon the IOM’s global expertise on mental health, psychosocial response and inter-cultural communications and in particular effective practices implemented in Italy and the on-going IOM multi-country Equi-Health regional project (Fostering health provision for migrants, the Roma, and other vulnerable groups), the key components of the project include:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Baseline assessment of existing psychosocial support service gaps and identify training needs through focus group discussions and an in-depth field interviews with up to 100 migrants staying at primary reception centers;</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Development of training guidelines for minimum quality psychosocial assistance in reception centers;</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Training of social workers including study visits to Italian reception centers</td>
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</table>

Migrant assistance

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>450,000</th>
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<tr>
<td>IOM has been actively working in the field of AVRR with the dual aim of supporting the Government in the development of an integrated, harmonized and sustainable return policy, and assisting migrants in Malta who often find themselves in difficult situations. Between January 2009 and June 2015, IOM Malta’s AVRR projects have been funded by the European Return Fund (RF), and implemented in partnership with the Ministry for Home Affairs and National Security (MHAS) of Malta. To date, over 260 persons, mostly sub-Saharan Africa nationals, have been assisted under IOM Malta’s AVRR projects. IOM has also been implementing RF-funded projects to promote cooperation between relevant Maltese authorities and their counterparts in sub-Saharan African countries. These projects aim to enhance the effectiveness of the management of the AVRR process in all its dimensions, to contribute to the sustainability of returns through strengthening the reintegration component in CoOs and to link reintegration to local development. IOM is actively seeking to ensure the continuity of current activities. IOM Malta is also active in the field of counter-trafficking, and engaged in a new project funded by the Ministry for Home Affairs and National Security which aims to support the Maltese Government and relevant national actors in the ongoing efforts to counteract trafficking in persons by building on already existing knowledge and experience.</td>
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NETHERLANDS, THE

Total funding requirements (is USD): 15,718,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>400,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM facilitates the resettlement process of refugees invited by the Dutch government and family members</td>
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</table>
accepted by the Dutch government for family reunification. The Resettlement programme is funded by the Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers. The decision for the Resettlement quota for 2016 has not been taken yet. Most refugees are selected through selection missions, individual cases recognised for humanitarian reasons are invited on an ad hoc basis. IOM assistance to the family reunification of migrants is based on individual requests. The Family Reunification programme is expected to stop in June 2015. Services offered include in the pre-departure phase: medical screening, DNA collection, cultural orientation, and verifying all required documents are present. IOM arranges the tickets, and provides arrival and departure assistance. When necessary, (medical) escorts can be arranged.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 818,000 |

IOM facilitates the voluntary return of migrants with significant medical conditions back to their countries of origin. Services provided to migrants with health concerns include preliminary inquiry on availability and costs of adequate medical care in the country of origin, organized safe voluntary travel up to final destination, provision of medical and/or social escorts up to final destination where necessary, and financial support. In addition, migrants with chronic medical conditions are eligible to reintegration assistance.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 12,000,000 |

IOM provides Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) support to migrants in the Netherlands opting to return to their country of origin. The Dutch AVRR programme offers the full range of services, from information and counselling and travel documents procurement, to assisted international travel and reintegration assistance including monitoring.

IOM prioritizes the provision of AVRR support to vulnerable migrants including families with underage children and single parents, migrants with health concerns including medical chronic cases, victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minor children, irregular migrants, and migrants in administrative detention.

IOM favours a balanced approach to migrant reintegration, through tailored counselling and combined cash and in-kind packages, and the monitoring of the reintegration process in the home country, with the active participation of the global IOM network.

In addition to operational assistance, IOM Netherlands carries out extensive reporting and data analysis, and provides input and advisory services to the Dutch government on voluntary return topics and policies in a national, regional and global context.

In carrying out the Dutch AVRR programme, IOM works with all relevant agencies in the national immigration chain, migrant organizations, other public and civil society partners in the Netherlands and in countries of origin, as well as with the worldwide IOM network.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,500,000 |

The use of valuable resources of the diaspora in countries such as the Netherlands, such as its know-how, ideas, skills and experience, has significant positive effects on the processes of change within beneficiary host institutions and their wider communities in countries of origin. In 2016 IOM will be seeking to continue the Temporary Return of Qualified Nationals programme, develop new initiatives and continue to work with migrant organizations in the Netherlands and other European countries.

In close coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other stakeholders, IOM intends to address the issue of ethical international recruitment through the International Recruitment Integrity System.

NORWAY

| Total funding requirements (is USD): | 13,675,000 |

Operations, emergencies and post-crises

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,100,000 |

IOM will continue to provide refugee resettlement and family reunification assistance in Norway from third countries, in coordination with the Norwegian authorities. IOM will continue to assist refugees accepted for resettlement to Norway by providing pre-departure cultural orientation (CO) classes. CO contributes to a smoother integration of resettled refugees into the Norwegian society. During CO, participants are prepared for the transition period after arrival in Norway by addressing unrealistic expectations thus reducing the culture shock.

IOM will continue to provide information about the refugees, their country of origin, culture and background through seminars that will be organized at the municipalities that resettle refugees.
Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 13,325,000 |

IOM will maintain its VARP programme, facilitating the voluntary return of asylum seekers and irregular migrants and repatriation of migrants with legal residence in Norway to their home countries. Additionally, IOM will continue to offer return and reintegration assistance to beneficiaries of its country-specific Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) projects returning to Iraq and Afghanistan and is currently in dialogue with the donor on ways to gender mainstream the reintegration support. IOM is also in dialogue with the donor on the possibilities to link return to Somalia with diaspora development initiatives. Furthermore, IOM will maintain its AVRR project for vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minors, aged-out minors, migrants with medical needs and other vulnerable groups. Furthermore, in conjunction with these projects IOM will implement a specific project for outreach, focusing on vulnerable groups such as minors, victims of trafficking, irregular migrants and families with children.

IOM will assist migrants suffering from certain medical conditions under the project “Information, Return and Reintegration for Vulnerable Migrants in Norway” as well as the country-specific reintegration projects. Individually-tailored red assistance to migrants with medical needs will contribute to reducing the vulnerability of these returnees upon return home. Elderly returnees who are facing age-related medical conditions or are in a vulnerable situation may fall under this category and receive assistance catering to their specific needs. IOM will additionally organize medical escorts upon need.

IOM will support, IOM Helsinki sub-regional initiative to counter trafficking of human beings on the Baltic Sea, by establishing links and dialogue with the ferry companies operating Baltic Sea routes in Norway.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM will continue to liaise with the Norwegian Ministry of Labour on issues such as the integration of labour migrants. Possible collaboration with local NGOs will continue to be the focus.

IOM is preparing for events for the International Migrants’ Day. In the run up to this, IOM aims at developing a campaign to raise awareness of migrants’ positive contributions. This campaign is envisaged to complement the IOM Migrant Heroes campaign, as well as open dialogue with the Leadership Foundation which runs the Top 10 concept celebrating the achievements of migrants.

IOM continues to develop a growing network within the expanding movement of Social Entrepreneurship in synergy with many of its programme areas.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000 |

IOM is participating in the reference groups for various research initiatives initiated by the Norwegian Ministry of Justice assessing the sustainability of the various reintegration projects under the VARP umbrella as well as a study on the Somali diaspora in Norway and their involvement in development initiatives in Somalia. IOM has also been requested to participate in panel debates on return and reintegration related topics together with representatives from the Norwegian government, academia and civil society. IOM will engage in discussions with relevant stakeholders on the importance of inserting migration in the post-2015 UN Development Agenda.

Migration, environment and climate change

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM is liaising closely with the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) on raising awareness and promoting the protection agenda for disaster induced migration and climate change. MFA is one of the two main supporters of the Nansen Initiative; IOM is a stakeholder with expertise that is often provided at related national discussion fora.

POLAND

Total funding requirements (is USD): 7,100,000

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,100,000 |

IOM will continue to implement assisted voluntary returns through the provision of up-to-date information about the situation in countries of origin; facilitation of pre-departure arrangements and return transportation. This will include a reintegration component, consisting of a cash allowance and, where possible, in-kind reintegration grants. The reintegration packages are individually tailored to returnees’ needs and preferences and can be allocated for business or education activity, medical treatment and/or basic needs items. Reintegration
assistance is closely monitored through on-site visits, among other methods. The programme is currently being implemented and is planned to continue in 2016, funded by the Asylum, Integration Fund and the Government of Poland. The programme aims to provide voluntary return and reintegration assistance to some 1,000 unsuccessful asylum seekers, irregular migrants and victims of trafficking.

In addition, capacity-building initiatives will continue with the aim of increasing the effectiveness of actions in the field of voluntary returns, increase the capacity of law enforcement in combating and preventing trafficking in human beings and strengthening institutional cooperation in providing assistance to victims of trafficking.

Among other activities, an interactive training application will be developed, in which law enforcement officers will practice their skills in identifying victims of trafficking through simulated role-playing.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 4,000,000 |

IOM seeks to promote inter-cultural dialogue between host and migrant communities in Poland, increase understanding of migration issues, and boost inter-cultural skills of different stakeholders influencing the process of integration for migrants. A two-fold approach is being adopted that targets the host society and host country institutions, and migrants alike. On the one hand, training will be provided to government and non-government institutions as well as employers employing migrant workers. On the other hand, IOM will seek to facilitate migrants’ integration through the enhancement of dialogue between migrants and different Polish stakeholders that influence the integration process, delivery of cultural orientation trainings for newcomers, and a campaign to foster a better understanding of the issues related to migration by the general public and the promotion of a positive image of migrants and their contribution to host societies.

IOM will also continue working on raising migrants’ awareness of their rights and obligations in Poland, and preventing discrimination and exploitation of migrants in the Polish labour market. An information campaign targeting migrants in Poland and selected major countries of origin will continue, as well as initiatives aimed at improving Poland’s capacity to protect migrants’ rights and prevent any form of discrimination and exploitation.

| Total funding requirements (in USD): | 2,253,000 |

Operations, emergencies and post-crises

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 50,000 |

IOM, in collaboration with the Government and all relevant actors in the resettlement process, will continue to facilitate information provision regarding the host country through pre-departure cultural orientation sessions allowing refugees to be resettled to Portugal to better adapt to the new country as well as increasing their long-term integration perspectives.

IOM will also expand the support provided to the Government in the resettlement process by providing assistance in the pre-departure phase, operational and logistic support, and medical screening.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

IOM will continue to work in collaboration with all national stakeholders responsible for health, integration, and migration policies and management to improve migrants’ health and promote their adequate access to health services through multi-sector partnerships and frameworks as reflected in the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).

Within the multi-country Equi-Health project (Fostering health provision for migrants, the Roma, and other vulnerable groups), co-funded by the DG SANCO/European Commission, IOM intends to build the capacity of health care professionals and administrative personnel working in health centers and hospitals on health aspects throughout the migration process. It will also seek to engage with law enforcement officers and security personnel in detention and border reception centres to enhance their capacity on migration and health in the context of public health and border management.

Within the on-going cooperation with the Government, IOM will seek to promote policy discussions on equitable health policies for migrants and equity in health with relevant health authorities and actors, drawing on the Equity Standard process as a possible reference framework. IOM intends to improve migrants’ health literacy by reducing health information gaps in their use of health services utilizing cultural and age-appropriate tools.
Migrant assistance

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 1,410,000
--- | ---

IOM will continue to address the needs of migrants in vulnerable situations in Portugal by providing information and counselling as well as tailored and coordinated assistance in destination and origin countries. IOM will also enhance its assisted voluntary return and reintegration support to regular and irregular migrants in situation of socio-economic vulnerability, focusing specifically on effective reintegration in countries of return. In this respect, IOM will provide reintegration assistance, through the collaboration with NGOs and civil society organizations in countries of origin, promoting dialogue in destination and origin countries on the importance of effective reintegration and monitoring mechanisms. Furthermore IOM will continue to provide irregular migrants in detention with information and counselling on safe migration, regular migration options, and risks of irregular migration, through the multi-agency collaboration protocol with the Portuguese government.

Labour mobility and human development

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 543,000
--- | ---

IOM aims at supporting Guinea-Bissau in promoting the mobilization of the human, social and financial resources of its diaspora residing in Portugal. This builds on the assessment study of the development potential of the Guinea-Bissau diaspora in Portugal and France carried out by IOM in 2012 and intends to create axes of intervention for increasing the positive development effects of migration.

In particular, IOM is willing to support the Bissau-Guinean Government in developing a comprehensive strategy allowing for continued mapping and studying of migration-related dimensions, the promotion of concrete projects for the mobilization of the human, social and financial potential and resources of the diaspora for Country's development, and lastly for the formulation of policy orientations and suggestions for migration dimensions.

Additionally, IOM plans to continue the effort of promoting the recognition of the contribution of migration towards development. In particular, IOM aims at carrying further the joint work carried out alongside the Portuguese government for the inclusion of migration in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Migration policy and research

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 50,000
--- | ---

Linked to the 2012 Guinea-Bissau diaspora assessment, IOM intends to study strategies, motivations, opportunities, constraints and factors linked to transnational mobilization of savings and remittances employed by the Bissau-Guinean diaspora communities in Portugal and France.

This research will allow for better understanding which channels are employed for transferring remittances and savings and to shed light on how financial resources are mobilized sustaining a diaspora-led development effort.

**Total funding requirements (is USD):**

2,800,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crises**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 250,000
--- | ---

IOM together with its strategic partners, the Romanian Ministry of Interior and UNHCR, will continue its engagement in responding to protection and assistance needs of refugees and migrants in crisis and vulnerable situations.

In this respect, IOM will facilitate services that include transportation, medical screening, cultural orientation as well as logistical and movement support to the Emergency Transit Centre (ETC) in Timisoara for refugees selected by UNHCR and the governments of the resettlement countries.

Based on the successful ETC experience and the resettlement of 40 Iraqi refugees in 2014 following the overall approach of IOM’s global resettlement services to governments and refugees, IOM is expected to support the Romanian government in resettling the bi-annual quota of 40 refugees (2014 and 2015) to Romania in 2016. This will further intensify IOM’s commitment to resettlement assistance in Romania and contribute to the development of the resettlement programme in the country.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 200,000
--- | ---

Migration health is one of the priority areas of IOM in Romania following the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants.

Migration and public health issues within the refugee programme in the Emergency Transit Centre in Timisoara (ETC) will continue to be addressed as per the requirements of resettlement countries. A key intervention focuses on the prevention and control of communicable diseases among outbound and inbound refugees to and from the ETC.
IOM provides health assessments and travel health assistance for government-sponsored refugees to the United States and the United Kingdom and for self-payer immigrants bound for Australia, Canada and New Zealand.

Immigration and border management

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | **175,000**
---|---

IOM will provide assistance for increasing capacities in border management and also to strengthen the institutional coordination capacity of the government for migrant reception, admission, regulation of stay and migrant integration. In this respect, IOM will extend its partnership network to the Romanian Ministry of Interior Border Police School and to the Bureau for Migration and Asylum in the Republic of Moldova.

IOM intends to support the Ministry of Interior through the provision of technical assistance in the implementation and improvement of the Romanian Strategy for Immigration. This includes sharing good practices and enhancing the capacity of the inter-ministerial working group responsible for the immigration strategy.

Additionally, IOM will continue to provide assistance to Romanian citizens who wish to emigrate to Canada and assist the Canadian Embassy in Romania in receiving and checking the authenticity of documents submitted for the purpose of emigration.

Migrant assistance

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | **1,000,000**
---|---

IOM is continuously concerned with identification and response to the specific needs of vulnerable, regular and irregular migrants in Romania. To that effect, IOM will continue to provide voluntary return and reintegration services. In parallel, IOM will work to enhance the capacity of the governmental authorities, migrant communities and local NGOs dealing with assisted voluntary return in Romania.

Addressing the needs of Romanian victims of trafficking returned from other European countries and enhancing cooperation with specialized practitioners and the National Agency Against Trafficking in Human Being will be a core activity as well. In particular, IOM intends to expand its network of NGOs active in the field of trafficking in human beings and to actively contribute to the prevention, victim identification and referral systems in Romania.

Labour mobility and human development

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | **1,000,000**
---|---

As the country in Europe with one of the highest rates of emigration of medical professionals, IOM’s focus in Romania in 2016 will be on supporting the Romanian government in developing strategies to attract and retain healthcare personnel and to facilitate the return of medical staff from the diaspora to fill gaps in identified areas.

IOM will continue to support third-country nationals for accessing their fundamental, economic, social, cultural and civic rights to ensure the human dignity and the well-being of migrants who have chosen to settle in Romania. In this respect, IOM will answer the new call of proposals under the European Union Asylum and Migration Fund (AMIF) managed in Romania by the General Inspectorate for Immigrations and will further strengthen its capacity to address third country nationals’ needs. IOM works to improve access of third country national workers in Romania to information concerning national or international entrepreneurship support programmes, improving their knowledge on investing their hard-earned savings in sustainable initiatives, in their country of origin.

Providing business counselling and assistance with cash transfer from the country of destination to the country of origin has the potential to assist our beneficiaries in making better use of their incomes whilst reducing the cost of remittances.

IOM will expand its work with the media and local public authorities and promote balanced media coverage of migration issues and dialogue on migrant integration in Romania with institutions, such as city halls, local school inspectorates and local structures of the General Inspectorate for Immigration.

Last, but not least, IOM will continue its efforts to collaborate more closely with the private sector in many of these activities.

Migration policy and research

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | **175,000**
---|---

IOM will continue to cooperate in European, international and national programmes aimed at improving migration policies, assistance to vulnerable migrants and the well-being of migrants in general.

Studying the current situation in Romania, including internal and external mobility and the impact of the economic crisis on the Romanian diaspora, will be key activities.
### SLOVAKIA

#### Total funding requirements (in USD): 350,000

### Operations, emergencies and post-crises

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation Area</th>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operations, emergencies and post-crises</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IOM continues to provide humanitarian relief and to facilitate refugee resettlement through the Emergency Transit Centre in Humenne, in cooperation with receiving countries and UNHCR. This includes the provision of transportation, medical screening, documentation and logistical support. These activities are fully funded by countries of resettlement.</td>
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### Migration health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Migration health</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Within the multi-country Equi-Health regional project, (Fostering Health Provision for Migrants, the Roma and other Vulnerable Groups), IOM will continue to promote effective health care and well-being throughout the migration cycle by implementing activities that contribute to the improvement of access and quality of healthcare services, health promotion and prevention to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable minority groups, including irregular migrants.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOM will continue supporting the reduction of health inequalities faced by Roma population by promoting dialogue among key multi-sectoral stakeholders and supporting the implementation of National Roma Integration Strategies. In addition, a regional exchange on mediation in healthcare for Roma is being piloted to share national experiences and discuss national successes and challenges in the implementation of inter-cultural health mediation programmes. These activities will be framed within the operational pillars of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOM provides health assessments and travel health assistance to government-funded refugees bound for the United States.</td>
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### Labour mobility and human development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Labour mobility and human development</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IOM continues to work on enhancing the capacity of the Government to manage labour migration in and from Slovakia, through the development of regular labour migration procedures and the building of government capacities in the area of labour migration management.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOM also continues to support the operation of the Migration Information Centre, helping migrants legally residing in Slovakia to integrate into society through the provision of information, job and legal counselling, language training, and support of community life. While the operation of the Centre is fully funded by the European Commission and the Government of Slovakia, there is a need to extend the services of the Centre, e.g. through sensitization information campaigns aimed at the general public to strengthen the true picture of migrants and their role in Slovak society and thus enable their better integration.</td>
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### Migrant assistance

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>50,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Migrant assistance</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IOM continues to implement its assisted voluntary return and reintegration Programme for unsuccessful asylum seekers and irregular migrants through activities that include information campaigns which enable eligible migrants to adopt an informed decision on return. These activities are fully funded by the EC and the Government of Slovakia.</td>
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</table>
SLOVENIA

Total funding requirements (is USD): 364,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crises

Funding requirement (in USD) 30,000

Upon the request of the Ministry of the Interior and in close cooperation with local IOM missions, IOM will continue to organize family reunification cases to Slovenia. It will cooperate with relevant NGOs in fund-raising actions in order to assist self-payers without adequate means to cover the travel as well as seek long-term funding from donors.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 76,000

In cooperation with local non-governmental organizations and public institutions IOM will address the poor access to health services for migrants, Roma and other vulnerable groups without health insurance and/or experiencing difficulties accessing health care services in Slovenia. IOM will aim to reduce the disparities in health between these groups and local population by establishing long-term systemic solutions and partnerships.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) 145,000

IOM will continue to provide assistance to migrants, with a special focus on rejected asylum seekers and irregular migrants, wishing to return home from Slovenia through its AVRR programme. IOM will seek to specifically address the needs of vulnerable groups such as victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children. Assistance will be given through individual counselling to potential beneficiaries, providing them with information about the advantages of assisted voluntary return, as well as through arranging the logistics of their return.

In countries of return, IOM will facilitate the reintegration of migrants through funding of individual business plans, educational and training opportunities and through the provision of temporary accommodation and medical services in cooperation with local IOM missions.

In addition, by collaborating with a local organization offering legal assistance to irregular migrants in Slovenia, IOM will continue to provide services of logistical assistance in obtaining travel documents and arranging travel for migrants not eligible for the AVRR programme.

IOM also will build the capacity of the Government in return procedures through the provision of trainings for police officers and civil administration staff.

Labour mobility and human development

Funding requirement (in USD) 100,000

IOM will continue to provide integration assistance to migrants and raise awareness of their rights and responsibilities while facilitating their effective social, economic and cultural integration in Slovenia.

IOM will continue to work towards the provision of information to third-country nationals, before and after their arrival to Slovenia, through awareness-raising activities, research initiatives, as well as the organization and facilitation of capacity-building trainings and exchange of best practices events for Government staff and relevant stakeholders operating in the field of integration.

IOM will work to ensure the efficient dissemination of information regarding admission requirements, procedures and employment opportunities in Slovenia to potential labour migrants through IOM’s network of migrant service centres in the Western Balkans.

Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) 13,000

IOM will continue to cooperate in European and international programmes with the aim of improving policy and approach to migration issues through capacity-building and the exchange of good practices with relevant stakeholders. Specific focus will be given to improving the assistance to victims of trafficking and in the field of voluntary return practices.

SPAIN

Total funding requirements (is USD): 3,230,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crises

Funding requirement (in USD) 325,000

The increasing flows of sub-Saharan migrants attempting to access Spanish territory through the cross-border territories of Ceuta and Melilla has resulted in many concerns, particularly with regard to health, security, protection and human rights issues. IOM will offer its services to assist in the management of the situation in collaboration with both the Governments of Spain and Morocco, and support the Open/Reception Centres, NGOs and associations working there.
IOM will continue to provide first assistance and legal advice in the holding centres in Ceuta and Melilla centres that have become overloaded due to the large increase of asylum seekers. IOM will reinforce its collaboration with humanitarian organizations and government departments in the field of humanitarian assistance.

IOM will also continue to facilitate resettlement of asylum-seekers.

**Migration health**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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IOM will continue to support the Ministry of Health in the operationalization of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) through multi-sectoral partnerships.

Within the ongoing multi-country Equi-Health project (Fostering health provisions for migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups), co-funded by DG SANCO and the European Commission for 2013-2016, IOM intends to collaborate with the Spanish health authorities at central and regional level and key partners in conducting a baseline needs on accessibility and availability of migrant-inclusive health care, referral and well-being services for migrants who arrive in Spain.

The results and recommendations of the needs assessments will serve as a basis for developing migrant-sensitive preventive and curative health care services, including diseases typically coming from Latin American countries such as Chagas disease and used as an advocacy tool for the development of migrant-inclusive health policies to ensure adequate migrant healthcare and referral services.

**Immigration and border management**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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Spain is one of the main southern recipients of transit migration flows into the EU and as such, IOM will continue its cooperation with the Government with regard to migration management, border control, counter-trafficking, labour migration and migration policies. IOM is working in this field with a comprehensive approach based on collaboration and information exchange in order to reinforce the Government’s action.

IOM will also continue providing assistance to those countries who wish to increase their knowledge on border and migration management through study visits.

IOM also plans to increase its collaboration with the Spanish Government, in order to deliver training to the State security forces and an awareness campaign in the CIEs (Migrant closed reception centres), related to human rights and fight against racism and xenophobia.

**Migrant assistance**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,250,000</th>
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IOM will continue to address smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons. In particular, IOM will seek to address the needs of victims of trafficking by providing direct assistance and by supporting the Government in its efforts to counter trafficking. IOM will also continue to facilitate the return and reintegration of asylum-seekers and migrants wishing to return home, with a specific focus on the provision of social, medical and housing assistance, as well as economic assistance to start micro-businesses in countries of origin. IOM intends to further develop reintegration initiatives to ensure sustainable returns.

IOM will provide continuous assisted voluntary return and reintegration (with employment and self-employment) assistance, focusing on Africa and Latin America.

Collaboration with IOM Morocco is ongoing in order to assist stranded migrants through AVR and AVRR projects.

The influx of migrants arriving into Spain is also putting the closed centres in a difficult situation which is why, IOM will be supporting the NGOs and associations working there in order to further disseminate information on the AVR project.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>325,000</th>
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Working towards integration of migrant communities in Spain is and will remain one of IOM’s priorities. Hence, several projects focusing on young migrants and social participation will be carried out with the key element of participation as the main factor. IOM will identify and exchange information on good practices and new models of participation for integration. IOM plans to work with unaccompanied minors in Ceuta and Melilla, and to promote social and cultural participation of new and increasing migrant communities such as Chinese, Senegalese and Moroccans.

IOM also engages with migrants currently residing in Spain through assisting them in entrepreneurship activities and through sharing employment opportunities from Spanish companies established in these countries. IOM also plans to develop activities targeting Spaniards leaving the country to work abroad.

IOM is exploring possibilities to develop with public and private partners certification and accreditation.
of skills in order to facilitate labour migration through more targeted job matching and to enhance the prospect of better employment conditions.

Finally, with support of the Spanish Government IOM is establishing a centre of investment and training in Dakar as an added resource to support the implementation of small and medium-sized enterprises in Senegal in key sectors of the economy, which will provide continuous counselling and the training of experts to turn them into trainers and advisors.

Migration policy and research

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>130,000</th>
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IOM will continue to carry out in-depth studies on the recent changes in the migratory situation in Spain to facilitate evidence-based policy development, with a particular focus on the impact of the economic crisis on immigrants (especially on migrant women).

IOM will continue reinforcing its position as an important contributor of policy analysis and relevant data to the migration policy development in Spain.

Labour mobility and human development

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>50,000</th>
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In the field of migrant integration, IOM will raise the awareness of the general population on the positive aspects of migration by carrying out an information campaign on the contribution of migrants, in collaboration with various Swiss partners.

UNITED KINGDOM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total funding requirements (is USD):</th>
<th>900,000</th>
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</table>

Operations, emergencies and post-crises

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</table>

In the framework of resettlement assistance provided by IOM under the Swiss resettlement programme, IOM is implementing pre-departure cultural orientation trainings in Beirut and medical checks for Syrian refugees who have been given the opportunity to resettle in Switzerland. IOM also assists the refugees with transportation and international travel assistance including pre-departure, transit and arrival assistance.

Migrant assistance

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</table>

IOM will continue to provide assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) services to persons staying in Switzerland under the Asylum Law (asylum seekers, rejected asylum seekers, refugees), victims of trafficking (VoTs) and to some extent to irregular migrants. This includes the provision of return counselling to newly arrived asylum seekers in reception centres at five border points in Switzerland, Zurich and Geneva airports, as well as temporary centres established in various regions of Switzerland. It also includes pre-departure information, transportation assistance and reintegration through worldwide reintegration programmes or country specific projects.

Additionally, IOM will carry on the Return Information Fund project, which aims at providing the Swiss State Secretariat for Migration and the return counsellors with adequate and timely, non-protection and non-security return related information on the countries of origin of potential returnees.

Furthermore, IOM will continue to raise awareness on the phenomena of trafficking in persons in Switzerland and contribute to the enhancement of the national prevention and assistance mechanisms through workshops and public events.

IOM’s role across all these resettlement schemes focuses on health assessments, document handling and travel assistance for refugees and other migrants in need of humanitarian protection before they receive help to integrate in communities across the country by local authorities and NGOs.

IOM will also continue to provide transit assistance at Heathrow International Airport to refugees and migrants from different countries, facilitating their onward travel to countries of destination.

IOM, in partnership with the British Red Cross, supports the family reunification process of refugees
residing in the UK that have close family members still living in another country. IOM provides end-to-end support in all travel logistics to bring the family members together in the UK.

In cooperation with national and international partners, IOM is providing expertise and support in the development of crisis management software to be used by citizens and frontline responders alike.

Migration health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM continues to provide support for pre-departure health assessments undertaken for refugees, Syrians, Afghans and Iraqi nationals who will be resettled in the UK. IOM will implement the UK Tuberculosis Detection Programme, in coordination with Public Health England and the Home Office. The programme screens migrants who apply to stay in the United Kingdom for six months or more for infectious pulmonary tuberculosis and is implemented in over 40 locations worldwide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Migrant assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>450,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM supports the development of innovative ways to provide reintegration support to different types of migrants once they return to their home countries, for example, through the provision of job placement services. IOM currently works with partners to deliver return and reintegration assistance to vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking who are in need of enhanced and specialized support. Under the CARE Project and the Albania Reintegration Project, IOM provides enhanced and specialized reintegration support to survivors of human trafficking who choose to return home voluntarily. IOM is also collaborating with various local NGOs to develop a proposal to support returning victims of trafficking from European Union Member States with travel assistance and immediate reintegration support. IOM continues to raise awareness on trafficking issues in the UK through a series of targeted training courses to service providers, government officials, front-line staff, social workers, students, faith leaders and other individuals who may come into contact with victims of trafficking. The training focuses on the identification of victims of trafficking and the subsequent referral to relevant protection mechanisms. IOM seeks to expand this training course to ensure more frontline professionals are made aware of human trafficking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Labour mobility and human development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>250,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM will continue to explore mechanisms by which the various diaspora communities in the UK can contribute to the development of their home countries. Further diaspora mapping exercises and surveys will be carried out to assess their socio-economic profile and their willingness to further engage with development initiatives in their countries of origin, and to improve the understanding of communication pathways within diaspora communities. To date, the main focus of these activities has been with different African diasporas in the UK but this is now extending to Caribbean countries, such as Jamaica. IOM aims to further facilitate the exchange of skills, knowledge and expertise through the return of skilled diaspora members on a short- or long-term basis or through ‘virtual’ transfers using online facilities. Diasporas in the UK from African communities, such as Somalia, can participate in temporary return programmes which have the potential to be expanded to other countries. This year, IOM collaborated with various Money Transfer Operators to raise awareness on World Money Transfer Day for the need to reduce the costs associated with sending remittances back home. IOM plans to continue such activities annually, to build partnerships with different migrant communities, including Latin American diasporas, and private companies that work in the money transfer business.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Migration policy and research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>200,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK research institutions have made significant contributions to the body of academic knowledge on migration over the past decade. IOM seeks to work alongside one or more of these institutions to support research into topics of interest to policymakers in order to increase the evidence base for decision-making. IOM is also seeking to increase the evidence-base and understanding of the integration process of refugees resettled into the UK to inform integration policy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

EUROPEAN UNION, NORWAY AND SWITZERLAND

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Total funding requirements (is USD): 600,000

Migration health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>600,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will continue to implement the regional Equi-Health project: Fostering health provision for migrants, the Roma, and other vulnerable ethnic minority groups covering European Union (EU) and European Economic Area (EEA) countries.

Equi-Health is aimed at improving the access and quality of health-care services, health promotion and prevention to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable ethnic minority groups, including migrants in irregular situations. Working towards the operationalization of the 2008 World Health Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), the project is divided into three distinct sub-actions.

The first sub-action aims to improve access and appropriateness of health services for migrants and enhance the public health systems at the Southern EU Border countries (Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Malta, Spain and Portugal in certain activities) through multisectoral dialogues and capacity-building activities targeting government actors, health professionals and law enforcement officials working with migrants. During the last year of project implementation, a Regional Consultative Workshop for law enforcement officers (LEO) on migration and health will be organized in Italy, followed by roll-out training for LEOS in Croatia, Greece, Italy and other interested countries in the Southern EU region. A Regional Consultative Committee meeting on Migration and Health in the Mediterranean region and an Expert Working Group to work on the development of consensus guidelines for access to health services for irregular migrants are further planned within this sub-action.

The second sub-action works towards the reduction of health inequalities faced by the Roma and other vulnerable groups by building a Regional Network and calling for multisectoral dialogue among key stakeholders on Roma-health related issues, as prioritized in the EU National Roma Integration Strategies. Support of identified regional priorities, for example, exchange on mediation in health care for the Roma, is further promoted with forthcoming visits in Romania, Italy and Spain and an exchange of practices between Roma health mediators and programme coordinators with the objective of setting the ground for a European Community Health Mediation Programme. The countries currently participating are Bulgaria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Greece, Italy, Romania, Slovakia and Spain.

The migrant health programme in the EU/EEA focuses also on the assessment of national policies relevant to migration health in all EU/EEA Member States. A thematic study on the cost-effectiveness of health-care provision to migrants and ethnic minorities will also be conducted in Austria, Belgium, Italy and Spain.

Outcomes and accomplishments under the three sub-actions will be presented at a Final Equi-Health Project Conference in 2016.

Migration policy and research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM aims to strengthen dialogue and cooperation between the EU and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) to establish management models on migration and development policies by providing concrete support to the development of the EU-(CE)LAC Structured and Comprehensive Dialogue on Migration. More specifically, the project will: (i) work to build a stronger evidence base on EU-LAC migration to better understand its realities; (ii) design strategies to capitalize on the expertise acquired by migrants, NGOs and public administrations during the migratory process; and (iii) address the positive synergies generated between migration and development by establishing tools which can more effectively link remittances with the development of local communities while also involving the diaspora in this effort.

IOM will support concrete activities in the areas of strategic interest to the ACP-EU partnership. More specifically, the project aims to: (i) provide demand-driven technical support to ACP governments to improve their work in areas of interest of the ACP-EU Dialogue; (ii) support grass-roots initiatives implemented by non-state actors in the field for the direct benefit of migrants; and (iii) provide information collected to facilitate both the development and the implementation of the ACP-EU Dialogue’s recommendations.
European Union Overview

IOM’s cooperation with EU institutions has been strengthened by the signature of agreements to streamline contracting with the European Commission in 2008 and 2011, as well as the establishment of a Strategic Partnership in 2012. As a donor, the EU regularly requires co-financing of projects for non-emergency activities.

The table below provides a selection of ongoing projects funded by the EU institutions with co-financing requirements in 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects approved and partially funded by the European Union</th>
<th>EU Funding Instrument</th>
<th>Total Project Budget (EUR)</th>
<th>Project Co-funding amount outstanding (EUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Action to Protect and Assist Vulnerable and Exploited Migrant Workers in the Middle East and North Africa (PAVE)</td>
<td>DCI - Thematic Programme on Migration &amp; Asylum</td>
<td>1,762,225</td>
<td>183,815.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return and Reintegration in Kosovo project phase IV (EU RRK IV)</td>
<td>IPA - Instrument for Pre-Accession</td>
<td>4,211,223</td>
<td>200,235.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ACCESS (Active Citizenship: Enhancing Political Participation of Migrant Youth) project</td>
<td>European Fund for the Integration of Third Country Nationals</td>
<td>670,466</td>
<td>8,465.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The project HEADSTART: Fostering Integration Before Departure</td>
<td>European Fund for the Integration of Third Country Nationals</td>
<td>531,296</td>
<td>15,816.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening labour migration management capacities in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal and the Philippines for replication in other Colombo Process Member States The main objective of the project is to strengthen target countries’ labour migration management capacities, through: (1) Improving the capacity of government and private recruitment agencies to effectively carry out recruitment monitoring in the target countries; (2) Enhancing dialogue between countries of origin, transit and destination to promote safe and orderly migration; (3) Increasing the capacity of target countries to match demand with available supply provided by national employment services and accredited reliable intermediation private agencies; (4) Promoting information available to potential migrants and communities on the migration process, legal employment opportunities, their rights, and the risks of irregular migration.</td>
<td>DCI - Thematic Programme on Migration &amp; Asylum</td>
<td>1,989,921</td>
<td>6,455.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration, Environment and Climate change: Evidence for Policy (MECLEP) The project aims at developing a migrant centered and policy-oriented programme of work based on three main components/orientations: 1) new empirical research at the global level on environmentally induced migration through 6 targeted case studies (Dominican Republic, Haiti, Kenya, Mauritius, Papua New Guinea, Vietnam) 2) build the capacity of policy makers to formulate related policies through training and 3) facilitate policy coherence among the selected countries through national level consultations and final international dialogue.</td>
<td>DCI - Thematic Programme on Migration &amp; Asylum</td>
<td>2,419,028</td>
<td>276,306.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening Migration Management and Cooperation on Readmission in Eastern Europe (MIGRECO) The overall objective of the action is to enhance migration management and foster cooperation on readmission in Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus in line with EU standards.</td>
<td>DCI - Thematic Programme on Migration &amp; Asylum</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
<td>46,182.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to the Creation of an Electronic System of Pre-Arrival Information Exchange between the Customs Authorities of Belarus and Ukraine (PRINEX) The project aims to facilitate the legitimate movement of goods and vehicles across the common border of Ukraine and Belarus, and to a broader extent between the European Union and the Commonwealth of Independent States.</td>
<td>European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument</td>
<td>3,737,000</td>
<td>50,167.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening Surveillance and Bilateral Coordination Capacity along the Common Border between Belarus and Ukraine (SURCAP Phase II) The main purpose of the second phase of the project is to further assist Belarus and Ukraine to strengthen their surveillance and border control capacities along their common borderline and enhance overall coordination between border agencies, including customs, at border checkpoints.</td>
<td>European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument</td>
<td>5,350,000</td>
<td>225,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A displaced mother with her child waiting in a bank branch in Kharkiv, Eastern Ukraine, to pick up the cash assistance from the EU and Norway within an IOM project. © IOM 2015

SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA
### South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia

#### Migration Initiatives 2016

**Migration governance and sustainable development**

- **Albania**
- **Armenia**
- **Azerbaijan**
- **Belarus**
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina**
- **Georgia**
- **Kazakhstan**
- **Kyrgyzstan**
- **Montenegro**
- **Republic of Moldova**
- **Russian Federation**
- **Serbia**
- **UNSC resolution 1244-administered Kosovo**
- **Tajikistan**
- **The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**
- **Turkey**
- **Turkmenistan**
- **Ukraine**
- **Uzbekistan**

#### Regional programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Emergency, operations and post-crisis</th>
<th>Migration health</th>
<th>Immigration and border management</th>
<th>Migrant assistance</th>
<th>Labour mobility and human development</th>
<th>Migration policy and research</th>
<th>Migration, environment and climate change</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>560,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
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<td>1,000,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2,630,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
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<td>300,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Moldova</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,580,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSC resolution 1244-administered Kosovo</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,650,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
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<td>150,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,950,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>8,000,000</td>
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<td>800,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional programmes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
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<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>20,800,000</td>
<td>5,580,000</td>
<td>27,850,000</td>
<td>32,510,000</td>
<td>32,305,000</td>
<td>6,880,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>125,925,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ALBANIA**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

2,210,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>300,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will support the efforts of the Government of Albania to undertake a reform on property restitution and compensation, including the advancement of the legal framework on land and property restitution. In particular, technical assistance and capacity building support will be provided to the authorities to efficiently implement the Law on Property Restitution as well as towards the compensation process in Albania.

**Immigration and border management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>300,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In line with the provisions of the Country Strategy for Integrated Border Management in Albania (2007–2013) and the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA 2014–2020), IOM will be working to strengthen the identification and pre-screening mechanisms for migrants as well as to establish a voluntary return mechanism in Albania for immigrants willing to return voluntarily to their countries of origin. Specific contribution will be given to strengthen cooperation with the neighbouring countries in particular, in the areas of information exchange, readmission agreements and joint returns, assisted voluntary return and reintegration of returnees, reception facilities for irregular third-country nationals, interpretation and language analysis.

Specific information campaign initiatives will be carried out by IOM to inform the Albanian citizens about the rights and obligations of visa free travel to the EU and Schengen-associated countries, including information on liability for any abuse of rights under the visa-free scheme and likely risks of irregular migration.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>250,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will support the Office of the National Anti-Trafficking Coordinator for the implementation of the Anti-trafficking Strategy and its National Action Plan 2014-2017, including the National Referral Mechanism for the identification and referral of victims of trafficking to protection services.

Concerted efforts among government, civil society and other actors for building an effective integrated system of prevention, protection assistance and reintegration of victims of trafficking (VoTs) and unaccompanied minors in Albania will be further promoted, along with capacity-building of local service providers to migrants in need.

Direct assistance for voluntary return and reintegration to the country of origin will be delivered to various vulnerable categories of migrants.

**Labour mobility and human development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>560,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will contribute to enhance access to the labour market for returning migrants in Albania through the establishment of a regulatory framework and institutional capacities for the recognition of prior learning (RPL) in the tourism and agribusiness industries. It will also foster reintegration of returnees in the local labour market of Albania through competencies recognition, and employability measures.

IOM will support the improvement of the labour migration management system in Albania by assessing the compliance of the Private Employment Agencies regulatory framework in Albania, vis-à-vis ratified international labour standards for recruitment of migrant workers, and developing standarts of ethical recruitment for the Albanian public and private employment agencies.

Support will also be extended to the Government of Albania to develop a policy on Albania diaspora engagement to the benefit of the country development.

**Migration policy and research**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>800,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will continue assisting the Government of Albania’s efforts to develop and implement a policy framework for the reintegration of returning migrants for the period 2016-2020.

IOM will support the efforts of the Albanian Institute of Statistics to examine the population movements within and outside Albania and their impact on the country development, with the with the aim of proposing future programmatic actions in the area of migration and development to the Government of Albania.

Support will also be extended to the Government of Albania to develop a policy on Albania diaspora engagement to the benefit of the country development.
ARMENIA

Total funding requirements (in USD): 4,300,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM continues to facilitate refugee resettlement and family reunification to third countries, in cooperation with receiving countries and UNHCR. This includes the provision of documentation and logistical support as well as reintegration assistance focused on business skills development and micro-loan provision.

In coordination with UN agencies, IOM focuses on building the capacity of Armenian Border Agencies to respond to migration crises and enhance their role in inter-agency cooperation.

IOM will continue socio-economic integration and empowerment of persons with disabilities, especially mine victims and members of their families and make efforts to extend support to Syrian Armenians escaping conflict in Syria.

To steer and improve assistance to returnees toward the sustainability of return and to enhance a referral mechanism for all the entities involved in the reintegration of returnees, IOM will continue to build the capacity of the Migration Resource Centres.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

IOM will work towards enhancing sustainable return and reintegration of migrants with significant chronic medical conditions residing in the EU.

Guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM plans to work on the promotion of health in migration issues, by improving the management of migration health and reducing migrants’ vulnerability. This will be achieved through the provision of technical advice and capacity building for Ministry of Health authorities, partner agencies, civil society as well as migrant communities, specifically addressing migrants’ health and wellbeing needs including HIV-related issues.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 750,000 |

IOM will continue to build the capacity of the Government of Armenia on migration management; identity and border management; counter-trafficking; labour migration, and the harmonization of migration policies. These actions will be designed to be in line with the national Policy of State Regulation of Migration, Border Security and Integrated State Border Management Strategy. The actions will also address important regional and bilateral developments. Planned activities will focus on enhanced identity documents management (to continue the project on introduction of biometric documents in Armenia); technical assistance for the establishment of migrant accommodation centres functioning in accordance with international human rights standards; extensive capacity building on integrated border management and international migration law; as well as enhancement of case management systems of readmission, including introduction of the electronic case management systems.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM will continue to address the issue of irregular migration in Armenia with a view to creating sustainable mechanisms aimed at preventing and reducing smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons. In particular, IOM will continue to provide direct assistance to victims of trafficking. At the same time IOM will support the Government of Armenia in its efforts to achieve global targets for Post 2015 Development Agenda and to counter trafficking through the development of a comprehensive and streamlined assessment tool, which will allow the government to have a holistic approach to counter trafficking in line with international standards. Extensive capacity building and technical assistance will be delivered to the Government of Armenia in investigating and prosecuting trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation in Armenia. IOM will continue contributing to the prevention of trafficking in persons and the promotion of safe migration behaviour in Armenia.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

In line with global targets for sustainable development IOM will contribute to better protection of the labour rights by continuing to enhance the capacity of the government to better manage labour migration in and from Armenia, through the development of regular labour migration procedures and by building the capacities of the government in the following areas of labour migration management. The planned interventions will include providing technical advice on reforms of labour migration policy and legislation; instituting a pre-departure orientation and migrant training system; expanding the network of Migrant
Resource Centres, facilitating negotiations and conclusion of bilateral labour agreements; enhancing understanding of inter-state cooperation in labour migration management; and ensuring protection of migrants’ rights through consular assistance. Technical assistance will be offered with regard to accession to the relevant international treaties.

Greater awareness of the impact of temporary return of qualified nationals will be developed among government, thus increasing the understanding of the role of the diaspora community, positive contribution of migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development and facilitating the involvement of migrant populations into the development processes of their homeland.

**Migration policy and research**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>750,000</th>
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</table>

IOM will support the government in building its capacity to include Extended Migration Profile in the national and regional statistics and planning procedures to collect and analyse reliable and comparable migration data for evidence-based policy development. Planned interventions will focus on the alignment of migration data with regional and international standards.

**AZERBAIJAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total funding requirements (is USD):</th>
<th>7,750,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>250,000</th>
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</table>

Azerbaijan’s territory is characterized by complex geological, geomorphologic, tectonic, and hydrological peculiarities and has specific climate conditions. To this extent, IOM will support the Government in further strengthening emergency preparedness mechanisms as well as raising awareness and capacity on disaster risk reduction and on efforts aimed at building capacities of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders at the local and community levels in accordance with IOM’s Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF).

In 2016 IOM plans to continue its efforts to support the attainment of the following results: (a) mainstream disaster risk reduction, disaster preparedness and emergency response strategies into migration sectors by the Government of Azerbaijan in accordance with MCOF; (b) strengthen inter-agency coordination mechanisms and cooperation among relevant government bodies and international and non-governmental organizations; (c) enhance capacities of local government bodies, communities and health facilities to identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and scale up disaster preparedness and emergency response capabilities.

In order to contribute to enhancing the enabling environment to protect socio-economic rights and ensure effective integration of IDPs, IOM will continue to build upon the capacities of NGOs in regions where many IDPs are residing in the rural setting and territories along the line of contact areas of Azerbaijan.

**Migration health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>350,000</th>
</tr>
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</table>

In cooperation with national authorities, IOM will continue to develop a Healthy Border Strategic Framework focusing on health promotion and disease prevention vis-à-vis the constant increase in cross-border mobility of persons and goods. The interventions will aim to facilitate the identification, research and analysis of health concerns, mobility dynamics, risk factors, social determinants and raise awareness on border health issues, and identify and promote sustainable cross-sectoral partnerships.

Within the operational frameworks developed for the implementation of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants(WHA61.17, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, World Health Organization and key partners, IOM intends to conduct capacity building support through targeted trainings on health and border management, with a focus on risk analysis and risk management, first aid, International Health Regulations (IHR), and other identified needs for government agencies including law-enforcement agencies working at different border crossing points in Azerbaijan.

**Immigration and border management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,900,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will continue to support the Government of Azerbaijan to enhance national capacity for effective migration and border management through strengthened policy and legal capacity and improved organizational performance, efficiency and via technical modernization and upgrading of equipment.

To optimize the workflow of application processing, decision making and issuance of documents, IOM will provide technical assistance and capacity building support to the State Migration Service through the utilization of the latest information and communication technologies which will reduce examination times
of applications, reduce costs and facilitate greater security.

IOM will reinforce government capacity to develop and implement migration and border management policy, legal and regulatory frameworks.

Efforts will be concentrated on enhancing institutional capacity of all State agencies involved in migration and integrated border management.

IOM shall continue promoting inter-agency cooperation among State agencies in all areas of migration and border management.

IOM will also provide ongoing support to the Government in developing and introducing effective and innovative visa issuance systems.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In 2016 IOM will continue providing technical and capacity building support to central and local authorities as well as civil society (NGOs, press/media) and academia, to increase national capacity to address irregular migration and combat trafficking in persons. This will be done through the deployment of effective and sustainable practices to fight cross-border crime, and organized transnational crime including migrant smuggling and trafficking.

IOM will also assist national authorities in strengthening internal and external coordination in the areas of reduction of irregular migration and trafficking in persons.

Additionally IOM will support the Ministry of Internal Affairs, State Migration Service and State Border Service through capacity building to effectively address trafficking in persons problem.

To offer favourable conditions for the successful return of rejected asylum seekers and vulnerable migrants who wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin, IOM, through the implementation of Government of Azerbaijan funded pilot Assisted Voluntary Return Project, will introduce and build the capacity of relevant governmental institutions on the Assist Voluntary Return (AVR) mechanism as additional return mechanism.

**Labour mobility and human development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
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</table>

IOM will continue to promote the positive synergies between migration and development through mainstreaming migration into overall socio-economic and sectoral policies, such as economic development, poverty reduction, rural development, health, education, labour market; addressing the drivers of migration and maximizing the positive contribution of the Azerbaijani diaspora communities for the country’s development.

As a follow up to the Labour Market Information System assessment, IOM will support the Government of Azerbaijan in developing mechanisms for the collection and analysis of data on labour migration, to enhance the correlation between labour market and migration information and to ensure this information is taken into account in the development of national labour migration policies through organizing workshops, testing new data sharing mechanisms.

Government, financial institutions and civil society will be supported in creating an enabling environment for migrant and diaspora investments, which will in its turn contribute to the country’s overall socio-economic development.

Community development support will be provided to rural communities, especially vulnerable groups including IDPs, mine victims, women headed households, migrants returning to Azerbaijan through investment and business start-up schemes.

**Migration policy and research**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>250,000</th>
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</table>

With a view to measure the effectiveness of the return and (re)integration into society of Azerbaijanis with the long term objective i.e. (re)insertion into the local labour market (employment); access to social services and educational system; transfer and application of skills acquired abroad; and investment opportunities (remittances), IOM will pilot the monitoring of the situation of Azerbaijani nationals who will be returning to the country under the EU-Azerbaijan Readmission Agreement.

IOM will conduct the gaps and needs assessment on Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) which will focus on the legislation, regulatory and institutional framework in place in the country and conclude as to whether amendments to the existing legislation would be required in light of the international and European human rights protection standards. The assessment will particularly be proposing legislative and policy amendments to enable the State to introduce the AVRR as a formal alternative mechanism to expulsion from Azerbaijan for migrants in irregular situation.
BELARUS

Total funding requirements (in USD): 905,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
---|---
IOM implements the US Refugee Admissions Program, which is funded by the Department of State/Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration and has been operational in Belarus since 1999.
This programme facilitates the resettlement of refugees and their family members in the United States. Within the framework of the programme, IOM provides information, arranges transportation to final destination, and administers the travel loan fund.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
---|---
Upon the request of the immigration authorities of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States, IOM will continue to perform full health assessments of immigrants and refugees departing for permanent residence abroad.
These government-funded and self-payer services include immigration health assessment, tuberculosis diagnostics and treatment, immunization, counselling, treatment of some communicable diseases, pre-embarkation checks, medical escort services, and referrals for further assessment/rehabilitation.
In coordination with the United Kingdom authorities, IOM in Minsk provides health assessments for those who intend to stay in the UK for over six months and are travelling from a country identified by the World Health Organization as having a high incidence of tuberculosis.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000
---|---
IOM implements a number of border management projects aimed at strengthening technical capacity of Belarus’ border guard and customs services in migration management, border surveillance and customs control.
IOM, the State Border Committee of Belarus and State Border Guard Service of Ukraine are implementing the second phase of the SURCAP (Strengthening surveillance and bilateral coordination capacity along the common border between Belarus and Ukraine) project aimed at assisting Belarus and Ukraine to strengthen their surveillance and border control capacities along their common borders and enhance overall coordination between border agencies, including customs, at border checkpoints.
The pre-arrival information exchange system between the customs authorities of Belarus and Ukraine will be installed and activated at the designated border crossing points along with the central administrations of the State Customs Committee of Belarus and the State Customs Service of Ukraine within the framework of another EU funded project PRINEX implemented by IOM.
The project implemented in the framework of an UNDP EC-funded programme on Supporting the Republic of Belarus in Addressing Irregular Migration and Promoting Human Rights of Vulnerable Migrants (AMBEL) aims at creating a positive and long-term impact on enhancement of individual capacities of SBC and NGOs’ professionals involved in project through trainings and experience exchange; development of English language skills of the SBC officers in the related sphere; strengthening cooperation between SBC and NGO service providers, etc.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) | 60,000
---|---
IOM cooperates with governmental, non-governmental and international institutions in the sphere of combating trafficking in human beings to strengthen country’s counter-trafficking capacity, raise awareness and understanding of the issue and provide protection to victims of trafficking.
Together with NGO partners, IOM provides assistance to vulnerable groups by conducting trainings and seminars aimed at their efficient integration, as well as maintaining the hotline’s operation for potential job seekers abroad.
IOM runs the country’s sole rehabilitation centre for the victims of trafficking where they can receive comprehensive reintegration assistance and protection, as well as accommodation. In so doing IOM is closely following the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by ensuring healthier lives, increased welfare, as well as contributing to gender equality and empowering the vulnerable groups, such as VoTs, including women and children.
IOM will continue to provide assisted voluntary return services for most vulnerable irregular migrants and stranded asylum seekers. This includes counselling and provision of information on the availability of assisted voluntary return options, support in obtaining necessary travel documents, purchase of one-way tickets to the country of origin, examination, and medical escorts, if needed.
Moreover, to ensure timely and full scale assistance to migrants, a joint initiative of establishment of regional multidisciplinary groups (MDG) in all regions of Belarus, responsible for protection, rehabilitation and reintegration of migrants, was implemented in 2011.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**  
545,000

IOM will continue to support negotiations which focus on agreements aiming to facilitate the procedures for issuing short-stay visas as well as the readmission of irregular migrants between the European Union and Belarus.

IOM Minsk has developed a Labour Migration project proposal which aims at building the capacity of Belarusian stakeholders – both governmental and non-governmental, to regulate external labour migration, and provide assistance to migrants. Technical support to migration authorities will be provided via a comprehensive labour migration assessment; transfer of best international practices to the civil society and local/central level authorities of Belarus (trainings) and the establishment of two Migration Information Centres.

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**  
50,000

IOM has developed recommendations for the legislative amendments into the national laws on combatting human trafficking that have been adopted in 2015 and make the state laws on Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) more compliant with internationally accepted standards, inter alia the respective Council of Europe (CoE) Convention on THB.

IOM will also support the national labour migration survey initiated by the National Statistics Committee in 2015 in order to collect trustworthy data on the number of Belarusians actually employed in various sectors of economy in Russian Federation.

**BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**  
6,700,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**  
4,650,000

Through promoting reconciliation, IOM aims to address underlying drivers of irregular migration and instability, with the aim of facilitating target groups to lead positive and collaborative change in the community. The approach focuses on strengthening youth led Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), empowering marginalized youth, and mitigating socio-economic inhibitors to reconciliation, etc.

IOM will focus on youth-centred community building, as a sustainable prevention strategy of Violent Extremism. The Mission will work closely with the local community by building the capacities of local influencers to address underlying drivers of extremism, as a preventative strategy to irregular and/or forced migration, and in order to prevent domestic extremism, which could destabilize the development of BiH.

IOM has contributed in the past towards fostering an enabling environment for comprehensive victims’ reparations effort to emerge in BiH. IOM will enhance stakeholders’ understanding of the issue; broaden the stakeholder network; assess and contribute to the quality of victims’ data; and implement sustainable solutions for reparations of wartime victims. IOM is actively working on a joint effort with UNCT in providing reparations for Survivors of Conflict Related Sexual Violence (CRSV). The project aims to design reparations model that provides recognition and redress for CRSV survivors, with equal access across BiH territory. Such model could also be adapted to the needs of other countries in the region.

Building upon experience gained through the Roma Holocaust project and its follow-up to be completed in 2015, particularly on the strong partnership with local NGOs which focused on the rights and wellbeing of Roma, the Mission will explore potential funding avenues to support the integrations of Roma into mainstream society, improve access, rights, and ensure sustainable wellbeing and overall stabilization programming.

IOM will also provide capacity building to government officials to create a Displacement Tracking Matrix, as well as to identify and designate Temporary Accommodation Facilities (TAF) in case of future natural disaster related emergencies, complemented with a referral mechanism for provision of services within the TAFs.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**  
450,000

Building upon best practices and lessons learned during the implementation of psychosocial support projects for active and discharged personnel of the Ministry of Defence, IOM will develop an approach to address the psychosocial needs of law enforcement personnel. The two main projects based on psychosocial support are:
Building the Capacities of BiH Institutions to Address Mental Health Issues amongst Defence Personnel in BiH – PREVENTIVA, supporting the mental health care of defence personnel; and Building the Capacities of the Ministry Of Defence of BiH to Provide Systematic Support in the Reintegration of Discharged Personnel – PERSPECTIVA, supporting the reintegration process into civilian life. The two projects work together to create a comprehensive mental health support system to defence personnel, ensuring long-term security and stability in BiH. Due to the scope of work, and similarly to defence personnel, law enforcement staff are exposed to a physical and mental health challenges that need to be systematically and structurally addressed. The initiative will focus on pre-empting mental health issues from remaining un-addressed. It will consist of interlinked and mutually reinforcing components, aimed at the establishment/strengthening of a dedicated psychological service within the concerned law enforcement institutions. Furthermore, IOM will ensure the development of a tailored system of psychosocial support for law enforcement officials to be seconded to peacekeeping missions. Through past projects, as well as through the development of new approaches to ensure the psychosocial wellbeing of law enforcement and defence personnel, IOM will build stable and resilient communities, hence reducing drivers of irregular migration.

IOM provides health assessment and travel health assistance services to self-payer immigrants and government sponsored refugees bound for Australia and Canada.

**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 400,000

IOM will enhance the capacities of the Joint Risk Analysis Centre (JRAC) in undertaking risk assessments and analysis, and subsequently sharing the findings to coordinate activities at the regional level, as well as to develop national strategies. The Mission will assess viability of linking the JRAC to other institutions in BiH and the region such as the Police Cooperation Centres, as a means for sub-regional information exchange. Further, the capacities of the Centre will be build, in order to improve efficiency in conduct strategic risk analysis, particularly in the regional context.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 550,000

IOM plans to enhance the capacities of national mechanisms to counter emerging forms of human trafficking (such as child begging and forced labour) by tailoring the current system to the specific needs in addressing those forms. IOM will strengthen cross-border cooperation between the BiH stakeholders and actors with those from other Western Balkan countries in fighting trafficking and smuggling with a victim-centred approach. This programme will be devised from the findings of the IDF regional project ‘Strengthening the Fight Against Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling in the Western Balkans’, which will be completed in autumn 2015.

IOM support the Government in the implementation of existing readmission strategy focusing on the sustainable reintegration of BiH nationals readmitted from the EU through the provision of, *inter alia*, temporary accommodation.

IOM will promote increased collaboration with countries of origin through the adoption of standard operating procedures for the dissemination of personal data and safe and secure return of irregular migrants. IOM will also (a) coordinate with on-going interventions to ensure the effective use of existing mechanisms for verifying travel documents and determining the identity of irregular migrants and (b) undertake a targeted infrastructure upgrade to strengthen the technical capacities of appropriate agencies in collecting, storing, and disseminating information on the identities of irregular migrants.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 350,000

IOM will continue to work on enhancing the capacity of the Government to facilitate safe and dignified labour migration from the country. IOM will support existing and will initiate new labour mobility schemes targeting specific professions and addressing labour market and demographic age disparities between EU and Western Balkan States and Bosnia-Herzegovina, as well as encouraging the attainment of new skills and expertise beneficial to the country upon migrants’ return.

It is evident that the diaspora has a key role in the socio-economic development of the country. IOM will work on creating a network of Diaspora groups and will link them to local communities with the aim of fostering development.

**Migration policy and research**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 300,000

In Bosnia-Herzegovina, migration competences are shared among a large number of agencies, and though the capacity exists, there is a need to reinforce and enhance existing structures, to ensure that the Ministry of Security can liaise promptly and effectively with the
EU and other relevant stakeholders. There is thus a need to strengthen mechanisms for collecting and analysing data, and to augment the sharing of information. IOM will work alongside the ministry in developing and capacitating a structure to serve as a point of reference for the EU and other relevant counterparts to access general and specific information pertaining to migration in Bosnia-Herzegovina. This will serve to enhance communication and efficiency and also enhance the coherence of migration management, ensuring that all State and non-State actors in Bosnia-Herzegovina pursue a consistent agenda in this area.

IOM recognises the need for enhanced scope of research in a broader field of emerging issues. There is a need to conduct research on changing trends diverse fields, in order to better understand the complex dynamics of migration, and diversify actions in a coordinated manner, to achieve a comprehensive country approach with durable solutions to pertinent issues in mind. The emerging/changing fields include drivers of Violent Extremism, community cohesion as a factor in migration, impact of reconciliation, diaspora potential for development, etc.

### GEORGIA

| Total funding requirements (is USD): | 18,400,000 |

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,200,000 |

Based on the analysis of the Georgia Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI) mission that IOM participated in, IOM has identified areas of intervention relating to Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Human Security and Resilience.

Emphasis will be put on building government capacities for preparing, managing and addressing crises with a migration dimension based on the IOM Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) tool that was well promoted within the national emergency response council and relevant line ministries.

The role of IOM in the DRR sphere is widely acknowledged by all stakeholders in Georgia in particular in the priority actions of knowledge, innovation and resilience as well as disaster preparedness for effective response of the Hyogo Framework for Action. Funding opportunities are being explored by IOM including in the framework of the Disaster Preparedness ECHO programme of the European Commission for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department and other donors active in the field of DRR.

### Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 200,000 |

Migration Health is one of IOM’s thematic priorities in the country. IOM has a good track record of achievements in the domain of drug demand reduction in Georgia. Currently IOM implements a project entitled “Socio-Economic Integration Through Social Enterprise Development to Address the Problem of Drug Abuse Among Georgian Nationals, including the “Returning of Potential Migrants” aiming to increase the Government’s capacity in providing long term rehabilitation services to returning and potential migrants with a history of drug abuse. In pursuit of this objective IOM through its implementing partners will establish five social enterprises with diverse business profiles that will mainstream substance abuse interventions through a work approach. Up to 100 beneficiaries will be identified and referred into rehabilitation programme over the course of the forthcoming two years.

Additional funding opportunities are being sought to carry out an innovative information campaign for prevention of drug abuse among youth as well as public awareness raising and capacity building initiatives. As reflected in the United Nations Partnership Framework for Georgia 2016-2020, IOM will contribute to the promotion of targeted health seeking behaviour and provision of equitable and integrated health services meeting human rights and quality standards with a particular outreach to vulnerable migrants as well as populations residing in conflict affected areas and across the dividing lines.

IOM provides health assessment and travel health assistance services to government-sponsored refugees bound for the United States and other countries at the request of resettlement host countries. IOM Georgia processed 7-8 refugees bound for the US in 2014.

### Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 9,000,000 |

In cooperation with the Government IOM will strengthen the regulatory migration framework with a strong focus on immigration and border management aimed at EU and international standards alignment and will enhance the capacities of Georgian authorities in the field of migration, in particular the Visa Liberalisation Action Plan.

IOM will develop the legal and institutional capacity for border management, so as to ensure improved inter-agency cooperation, upgraded coordination with civil society, and strengthened border check and border surveillance procedures and operations.
IOM will continue to contribute to enhancing the cooperation between Georgian and other relevant bilateral and regional law enforcement structures on combating trafficking in persons as well as combating migration related border crime to build relevant capacities.

IOM will coordinate a regional IBM programme in partnership with FRONTEX in all Eastern Partnership (EP) countries to support the implementation of IBM regional policies according to European standards, aimed at securing borders and facilitating legal crossing of persons and goods.

IOM plans to enhance the capacities of the border service systems of Georgia within the EP cooperation mechanisms to counteract human smuggling, trafficking and border related crime.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>3,000,000</th>
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Over the past years, Georgia has increasingly become a country of destination and transit of mixed migration flows from developing countries. In 2015, IOM will enhance its Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration programme for stranded migrants and failed asylum seekers in Georgia, servicing an estimated 200 migrants. Through the network of IOM representations in six towns across the country, IOM will assist foreigners with document procurement, pre-departure humanitarian assistance and secure transportation to country of origin, followed by inclusion in reintegration assistance programmes.

Through the IOM network of six Migrant Support and Mobility Centres IOM will expand and diversify its AVRR programmes targeting return and reintegration support of Georgian nationals. IOM will continue to operate four extended Mobility Centres in key locations providing complex reintegration services for returned migrants as well as information and advice on safe migration support also by a hotline and a specialized migration web site.

IOM will continue to engage with local government and NGO partners in providing individually tailored services for victims of trafficking, including counselling, safe accommodation, witness protection, return, and reintegration, medical and psychosocial assistance both for Georgian nationals as well as for foreigners in Georgia.

**Labour mobility and human development**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>3,000,000</th>
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</thead>
</table>

In cooperation with the Government and in line with the Migration Strategy of Georgia as well as in light of continued unregulated and irregular migration of country nationals for employment abroad, IOM will contribute to the development of the country’s capacity in labour migration management and operationalisation of labour migration schemes that should lead to bilateral cooperation with countries of destination of Georgian migrant workers.

In this respect, temporary migration schemes for Georgian migrant workers to Poland and Estonia will be piloted through the IOM International Development Fund (IDF) and capacity of the labour migration management structures enhanced to effectively facilitate labour migration from Georgia in adherence to ethical recruitment standards and practices.

IOM will continue to raise the capacity of Georgian institutions to harness the development potential of migration by engaging diaspora, increasing investment potential - by diaspora contributing to poverty reduction and economic development.

IOM will diversify services for migrants and members of diaspora to engage them for development purposes. Different approaches will be used including exploring digital internet based products and ensure their utilization such as crowd-sourcing websites to facilitate diaspora contributions to micro-enterprise.

Recently designed by IOM, the diaspora web portal is an excellent tool for communicating with diaspora and migrants abroad regarding various programmes and products, including raising interest and assisting diaspora in channelling diaspora investments to communities as well as towards the development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) in the country.

**Migration policy and research**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Immigration management and informed policy decision making is heavily dependent on the reliable data and statistics generated by different structures of the Government working in this field. To this end, IOM has already contributed to the capacity building and provision of expertise in defining the needs for the data management system development and will continue to assist the state in enhancing data processing, sharing and analytical capacity with due consideration of personal data protection principles. IOM trained and provided consultation to the Statistics Office in Georgia in the elaboration of the emigration module for the population census and training of sector monitors for interviewers of the census. Training and capacity building is essential for proper processing and analysis of the census findings in the emigration/immigration modules and IOM plans to assist the structure with trainings and consultancy.
Research and analysis of consequences of labour migration is an important prerequisite for planning response measures accordingly. The survey of returned migrants and households with migrants abroad was conducted to inform the design of follow up measures emerged following the study and contribute to policy level discussions, development, implementation and decision-making.

**KAZAKHSTAN**

**Total funding requirements**

2,630,000 USD

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**

350,000

In cooperation with the governments, UNHCR, and NGOs IOM will continue to facilitate movement of migrants, refugees and other persons of concern to countries of destination in a secure, regulated and cost-effective manner. The activities include: (a) processing of travel documents and exit permissions; (b) medical screening, fit-to-travel assessments and arranging medical escort; (c) movement assistance that includes refugee transportation from the country of location to the receiving country, transit and departure assistance. The leading resettlement countries for refugees are the United States, Canada and the Nordic states.

IOM will also focus on strengthening government capacity in migration and management of trans boundary water resources in the context of DRR in Kazakhstan. It aims to develop the legislation for reducing migrants’ vulnerability caused by the unsustainable use of water resources while lessening the negative impact upon water resources caused by migration and ensure local authorities acquire institutional and operational capacities on migration management in the frame of DRR. IOM will provide the Government with training on International Migration Law and Human Rights of Migrants while introducing the Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF).

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**

380,000

IOM focuses on ensuring access of migrants to adequate health services while minimizing public risks through the provision of mobile medical team consultations aimed at preventing and reducing risks of exposure to tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS.

Currently, IOM in partnership with Project HOPE, an international health NGO, is preparing to launch an initiative on cross border TB prevention, care and treatment programme with a focus on Multi-Drug Resistant (MDR) TB, Extensively Drug Resistant (XDR) TB, and TB-HIV co-infection among migrant workers in Kazakhstan. This programme will be implemented within the framework of the WHO Global Strategy and Targets for TB prevention, care and control after 2015 and the WHO End TB Strategy. IOM provides government- and self-funded health assessments and travel health assistance services to immigrants and refugees bound for Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States. IOM Kazakhstan carried out around 3,600 health assessments in 2014.

**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**

350,000

IOM aims to develop stakeholders’ capacity involved in border management, through specialized trainings at the national and regional level, as well as to facilitate the development of processes and procedures according to international good practices and standards. IOM works closely with the Government, donors, UNHCR, other UN agencies and international and non-governmental organizations in building up synergies and partnerships in addressing mixed migration flows challenges through operational measures for the benefit of migrants and societies. The role of IOM is to facilitate the development of national and regional approaches to regulate mixed migration movements in line with the international standards and international migration law and assist governments in providing emergency response associated with the influx of migrants.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**

500,000

IOM continues providing reintegration and rehabilitation assistance to victims of trafficking, vulnerable migrants and their families, supporting shelters for victims of trafficking, as well as building the capacities of governmental agencies involved in protection to vulnerable groups and civil society to enhance the current system of referral and reintegration.

IOM works closely with the Government to implement the recommendations of the Special Report on Current Issues Affecting Human Rights Protection in the Area of Combating Trafficking in Persons, developed by the Commission on Human Rights under the President of Kazakhstan.

IOM promotes more effective prevention of human trafficking through awareness raising campaigns and supporting the toll-free anti-trafficking hotline.
IOM provides arrival and reintegration assistance to returnees under the assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>600,000</th>
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</thead>
</table>

IOM provides both policy and capacity-building assistance on labour migration to authorities while it encourages regional information exchange of data and expertise on the subject.

The overall objective of IOM is to contribute to poverty reduction in Central Asia through improved livelihoods of internal and international migrants, men and women. IOM aims to protect the rights of migrant workers and enhance the social and economic opportunities of migrants and their families. The Organization aims to facilitate regular migration and strives to reduce irregular migration by strengthening partnerships among the public authorities, employers and local NGOs to manage labour migration based on respect for the rights of migrant workers (men and women) and their dependents, including access to social benefits.

IOM’s interventions will consist of research, assistance in infrastructure development and advocacy. IOM works with the Government of Kazakhstan, governments of Central Asia, employers, employer and diaspora associations to create favourable conditions for migrant workers and the private sector to attract foreign labour; it also supports the network of NGOs working with migrants by providing information, legal assistance and training services to migrants, family members and returning nationals.

**Migration policy and research**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>450,000</th>
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</table>

IOM enhances the Government’s capacity to develop its migration policy. It also provides expert advice on migration management to better manage irregular migration flows in, from and through Kazakhstan and Central Asia. IOM contributes to assessing and evaluating existing national and regional policies, legislation and operational measures, as well as assists in formulating recommendations for further measures, actions and/or reforms in countering irregular migration, combatting trafficking in persons and addressing human rights of migrants on national and regional level.

Within the regional cooperation context of the “Almaty Process” IOM in cooperation with UNHCR and donors supports Central Asian governments in addressing challenges of mixed migration flows in the region targeting thematic areas on irregular migration, emergency preparedness/MCOF, labour migration, vulnerable migrants, migration and radicalization and trafficking in persons.

**KYRGYZSTAN**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

3,800,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM assists in meeting the growing operational challenges associated with migration and provides secure, reliable, flexible and cost-effective services for persons who require international migration assistance. In this regard, IOM will continue facilitating the resettlement of refugees, providing operational assistance to stranded migrants; and providing pre- and post-departure assistance, in cooperation with other organizations.

**Migration health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM provides government-funded health assessments and travel health assistance services to refugees bound for the United States.

**Immigration and border management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM encourages cooperation to respond to potential emergency crises by introducing Humanitarian Border Management (HBM) through various capacity building activities. The HBM concept recognizes the importance of ensuring the preparedness of border authorities to respond to migration crises and cross-border population movements arising from natural or man-made disasters fully guaranteeing migrants’ human rights.

IOM will assist the country in developing adequate preparedness for crisis-related mass migration movements. Through its Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) IOM is well-positioned to provide Kyrgyzstan with expertise before, during and after the time of crisis.

IOM will develop the capacities of border and immigration authorities to ensure protection and gender-mainstreamed responses in the event of migration crisis and will assist them to establish partnership within relevant national agencies.
The activities will include: exchanging expertise, trainings on contingency planning for large-scale population movements (possible crisis scenarios); conducting needs assessment of border management emergency capacities; providing facilities for early warning systems; ensuring registration and collection of migratory data across borders; developing standard operating procedures/modification of legal framework; identifying possible humanitarian corridors, camp coordination/management, identification and screening of vulnerabilities, search and rescue.

**Migration governance and sustainable development**

**Labour mobility and human development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM supports Kyrgyzstan in the prevention of trafficking in persons (TIP), prosecution of traffickers and protection of victims’ rights. In doing so, IOM continues to address the needs of victims of trafficking (VoTs) by providing direct assistance and supporting the Government in its endeavour to implement a comprehensive 2013-2016 Counter-Trafficking Action Plan. IOM is actively involved in the Parliamentary initiative on assessment of the implementation of the TIP law. Together with UN Women and UNFPA, IOM builds the evidence base to facilitate responsive gender policy and programmes for equality and lasting peace in Kyrgyzstan within the United Nations Peace Building Fund.

IOM will:

1. Build the legal and operational capacity of the government to combat TIP;
2. Deliver a victim-centred training programme for law enforcement, prosecutor, and judicial officials;
3. Implement prevention and awareness-raising activities;
4. Support the established counter-trafficking call-centre;
5. Continue providing direct assistance to VoTs through provision of shelter and assistance in income-generation activities;
6. Build the capacity of counter-trafficking partner NGOs;
7. Provide assistance to vulnerable migrants (VMs) through voluntary return, medical assistance and rehabilitation, and support in the establishment of small business;
8. Provide assistance to returnees within the AVRR programme.

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000**

Urban mobility is a predominant feature of life in Kyrgyzstan, as people are moving in great numbers to find livelihood opportunities. While some migrate abroad to find work, many internally move to the country’s highly attractive urban centres with promising opportunities. Bishkek, the country’s capital and largest city, is receiving each year a significant number of internal migrants from the countryside. Most of them settle in “novostroikas” (new settlements) in the city’s outskirts. IOM engages with the city government to promote social inclusion among urban migrants and the city dwellers.

In May 2015, the Kyrgyz government issued a Decree to Establish a State Council on Kyrgyz Diaspora Abroad as a consultative body to engage with diaspora members. IOM is carrying out a diaspora mapping exercise to identify the development potential of Kyrgyz living abroad. This will help Kyrgyzstan to build an evidence-based policy on diaspora engagement and therefore maximize the developmental impact of migration.

Facilitated labour migration requires certain infrastructure to deliver services on job matching, pre-employment and pre-departure orientation and other services. Since 2011, IOM and the Kyrgyz Ministry on Labour, Migration and Youth have established employment centres in the capital Bishkek and Osh city and with the help of these centres, IOM has been piloting facilitated labour migration to assist aspiring Kyrgyz labour migrants in Kazakhstan and Russia.

**Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000**

Due to its geographic location in a seismically active region Kyrgyzstan is highly exposed to a variety of natural hazards: earthquakes, landslides, mudflows and floods are frequent displacing hundreds of people on average every year.

Appropriate data and information are essential for the proper management of this issue. However, in Kyrgyzstan very little is known on the dynamics of environmental migration, especially concerning the identification, characteristics and capacity of destination areas and potential disaster risk reduction measures (DRR) to prevent forced movements caused by environmental factors.

Planed initiative consists of an interdisciplinary research aiming to:

- Identify the present and future destination areas of environmental migration.
• Identify the present and future areas of origin of environmental migration;
• Evaluate the capacity of local, regional and national government bodies;
• Make the research findings available to inform policy making and generate recommendations;
• Promote future research and expertise on the theme of environment, climate change and migration.

**MONTENEGRO**

**Total funding requirements (in USD): 1,350,000**

**Immigration and border management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>600,000</th>
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</table>

IOM will contribute to close cooperation between the authorities of Albania, Kosovo/UNSC 1244* and Montenegro through the establishment of a tri-lateral Police Cooperation Centre in Plav, Montenegro. The Centre will bring together police forces of the three project locations and ensure better communication, cooperation and exchange of information between the related agencies; all with the aim to better tackle cross border crimes and illegal migration. The Centre will be linked to already existing Police Cooperation Centre in Trebinje (Bosnia and Herzegovina). Further step would be to create a network of such centres in the region. By strengthening the mechanisms, capacities and effectiveness of relevant institutions in identifying and addressing the needs of asylum seekers and vulnerable migrants, IOM aims to assist authorities to manage the increased migration and asylum pressures in Montenegro. Added value of establishing and linking the above mentioned Centres, would be forming a regional approach in combatting crimes and issues of concern, specific for the Western Balkans area.

Further strengthening of Border Police capacities is planned to take place through various trainings in line with identified specific needs and further linking of Border Police agencies in the WB region also through Risk Analysis Centres.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>150,000</th>
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</table>

IOM will continue informing nationals of Montenegro on the risks associated with irregular migration. Particular attention will be paid to the northern part of the country from which there is migration to the EU countries. Due to challenging economic situation in the country, especially in the north, families are leaving the country and seeking better conditions and employment in EU. The majority of them are being returned back to Montenegro, therefore there is a risk of their attempts to stay in the EU countries on irregular basis. As a response IOM is planning to organize campaigns and raise awareness of the population on the risks and consequences of irregular migration.

Within the initiative “Streamlining the Asylum and Mixed Migration System in Montenegro” IOM is providing support to the persons granted subsidiary protection in Montenegro. Integration assistance is being provided through various packages tailored in line with migrants’ most pertinent needs. Each case is being assessed separately and decision is reached in consultation with UNHCR, acting as a partner in this initiative. Throughout 2016, integration assistance will remain a priority issue for Montenegro.

**Labour mobility and human development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>600,000</th>
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</table>

IOM strives to facilitate cooperation between the Employment Agencies and Centre for Social Welfare aimed at improving the employment of vulnerable persons, Roma, Ashkali, Egyptians and persons with disabilities. There is a need for such cooperation as it will further contribute to improved social inclusion and well-being of vulnerable groups.

IOM will further support the Ministry of Interior in the implementation of the new Law on Foreigners adopted in December 2014 and development of relevant bylaws which will bring the law closer in line with the EU Acquis and will improve position of the foreign workers in Montenegro. The harmonisation with EU Acquis will be done in several phases and the next revision is foreseen for 2016. In that context, IOM is planning to provide Montenegrin authorities with its expertise and to facilitate the process by organising relevant round tables and workshops.

**REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 4,580,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</table>

IOM will continue the implementation of the US Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) which deals...
with Priority 2 refugees which term is used for groups of special humanitarian concern to the United States designated for resettlement processing. Eligibility for a refugee interview under Priority 2 category is extended to in-country application for specific groups identified in the Lautenberg Amendment, with close family ties in the United States, being considered on a reduced evidentiary standard. Within USRAP in Moldova IOM coordinates out-processing procedures for approved cases which include scheduling and monitoring medical examinations, organizing cultural orientation trainings, assembling travel packets, and facilitating movements.

IOM will also continue providing transportation assistance to immigrant visa holders and temporary students/workers with long-term visas to Canada, USA, and Australia. This assistance is meant to reduce the anxiety many migrants experience when travelling abroad for the first time. IOM provides information on air travel, on-site ticketing support at special reduced air fares, assistance in completing required departure and arrival documentation, airport transit and arrival assistance in some countries.

**Migration health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM will continue conducting medical examinations for government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants under its Health Assessment Programme. The list of services follows public health and immigration entry requirements and technical instructions of receiving countries such as Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States. Typically these include detailed physical examinations, clinical and laboratory investigations, immunization history review, preparation of required immigration health forms and documents. IOM also performs pre-departure fitness-for-travel checks and provides medical escorts on flights up to final destinations as needed.</td>
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</table>

**Immigration and border management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,300,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM will continue building the Government’s capacity in migration management and border control, especially on enhancing capacity of the Bureau of Migration and Asylum and the Border Police, both under the Ministry of Interior (MoI) to deal with immigration issues at different levels. These efforts will also focus on the ongoing reform of the MoI and its subdivisions in light of the country’s European aspirations. Besides, it will ensure a better capacity for managing migration challenges in the country, especially those related to counteracting irregular migration, combatting transnational crimes and terrorist threats while observing human rights of migrants. This assistance will represent a new level of IOM systematic intervention in the area by approaching the capacity building of these institutions and correlating the Human Resources occupational standards with corresponding training standards for professionals. Due attention will be paid to eradicating corruption within the migration and border management authorities through addressing the root causes, including assessment and plans of actions that would approach the institutions, legal framework of activity and operational patterns. IOM will continue operating Canada Visa Application Centre (VAC) to facilitate submission of applications for Canadian temporary residence visas, permits and travel documents in full compliance with the Canadian government’s requirements.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Migrant assistance</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM will continue supporting Moldovan authorities responsible for coordinating the response to human trafficking through capacity building activities, expert advice and technical assistance to law enforcement authorities. The needs of victims and potential victims of trafficking (VoTs), including minors, young VoTs and vulnerable returned migrants in the country’s regions and communities will be continuously focused through direct assistance, prevention, and capacity-building activities with the Moldovan Government, as well through support and capacity building to policy making. IOM will ensure access of VoTs and persons at-risk to needed services through the National Referral System (NRS), by supporting the government efforts for: a) appropriation of legislative frameworks with international standards; (b) allotment of sufficient human and institutional resources to identify and assist VoTs by governmental and NGO stakeholders; (c) ensuring adequate monitoring, evaluation, and quality assurance systems. The work will continue on preventing domestic violence and assisting its victims on the levels of policy making, capacity building of state and non-state actors and direct assistance with particular attention to relevant activities in the Transnistrian region.</td>
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</table>
Labour mobility and human development

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,200,000</th>
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IOM mainly focuses on enhancing the Moldovan Government’s capacity to maximize the positive impact of migration on the socio-economic development of Moldova by: (i) increasing engagement between the Moldovan diaspora and the Government in key thematic areas; (ii) enhancing the culture of entrepreneurship among potential migrants (women and youth) as an alternative livelihood opportunity to migration; and (iii) addressing brain drain via promoting skills retention and return. This would include inter alia: (a) further enhancing the capacity of Moldovan migrant associations in the destination countries to become more active in supporting local development in Moldova; (b) advocating for further decisive policy and programmatic measures on countering brain-drain and brain-waste via fostering professional reintegration of returning highly-qualified migrants; (c) promoting the economic empowerment of returning migrants and rural youth and women; (d) supporting boosting of remittances’ impact on development beyond the PARE 1+1 programme; (e) further capacitating the national institutions with a diaspora-engaging mandate in elaboration and implementation of diaspora coordination and engagement policies; (f) enabling diaspora/migrant communities to directly engage in different development themes; (g) building government’s capacity to mainstream migration into national development policies; (h) supporting implementation of M&D component of the EU-Moldova Mobility Partnership to harness the benefits of migration for development for Transnistrian break away region’s residents.

Migration policy and research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>80,000</th>
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</table>

IOM will support the government of the Republic of Moldova in building its capacity to improve migration governance in the country.

### RUSSIAN FEDERATION

**Total funding requirements (in USD):** 7,000,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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</table>

IOM will continue to facilitate refugee resettlement and family reunification to third countries, in cooperation with receiving countries and other partners. This includes the provision of documentation and logistical support. These activities are fully funded by the countries of resettlement.

**Migration health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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</table>

IOM will continue to engage with the Ministry of Health, UN agencies and key state partners in the implementation of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) through (i) advocacy and migrant-inclusive policy development efforts, (ii) enhanced access to migrant-sensitive and culturally appropriate preventive and health care services, (iii) support to operational research in identifying migrants’ health needs and social determinants and (iv) engage in multi-sectoral and multi-country partnerships and frameworks to address HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and HIV/TB co-infections and other communicable and non-communicable diseases amongst migrants, mobile and cross-border populations. IOM will be additionally guided by the WHO Global Strategy and Targets for Tuberculosis prevention, care and control after 2015 adopted by the 2014 World Health Assembly(WHA67.1) and the WHO End TB Strategy.

IOM conducts health assessment and travel health assistance for immigrants and refugee accepted for resettlement by Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States of America, through self-payer and government funded mechanisms.

**Immigration and border management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>500,000</th>
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</thead>
</table>

IOM aims at further fostering inter-State cooperation on the implementation of readmission agreements, trans-border cooperation as well as harmonization of immigration policies.

In the light of new migration legislation in Russia requiring all non-visa migrant workers to receive work license IOM is planning to develop a programme allowing migrants to apply for patent in their home countries before coming to Russia.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>3,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will continue addressing the needs of vulnerable groups by providing direct assistance to migrants in need, such as victims of sexual exploitation and forced labour, stranded migrants, as well as returnees in need of reintegration assistance.

This assistance will include facilitating the return of stranded migrants from abroad as well as assisting with
Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

voluntary return from Russia to the countries of origin. Support rendered will include pre-departure assistance (including facilitation of exit and transit clearance), logistical support and post arrival assistance.

Efforts to formalize and further strengthen a referral mechanism should allow the beneficiaries better access to social, medical, legal and other assistance as well as to shelter and rehabilitation schemes.

Labour mobility and human development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,500,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will continue engaging with private sector (employers and PRAs) and state central and local authorities, and facilitate networking to increase the potential of state, non-state and private partners, to strengthen the linkages between origin and destination countries to better manage labour migration.

IOM will continue to facilitate regular employment channels for migrant workers with clear and transparent recruitment and employment procedures and will strengthen networking between partners (the employers, private recruitment agencies as well as state authorities at central and local levels) on both sides of the process.

In doing so IOM will promote the respect for the rights of migrant workers and protection of their interests throughout the migration cycle.

SERBIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total funding requirements (in USD):</th>
<th>1,300,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>250,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In 2016 IOM plans to continue its assistance to the Government of Serbia in strengthening preparedness for potential future natural hazards, as well as disaster risk reduction. Additionally IOM will support the Government in contingency planning for addressing the increased irregular migration flows along the Western Balkan route.

Migration health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM continues to provide self-payer health assessments, laboratory services and travel health assistance to self-payer migrants for Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Belgium and the United States according to the technical and operational protocols required by respective health authorities of the destination countries.

IOM performs fit to travel assessment for migrants wishing to return voluntarily to the countries of origin and provides information on the availability of health care services for migrants upon arrival.

IOM also continues to support the UN Country Team in Serbia by providing the services of a UN Physician.

Immigration and border management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>500,000</th>
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</thead>
</table>

In 2016, IOM will continue supporting the Government in addressing challenges posed by increasing irregular migration flows, focusing on reception, assistance to vulnerable migrants and referral. IOM will also provide support to the Government in creating and maintaining strategic national response to changes stemming from increased irregular migration flows originating beyond the Western Balkans region.

Migrant assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>200,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM continues to support the Government in implementing strategic priorities related to counter trafficking, by supporting the operationalisation of systemic partnerships between the national and local-level stakeholders for intensive work in local communities across the country. IOM also continues its work to advance the process of identification of victims of trafficking (VoTs) through the development of identification indicators and their application in local communities.

Building on existing initiatives, IOM will continue to support the Government in advancing the national response to trafficking in persons, by focusing on improved coordination and cooperation at both national and local levels, and strengthening capacities to fight other forms of trafficking, such as labour exploitation.

IOM will provide continued counselling and support for livelihood enhancement to Serbian citizens returning from EU Member States under readmission agreements and/or voluntary return schemes.

Labour mobility and human development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>350,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will further support the Government in strengthening the evidence base for migration and development policymaking, including through expanding the National Migration Profile, obtaining
new knowledge on internal and external migration, demographic and labour market effects on internal migration, as well as knowledge on development impact of diaspora in Serbia.

IOM will support the Government in identifying and implementing national migration and development priorities by integrating migration policy considerations into the strategic documents/policies under revision (including National Employment Strategy and the corresponding action plan), as well as by strengthening capacities of the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of Serbia (CRS) in implementing migration and development measures at the local level and of Migrant Service Centres for future work in the area of labour migration, in particular to foster cooperation of migrant service centres with EURopean Employment Services (EURES).

### UNSC Resolution 1244-Administered Kosovo

**Total funding requirements (is USD):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations, emergencies and post-crisis</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority communities and vulnerable groups</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration and border management</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrant assistance</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minority communities and vulnerable groups (including returnees) are still particularly affected by varying levels of poverty amid other precarious socioeconomic conditions in Kosovo/UNSC 1244. IOM will continue to work closely with central and local governments to promote return and reintegration and community stabilization, with support to sustainable economic development.

Future programming will continue to be directed at minority communities and vulnerable groups by supporting return and reintegration, community stabilization and public infrastructure improvements, creating suitable environments for sustainable livelihoods and durable solutions for the targeted populations.

IOM, in cooperation with the EU Office in Kosovo/UNSC 1244, the Ministry of Communities and Return, and the targeted municipalities, will provide assistance through housing construction, socioeconomic assistance, and income generation (including opportunities for minority communities) throughout the value chain in key economic sectors in Kosovo/UNSC 1244 in order to enhance their re-integration prospects. Community dialogues and development initiatives for displaced persons, refugees, minorities and vulnerable community members in the target municipalities will also be supported. IOM as part of the UN Kosovo/UNSC 1244 Team also intends to support the Government of Kosovo/UNSC 1244 in its efforts to develop a comprehensive transitional justice and reparations programme.

### Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 250,000 |

IOM’s migration health programmes continue to support the Ministry of Health and relevant stakeholders to strengthen emergency medical health care services and capacity in Kosovo/UNSC 1244. Training courses, expert visits, and a number of other activities delivered significant outputs in contributing to the overall improvement of service delivery to patients in need of secondary and tertiary level emergency care in Kosovo/UNSC 1244.

IOM will continue to facilitate the practical training and transfer of skills to national health professionals by Swedish expert teams at selected medical facilities in Kosovo/UNSC 1244, and explore partnerships with other states to further strengthen regional cooperation in the health care sector.

IOM will also continue to provide health assessment services and travel health assistance to self-paying immigrants bound for Australia and Canada.

### Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

In Kosovo/UNSC 1244, IOM aims to continue to provide support to the Ministry of Interior and Border Police to manage migration and contribute to national development through its border control systems and procedures.

IOM will support border control and migration management assessment to evaluate the existing set-up, functions, and performance of relevant authorities, review technical assistance provided to date, survey the need for training and facilities and provide recommendations for further assistance in reforming the structures and the legal framework to effectively manage migration in Kosovo/UNSC 1244.

IOM will also continue to facilitate regional and cross-border cooperation in the Western Balkans to address and prevent smuggling of migrants.

### Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM in Kosovo/UNSC 1244 will continue supporting the sustainable reintegration of voluntary returnees.
from different EU countries, as well as contribute to the efforts of the Government of Kosovo/UNSC 1244 to coordinate effective readmission and reintegration processes.

IOM in Kosovo/UNSC 1244 will also seek to participate in regional initiatives to expand services to migrants in a coordinated manner across the region.

Moreover, IOM will continue supporting the efforts of the Government of Kosovo/UNSC 1244 in combatting trafficking in human beings, including, but not limited to the fields of prevention, identification, protection and assistance of (potential) victims of trafficking.

These objectives align with the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), such as, among others, the facilitation of orderly, regular and responsible migration, and the elimination of human trafficking with particular regard to the trafficking of women and children.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,000,000 |

In contributing towards the SDG on productive employment and decent work, IOM will foster economic opportunities for the most vulnerable, as well as by improving urban and social infrastructure through the implementation of small and medium scale projects. These initiatives will be carried out in coordination with the EU Office in Kosovo/UNSC 1244, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, and municipalities throughout Kosovo, including in the northern area.

IOM, in coordination with the EU Office in Kosovo/UNSC 1244 and the Ministry of Trade and Industry, will also continue to support Kosovo’s economic development by implementing a grant scheme for micro, small and medium enterprises, with the aim of strengthening the local economy, reducing reliance on imported goods, boosting exports, and generating employment locally.

IOM also intends to support the capacity of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare to develop practical labour migration management policies and regulations.

Working with the Kosovan diaspora and related government institutions to engage, enable and empower diaspora members to be active as development actors will continue to be a priority for IOM. Technical assistance will be provided to the Ministry of Diaspora, local municipalities and other actors to implement the National Strategy on Diaspora, promote the Diaspora Registry, and National Plan on Economic Zones, so that the conditions for attracting diaspora investments are improved.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000 |

IOM will continue its role as a strategic partner to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Kosovo Agency for Statistics, where it relates to the production and analysis of migration statistics for policy development.

Specifically, IOM plans to strengthen and consolidate the migration management institutions in the country to ensure efficient exchange of information, as well as timely and accurate updating of the Extended Migration Profile, which was first produced in 2013, with IOM support.

Moreover, IOM aims to conduct a comprehensive review and examination of assistance provided to returnees within the overall context of return and reintegration programmes to Kosovo/UNSC 1244 in order to develop an understanding of what constitutes “integration” in the local context, formulate indicators for measuring success in return programmes, and guide future programmatic efforts in this area.

**TAJIKISTAN**

| Total funding requirements (in USD): | 2,200,000 |

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

IOM proposes to build upon the recent interest and engagement shown by the Government of Tajikistan and the Ministry of Interior in particular in the planning and preparedness for a cross-border movement of people into the territory of Tajikistan. IOM has been actively supporting efforts to adequately prepare Tajik national authorities for a refugee movement from Afghanistan which is a timely initiative considering the current security situation in northern Afghanistan. Further targeted assistance to provide Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) support, training and capacity building to national authorities to better coordinate and facilitate the management of settlements is planned.

CCCM training has been delivered to international and local partners to prepare for Afghan refugee inflow, and to better manage current camps and camp like settings in Tajikistan resulting from environmentally induced displacement.

IOM continues to support cross-border community stabilization activities between Tajik and Afghan communities in areas vulnerable to unrest. This
includes livelihood support, small-scale infrastructure and cross-border dialogues. Cross-border trade and economic development is being used as a mechanism for building peace and stability.

In close coordination with migration authorities in both sending and receiving countries, IOM will continue providing operational support, including health assessments to various categories of migrants, organize pre-departure consular assistance, as well as providing travel documents and cultural orientation to migrants. In all of its operational movement activities, IOM will continue to work closely with sending and receiving countries as well as the migrants themselves.

IOM will continue to engage in supporting the Almaty Process, especially in regard to regional cooperation on population movements, displaced people, refugees and emergencies.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

IOM will partner with the Ministry of Health, WHO and key partners in implementing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHAC61.17) to ensure enhanced access to adequate health services towards migrants and their families through cross-sectoral partnerships and networks.

With increasing numbers of Tajik migrants returning to the country, associated health concerns become acute. IOM will continue working closely with migrants, migrant families, NGOs, health providers and local authorities to support various initiatives aimed at awareness raising, prevention, care and treatment against communicable diseases including TB, HIV and malaria among others. IOM health programmes will be guided by the 2014 WHO Global Strategy and Targets for Tuberculosis prevention, care and control after 2015 (WHAC67.1), the WHO End TB Strategy and the 2015 WHO Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016-2030 (WHAC68.2)

Female Tajik migrant workers face tremendous challenges in addressing the previously ignored issue of sexual and reproductive health prevention and care while they are in destination countries or upon return home. IOM intends to collaborate with health partners and migrant women communities to undertake a comprehensive baseline assessment that results of which will serve as a basis for a comprehensive set of prevention and continuum of care interventions that will benefit female migrants before departure and upon returning home.

Efforts to support cross-border health programmes and engage with local health authorities between Tajikistan and Afghanistan will be pursued to address health care issues among communities along the borders. Targeted interventions to prevent and treat malaria, TB, HIV and other communicable and non-communicable diseases will build upon the findings of research carried out by IOM Tajikistan and IOM Afghanistan together with the Ministry of health and social protection of Tajikistan and NGO partners in 2015. As a part of the national strategy on the involvement of diaspora representatives in the country’s development, IOM supports engaging diaspora in social programmes, particularly focusing on role that diaspora can have in TB control among migrants. In August 2015 IOM organized a workshop among diaspora representatives to discuss possibilities in extending information campaigns on TB prevention among migrants in host countries, referral migrants with TB, and, providing social support to migrants with TB. IOM plans to establish networks between diaspora representatives, national NGOs and health providers both in Tajikistan and destination countries, namely Russia.

Pre-departure health education focusing on TB prevention will be organized in Khatlon region of Tajikistan as a part of the USAID TB Control Program where IOM is responsible for implementing the migration component of the programme. New informational, educational and communication materials for migrants with the contacts of the diaspora organizations and migrant friendly health clinics will be developed.

Sensitizing migration authorities to TB and mobility issues will be provided through organizing workshops among specialists of the Migration Service on the link between migration and TB, as well as role of the Migration Service in awareness raising and early TB detection among migrants.

IOM will continue to provide health assessments and travel health assistance services to government-sponsored refugees bound for the United States.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000 |

In concert with recommendations from the Tajik National Border Management Strategy, IOM will continue to take on initiatives to develop and enhance the capacities of the Tajik Border Force. As a priority, IOM will support the Tajik Border Force in mainstreaming gender into the border management system of the country and facilitating specific training for female border guards.

IOM will pay particular attention to promoting cross border cooperation with neighbouring governments in strengthening the knowledge and skills of border
agency personnel on modern border management practices and techniques. This will include the development of sustainable national training capacities.

To ensure that migration occurs in a humane and orderly fashion, IOM initiatives will also contribute to cross-border trust-building between local communities and border agencies along the Tajik–Afghan and Tajik–Kyrgyz border areas. Support will be given to the Tajik Border Force in the design of a comprehensive contingency plan to regulate possible mass movements, including comprehensive data management of mixed migration flows. Further, IOM will continue providing training in Humanitarian Border Management and patrolling the green border with Afghanistan. In regards to HBM, IOM will conduct a review of the current curriculum using feedback from trainers and trainees. New topics to be developed in the coming year will be based on: gender based violence; corruption; communication; and conflict resolution.

Gender mainstreaming in border management is also a priority area in terms of supporting sound migration policy and IOM will be engaging with international experts and the Tajik Border Force to ensure gender perspectives are included in border management policy design.

**Migrant assistance**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>350,000</th>
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IOM will contribute to the Government’s and NGO’s efforts to protect victims of trafficking (VOTs) and to prosecute trafficking offenders through enhancement of victim protection; improved procedures and practice in victim identification while reducing re-victimization; and improving victims’ access to services through the strengthening of the National Referral Mechanism. Support will be given to expanding the Government’s capacity to effectively conduct victim-centred investigations, gather operational and intelligence information, and prosecute TIP cases.

IOM will also assist the Government by extending human trafficking advisory and expertise to ensure efficient and effective implementation of the National Plan of Action for 2014-2016. To reach this larger goal, IOM will help to 1) enhance the Government’s capacity to engage a wider audience in national dialogues to advance anti-TIP reforms, combat trafficking and to target resources on 3Ps programs; 2) strengthen the capacities of Tajik law enforcement officers specifically related to victim identification and referral, protection, and prosecution; 3) assess and report the exploitation of children and adults (including their living and working conditions) during the cotton harvest.

IOM will continue providing legal assistance to abandoned families of migrant workers, whose number amounts to 250,000. By mobilising local state structures, IOM will raise the legal literacy of those made more vulnerable by migration.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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IOM assists the Government in managing the return of migrants from the Russian Federation, caused by the economic downturn. Many of the returning migrants (up to 400,000) are subject to re-entry ban to the Russian Federation. Therefore IOM will support the Government in elaborating re-integration strategies and provide training on reintegration services. Inter alia this will include modification of the data base on migrants inflows and outflows, to ensure data-sharing between different government structures involved in border control and migration management. IOM will also continue to support the government in engaging the Tajik diaspora, through investment forums and campaigns on social issues.

Work has already begun to provide livelihood grants and temporary employment to returned migrants in the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO) region of Tajikistan. IOM will improve livelihood opportunities of returning migrants in other regions by: a) providing access to state micro-credits; b) organizing job fairs for national and international employers and link them with returned migrants, as well as with the government; c) assist the Government in developing organized recruitment procedures within the country and abroad as a safe migration strategy.

Furthermore, IOM will provide legal counselling services in Migrant Support Centres, through a hotline, and radio broadcasts on safe migration procedures and reintegration services.

**Migration policy and research**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM, together with the Government will implement a National Referral Mechanism for providing support to abandoned families of migrant workers. IOM will support the government adding a category of “Families Left Behind” into the legislation, which will enable the elaboration of sound policy responses.

In terms of research, IOM will conduct an assessment of the livelihood opportunities and economic potential for returned migrants living in border districts next to Afghanistan.

A phenomenon that is attracting increasing attention is migrant vulnerabilities and the potential for being recruited for foreign conflicts. As such, IOM will
conduct an assessment at the regional level to gauge causes and linkages between migrants and their recruitment within their country of destination into foreign conflicts. The study will assess key migrant vulnerabilities that lead to such recruitment.

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,950,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) 200,000

The human mobility dimension of crises and the adequate protection of the vulnerable categories needs to be fully mainstreamed into the relevant national and local strategies and action plans.

In partnership with UN agencies, IOM will build upon the Government’s capacities on migration crisis management and disaster risk reduction.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 250,000

IOM provides health assessments and travel health assistance to immigrants applying for residence permits under various immigration programmes bound for Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States through a self-payer funding mechanism.

IOM intends to support the Ministry of Health in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) in close collaboration with the World Health Organization and key health partners. Initial efforts will focus on conducting a baseline assessment on migrants’ health needs and concerns, understanding the mobility and health risk factors particularly on diseases such as HIV and tuberculosis, and determining social determinants towards access to adequate prevention and health care services. Results and recommendations of this baseline needs assessment will serve as basis for a follow up and targeted migration health programming in close consultation with local health authorities.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) 500,000

Considering the continued and intensified flows of irregular migrants transiting the country, in 2016 IOM will focus its efforts on capacity building of border management officials - both at policy and operational level - to respond to the challenges arising from it.

The capacity building support in this area will be structured in three main areas: i) identification of irregular migrants with particular focus on vulnerable irregular migrants including but not limited to unaccompanied minors, children, women, refugees, asylum seekers, elderly and others; ii) improvement of information exchange for enhanced border management at national and regional level; and iii) establishment of comprehensive and sustainable mechanisms for return.

Additionally, IOM will seek to strengthen the Integrated Border Management System of the country through provision of support to the national structures in finalizing the National Strategy and Action Plan as well as support in implementation of specific activities envisaged therein.

To further strengthen the capacities of the immigration and border management structures the planned IOM intervention also anticipates technical support and capacity building for border agencies units (including equipment and infrastructural interventions as needed).

The proposed actions shall be implemented as part of regional or national initiatives implemented in cooperation and synergy with other relevant stakeholders.

Migrant assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) 350,000

At national as well as on a regional level, IOM will focus on strengthening the capacity of the institutions and civil society stakeholders in establishing and implementing effective systems for protection of migrants’ rights as integral component of the fight against cross-border crime. In 2016, IOM will also seek to support national efforts to address some of the pressing long-standing migration-management related priorities, such as enhancement of the standards for referral, accommodation and support services to irregular migrants with particular focus on vulnerable groups of migrants such as unaccompanied minors, families with children, women and elderly.

In addition, IOM will focus on strengthening a comprehensive approach to tackling THB, in particular in the areas of identification, support and reintegration services for trafficked persons and strengthening the NRM.

IOM will also provide better information support for different categories of migrants through a threefold information campaign that will include: i) information to potential migrants on the regular channels,
prospects and requirements for regular migrations ii) information to potential migrants on the risks that irregular migration entails and iii) information to irregular migrants on their status, rights and responsibilities in the country.

**Labour mobility and human development**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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Over a long period of time migration flows from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia have been traditionally dominated by emigration. In 2016, IOM plans to implement the following activities: (a) reinforcing capacities for the enhancement of the labour market information management system; (b) capacity-building activities for engaging diaspora into development; (c) transferring of diaspora knowledge and skills through temporary return and engagement of qualified diaspora members in targeted sectors; (d) sensitizing migrants and their families on safe migration practices.

Furthermore, IOM will work closely with the Macedonian Government to facilitate the labour market integration of individuals from the Roma ethnic community, especially women. This will be done through the enhancement of their employment potential and addressing the obstacles that hinder women's participation in the labour market, especially women from an ethnic minority. The concept of social enterprises shall be tested out for the promotion of social inclusion of vulnerable groups.

**Migration policy and research**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>150,000</th>
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As part of its goal to assist migrants and governments in achieving high standards of migration management, IOM will ensure the development of evidenced based migration policy measures.

To that end, IOM plans to provide capacity building and advisory support to the relevant institutions in the area of migration data collection and analysis.

Since 2012, IOM as a member of the UN Country Team in Turkey has been supporting the Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD) to respond to the Syria crisis. IOM’s scope of work with Syrian refugees includes: transportation support (inside camps and for out of camp school children), emergency non-food items and winterization assistance, food assistance and voucher programme as well as support to community centres. Community centres will enable Syrian refugees living outside of camps in Antakya and Istanbul to have increased access to services such as psychosocial support, legal assistance, education and vocational trainings. IOM will also support implementing partners to provide primary health care services in Istanbul.

**Migration health**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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IOM has been supporting Turkey’s efforts in enhancing the national public health standards through strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Interior (MOI) and the Ministry of Health (MOH) to deal with the health aspects of migration management since 2011. This was the first initiative in Turkey where IOM conducted a baseline study on migration health and provided guidelines on the improvement of public health standards at the removal centres for migrants. The project enhanced cooperation between the line ministries particularly MOI and MoH as well as strengthened IOM’s partnership with the academia in Turkey.

Migrant health is a primary cross-cutting theme in the new Government of Turkey migration management framework. Within the operational frameworks of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM aims to develop migration health policy in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, Public Health Institution of Turkey, Ministry of Interior and Directorate General of Migration Management and academic partners.

IOM facilitates some health assessment activities and pre-departure medical checks for some resettlement countries as required, as well as facilitates travel of refugees with medical travel requirements including provision of medical escorts.

**Immigration and border management**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,300,000</th>
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For the past two decades, IOM has played a critical role with respect to capacity building of government and non-governmental actors in migration management, development of migration policies, advancement of migrants’ rights and provision of direct assistance to migrants and refugees.
IOM contributes to Turkey’s efforts to effectively manage all aspects of migration within the framework of new normative framework.

IOM’s programme is designed to adapt a comprehensive and well functional system aligned with national and international obligations, which will contribute the protection of human rights of migrants.

With regard to border management activities, in partnership with the relevant government institutions and related international and national stakeholders, IOM assists in the identification of needs, determination of priority areas, capacity building, inter-institutional and international cooperation and information sharing. IOM provides assistance to the Government to create policy and administrative structures, operational systems, human resource base through delivery of capacity building trainings for the staff at border check points.

IOM will support Turkish authorities in the smooth implementation of a new normative framework laid down through the Foreigners and International Protection Law and assist enhancing human resource capacities of the Directorate General on Migration Management (DGMM) at central and local levels and relevant institutions regarding all aspects of migration and border management.

Particular focus will be put in 2016 on joint efforts of Bulgarian and Greek governments to support Turkish authorities to improve the Border Management System alongside external EU borders between Turkey and Bulgaria and Greece and to enhance cooperation between Border control authorities of the three neighbouring countries.

The main purpose of the project is to support Turkey’s border management efforts in line with the EU Acquis and good practices via enhancing the cross border cooperation with Greece and Bulgaria at central and local levels. IOM provides the necessary support and feedback to the regular experts’ meetings which are taking place throughout implementation of the programme.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,500,000 |

IOM has been providing assistance to vulnerable migrants in close cooperation with relevant national and international stakeholders for many years. IOM has been supporting Turkey’s efforts in strengthening National Referral Mechanism for Trafficked Persons and aims to expand its support in the establishment of National Referral System for AVRR and assisting migrant children including unaccompanied minors. IOM will broaden the target group of AVRR to include vulnerable cases and increase the geographical coverage in Turkey as well as provide capacity building assistance to governmental and non-governmental stakeholders for effective implementation of AVRR programs. Furthermore the Government’s efforts to formulate legal, administrative framework in countering trafficking in persons considering regional and international instruments will be supported.

IOM will continue contributing to the national system of protection of human rights of migrants and support Turkish government efforts in the establishment of human rights based migration management system.

Turkey is increasingly becoming a destination country for international migrants. Currently mixed flows of migrants heading towards Turkey have been significantly increased. IOM will assist the first contact officials in interviewing techniques, profiling, screening and referral of vulnerable migrants.

IOM further aims to a) strengthen the institutional capacities of the relevant governmental stakeholders, b) enhance cooperation and coordination at all levels within the national legal and policy framework at national and regional levels and c) initiate a needs-based approach for ensuring protection of vulnerable migrants entering irregularly.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM has been supporting Turkey’s efforts in developing a comprehensive, human rights based labour migration management system with enhanced inter-institutional legislative and administrative capacity to tackle irregular migration and promote registered employment of foreigners in Turkey. For this purpose IOM is partnering with the Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Ministry of Interior, NGOs, labour unions, academics, and private sector partners. Building on the outcomes of this pilot initiative, IOM aims to continue its efforts in the area of labour migration management by:

a. Supporting the development and implementation of the normative and administrative framework on labour migration management.

b. Building the capacity of stakeholders to systematize the inter-institutional structure on labour migration management and in conducting regular and systematic labour market needs assessments for specific sectors of the economy.

c. Facilitating labour market integration of foreigners in selected sectors with demand for foreign labour.

d. Enhancing international cooperation with countries of origin and decrease unregistered employment.
e. Advocating for the rights of migrant workers and protect vulnerable migrants subject to labour exploitation, and provide services for those people of concern through strengthened referral mechanism.

f. Advocating for inclusion of private sector partners in migration debate particularly on CSR and diversity management.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000 |

IOM provided policy support to the Directorate General for Migration Management with the involvement of other national key actors to address irregular migration and protection of human rights of migrants.

IOM will continue supporting the Directorate General of Migration Management on developing policy framework for integration and other emerging areas.

IOM will further support the enhancement of academic debate regarding migration in Turkey through developing partnerships academic partners. Such engagement aims to encourage more policy development that is more evidence-based.

In Turkey, the current reform process is aimed at restructuring the existing legal and institutional framework in the area of migration and asylum. IOM aims to conduct an assessment of causes and impacts of migration to identify trends, and to provide a better understanding of the scale of the phenomenon for policy making. In this regard IOM plans to:

- Support the development of a national migration profiles,
- Support the development of mapping of irregular and regular migration routes and trends at national and regional levels,
- Conduct or commission policy oriented qualitative and quantitative researches.

Turkmenistan

Total funding requirements (is USD):

1,650,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

IOM provides secure, reliable, flexible and cost-effective services for persons who require international migration assistance with the aim of (a) facilitating the voluntary return and reintegration of refugees and displaced persons; (b) working with other organizations, including strategic partners, such as the UNHCR to implement operational movement programmes; (c) participating in relocation programmes; and (d) providing refugees with pre and post-departure travel assistance.

IOM supports the Government in disaster risk reduction and community stabilization efforts through encouraging activities that contribute to minimizing environmental risks and are associated emergency migration.

IOM also works to improve national capacities to prevent, mitigate and respond to natural emergencies and to be fully involved in the humanitarian cluster system to assist migrants and refugees in case of a humanitarian emergency.

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

Migration health is increasingly recognized as a key thematic area of focus in the country. Following the joint Ministry of Health and IOM technical meeting on ‘Addressing Migration-related Health Issues in Turkmenistan’ in May 2014, IOM intends to continue the partnership with the Ministry of Health and World Health Organization in strengthening the operational capacity of the government and NGO partners in meeting the health and well-being needs of migrants and host communities.

The IOM and the Ministry of Health programmatic interventions will be guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) and the four operational pillars of action, namely, (i) monitoring health of migrants, (ii) policy and legal framework, (iii) migrant-sensitive health systems and, (iv) partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks as well as the 2014 World Health Assembly Resolution in Global Strategy and Targets for Tuberculosis prevention, care and control after 2015 (WHA67.1) and the WHO End TB Strategy.

IOM performs full health assessments of migrants and refugees departing for permanent residence abroad. These government and self-payer services include migration health assessment, tuberculosis diagnostics and treatment, immunization, counselling, treatment of some communicable diseases, pre-embarkation checks, medical escort services, referrals for further assessment/rehabilitation.
**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 250,000
---|---

IOM will support the Government in building effective border and migration management through (a) promoting and facilitating legal movement of people and goods across the borders; (b) promoting trans-border cooperation between the countries of the region, including Afghanistan; (c) addressing migration challenges and security concerns in the region through the regularization of border management services in accordance with international best practices; and (d) building national capacities for effective migration management, data collection, and information sharing.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 600,000
---|---

IOM supports combating human trafficking in Turkmenistan through the implementation of prevention, protection and prosecution components. This is implemented by: (a) building the institutional capacity of the Government and civil society in combating trafficking in human beings; (b) promoting the physical, mental and social well-being of victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants through return, rehabilitation and reintegration programmes; and (c) raising public awareness on the risks of irregular migration and of being trafficked. IOM will also focus on promoting partnerships, dialogue, cooperation and collaboration with the government and the private sector in their effort to combat trafficking.

IOM facilitates the voluntary return and reintegration of its citizens to Turkmenistan from other countries and of other individuals in need of international migration services.

**Labour mobility and human development**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 200,000
---|---

IOM aims to contribute to the Government’s efforts to manage labour migration, in particular, short-term movements and circular migration to countries abroad; and support the government, migrants and communities in addressing the challenges of irregular migration of Turkmen citizens to other countries by: (a) promoting the socio-economic development of communities in areas of high emigration; (b) encouraging inter-State dialogue and harmonization of policies between Turkmenistan and neighbouring countries as well as with Turkey and the Russian Federation; and (c) integrating migration into the development agenda at the local, national and regional levels.

**UKRAINE**

**Total funding requirements (is USD):**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 15,250,000
---|---

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 8,000,000
---|---

IOM facilitates refugee resettlement and family reunification to third countries, in cooperation with receiving countries and UNHCR. The pre-departure assistance includes the provision of documentation, cultural orientation and logistical support.

IOM will continually assess current and emerging needs of the conflict-affected population in Ukraine, in order to provide targeted immediate humanitarian and mid- to long-term stabilization and development responses.

IOM will seek to provide immediate assistance to the vulnerable population in Ukraine (IDPs, returnees, persons living in non-government controlled areas, etc.), including through access to shelter, non-food items, and hygiene items.

IOM will place special emphasis on providing targeted and coordinated support to displaced persons, taking into account state, donor, and civil society capacities along with vulnerability indicators and risk profiles, including the threat of human trafficking and irregular migration. IOM will use the no harm approach and seek to build resilience.

Concurrently, IOM will implement stabilization and transitional initiatives to provide bridging and durable economic and social solutions to IDPs, returnees, and host communities, as well as reduce tensions amongst these groups and strengthen bonds.

IOM will support the efforts of the Government to better address the humanitarian aspects of the crisis in Ukraine, including information management.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 500,000
---|---

Migrants and ongoing conflict-affected and displaced communities in Ukraine continue to face specific challenges with respect to their right to health, which is reflected in limited accessibility, acceptability and quality of health services available to them.

In partnership with the Ministry of Health and its national TB and HIV/AIDS programmes, the World Health Organization, international donor community and a network of NGOs, IOM intends to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17).
IOM aims to build the capacity of government and civil society partners from health and non-health, public and private sectors to ensure sustained delivery of quality health services to migrants, and to advocate for the implementation of evidence-based strategies and policies for greater inclusion of health issues into migration and development initiatives, especially in the area of tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS.

IOM will seek to provide improved information and referral services for IDPs and conflict-affected members of communities in Ukraine within the framework of community stabilization initiatives.

IOM will be additionally guided by the WHO Global Strategy and Targets for Tuberculosis prevention, care and control after 2015 (WHA67.1) adopted by the 2014 World Health Assembly and the WHO End TB Strategy.

IOM will promote the inclusion of migration variables into existing census, national statistics, targeted health surveys and routine health information systems, as well as in statistics from sectors such as housing, education, labour and migration.

IOM provides health assessment and travel health assistance services to immigrants and refugees bound for Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States through government and self-payer funding mechanisms.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

Through targeted advice/consultation, monitoring, analysis and provision of expertise in the field of legislation, IOM will ensure that Ukrainian’s migration-related legislation is compliant with the provisions of the EU-Ukraine Visa Liberalisation Action Plan, Ukraine’s State Migration Policy Concept, as well as the concomitant Action Plans. Further, and to ensure that Ukrainian institutions have the necessary capacity, resources and institutional framework to implement these action plans, IOM aims to further support comprehensive institution building, provide technical advice and expertise to key institutions, in particular, the State Migration Service, in the areas of management, planning and programming as well as inter-agency coordination.

Realizing that improved border management contributes significantly to better overall migration management, IOM will also continue to support State authorities in the implementation of an integrated border management and to modernize and reform the institutional and human resources framework of involved agencies.

In close partnership with UNHCR and civil society, IOM will endeavour to further support the monitoring of the situation of irregular migrants, including grounds for detention and their situation beyond detention and the access to sustainable solutions, to gather information and formulate relevant recommendations.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,200,000 |

IOM will continue to support the Government and civil society in its efforts to combat trafficking in human beings by implementing interventions in the spheres of prevention, prosecution, protection and partnerships.

The Ukrainian Government continues to improve the counter-trafficking legislation and develop the National Referral Mechanism for victims of trafficking. IOM intends to actively share its expertise and best practice on identification, referral and reintegration of victims of trafficking with relevant agencies and practitioners through nationwide training with the aim of further developing State actors with skills to protect and promote the human rights of trafficked persons, in coordination with civil society.

Moreover, IOM further promotes a multi-disciplinary approach to countering human trafficking, including proper prosecution, as an important aspect of protecting the victims. To that end, IOM will train representatives of the criminal justice chain in Ukraine and encourage cooperation and contact with their counterparts in countries of destination.

In the area of prevention and partnership, IOM will support targeted outreach to the vulnerable populations with safe migration messages as well as economic empowerment.

IOM will continue to provide reintegration assistance to Ukrainian returnees.

At the same time, IOM will continue to raise awareness among (potential) migrants and, through NGO networks on safe migration, available legal working opportunities.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 750,000 |

IOM will further support the Government through the provision of policy recommendations, expert advice, capacity building, and analysis in further aligning relevant legislation, improving institutional capacities and raising awareness in the field of labour migration and development in line with international best practices. Furthermore, IOM will seek to strengthen cooperation and dialogue on labour migration issues, with the EU and EU Member States and other receiving countries for labour migrants.
IOM will strive to further sensitize the Government and the public on the development potential of labour migration into Ukraine and the role it can play in addressing labour demand in Ukraine’s shrinking and ageing society.

IOM will also continue to work with the Government and the Ukrainian diaspora to create and enhance partnerships for investments of diaspora resources (financial, social, knowledge) of Ukrainians abroad by developing innovative transfer schemes (temporary return, virtual transfers, crowdfunding and other investment schemes for remittances/and or savings).

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 800,000 |

IOM will facilitate dialogue among relevant actors in the migration sphere and will supplement this by sharing and promoting objective information on migration in the context of Ukraine as well as analysing trends and patterns and the changing migration realities to create a sound base for informed decision making and evidence-based programming.

IOM will also continue to provide expertise and input to relevant research, legislative initiatives and development of monitoring mechanisms to the Government to better assess the migration situation in the country. In doing so, IOM aims at ensuring to mainstream and uphold a beneficiary-centred approach in all its interventions.

**UZBEKISTAN**

| Total funding requirements (is USD): 1,300,000 |

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,300,000 |

IOM established its Liaison Office in Uzbekistan in March 2015. Currently, IOM is in the process of setting new cooperation links with government agencies, as well as strengthening the existing partnership with NGOs.

IOM will continue to address the needs of victims of trafficking through direct assistance and capacity building for partner-NGOs and government agencies. Particular attention will be paid to providing assistance in the operations of NGO-based shelters for the victims of trafficking; strengthening the capacity of law-enforcement bodies of the Government as well as awareness raising to tackle human trafficking-related crimes.

**REGIONAL PROGRAMMES**

| Total funding requirements (is USD): 26,000,000 |

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

Health is an important dimension of the South-East Europe (SEE) 2020 strategy. IOM, together the South Eastern Europe Health Network (SEEHN), proposes to support countries in addressing one of the most challenging issues migration health governance: the mobility of health professionals in the region. Expected outcomes that will contribute to the development of multi-sector initiatives that will help in implementing the strategy include the establishment of regional information exchange mechanism for sharing experiences and good practices in cross-border public health care and mobility of health workforce; development and adoption of multilateral and bilateral agreements to harmonize the cross-border public health, services, legislation, standards and procedures; advancing mutual recognition of health professionals’ qualifications and monitoring human resources in the health sector. These actions will contribute to the operationalization of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17) in the SEE region.

The SEEHN Regional Development Centre on Human Resources for Health (HRH) in Moldova has been using the IOM-established HRH database generating key analytical information. The database, along with all the subsequent experience gained in the centre will be used to replicate similar projects in other countries of the region.

Another initiative is built on IOM supported first SEE (plus Turkey) Migrant Health workshop in the Region in cooperation with the Public Health Institute (PHI) in Albania and SEEHN Regional Development centre on South-Eastern European Development Centre on Surveillance and Control of Infectious Diseases (SECID). The conclusions outlined in five point action plan serve as a platform for potential cooperation and on which IOM is ready to provide support with targeted projects and activities.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,500,000 |

The objective of IOM-UNHCR initiative on Refugee Protection and International Migration in the Western Balkans is to assist governments in the region in developing and operationalizing comprehensive
national migration and asylum systems. It also aims to strengthen the capacities of States and other stakeholders to address mixed movements of migrants and refugees from outside the region in a more predictable, efficient and protection-sensitive manner, and to foster national and regional dialogue and practical cooperation on relevant issues. These include establishing protection-sensitive entry systems; improving management of reception arrangements; identifying and providing assistance to persons with specific needs and vulnerable migrants; recognizing refugees; identifying different integration schemes for refugees; enhancing mechanisms for information sharing; implementing assisted voluntary return and reintegration; and strengthening regional cooperation.

Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine are at the same time countries of origin and transit for mixed migration flows on the Eastern European route. The initiative will thus contribute to strengthening regional cooperation establishing increased capacity through a better understanding and mapping of the smuggling phenomenon in the region, and in particular in Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, whilst also supporting cooperation with EU and Schengen countries.

**Migrant assistance**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>10,000,000</th>
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IOM supports the efforts of Central Asian countries to prevent human trafficking and protect victims and vulnerable migrants. Expansion of assistance to vulnerable migrants is of special focus, as not all in need fit into the category of human trafficking but still need assistance and protection. Specific objectives include: improving multi-country cooperation among key stakeholders to prevent trafficking and to ensure evidence-based approaches; preventing trafficking through gender and human rights-based awareness-raising campaigns on key issues to stimulate national-level policy debate and build better understanding of the risks of trafficking; protecting victims and vulnerable migrants by providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance and increasing the capacity of Central Asian governments and NGOs in the identification, referral and provision of direct assistance to victims and vulnerable migrants; and advocating legislative reforms for access to services and assistance for vulnerable migrants.

In the Western Balkans IOM aims to build the capacity of the governments in migration management to set up national and regional systems to manage irregular flows, to provide tailored assistance to the migrants, especially those vulnerable, and assist third-country nationals to return and reintegrate in their countries of origin. Specific objectives include: providing assistance to migrants through voluntary return and reintegration; protecting vulnerable migrants and foreseeing an alternative system of resettlement; setting up protection-sensitive reception facilities and investigation procedures; assisting governments through capacity building and coordination of regional cooperation and data sharing.

**Labour mobility and human development**

<table>
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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,000,000</th>
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IOM’s work will be governed by two global processes – preparation and endorsement of the Post-2015 Development Agenda, and promotion of the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS). Mainstreaming migration into regional, national and local development, diaspora engagement, facilitation of labour mobility and addressing migrant workers’ rights as well as push factors of migration through creating livelihood opportunities back home will remain IOM’s objectives in the SEECA region. Specifically, IOM seeks funding for the below sub-regional initiatives:

- Building the capacity of governments in Central Asia for maximizing the development benefit from labour mobility of their citizens within and out of the region. This initiative is based on public-private cooperation and aims to support policy development, bilateral agreements, legislation and administrative structures that promote effective and transparent recruitment and protection of migrant workers’ rights. As a specific outcome, the initiative will pilot a scheme for facilitating recruitment of qualified human resources in the region, in compliance with principles of fair and ethical recruitment and IRIS.

- Contributing to human capital development in Central Asia through effective diaspora engagement strategies and temporary return of qualified specialists (health and educational sectors) from Russia to Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan.

- Integrating migration into the South-East Europe 2020 Strategy implementation by partnering with the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC) within the SEE 2020 pillars on Inclusive, Integrated and Sustainable Growth. Specifically, within the Inclusive Growth pillar, IOM and RCC propose a regional action on labour mobility, aimed at promoting evidence-based regional dialogue and cooperation, consolidating the network of migrant service centres and piloting EU compliant operational mechanisms. In support of the SEE 2020 Integrated and Sustainable Growth pillars, IOM will continue assisting the governments in strengthening the private sector through maximizing benefits from
migration and fostering a stable investment environment, including for diaspora investors.

- Mainstreaming migration into local development in the Eastern Partnership Region through enterprise creation and development, support to migrant entrepreneurship, piloting of remittance linked financial instruments and attracting diaspora resources.
- Enhancing regional cooperation on labour migration and mobility in South Caucasus and Turkey.
Migrants arriving from Athens to the border between Greece and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM). © IOM 2015 (Photo: Amanda Nero)
Shelters constructed for victims of typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines. Picture taken during the Humanitarian Policy Field-Based Country Visit in Tacloban. © IOM 2014 (Photo: Katia Maria Davalos-Gutierrez)
Currently implementing a three-year project titled “IOM’s Global Humanitarian Role through Capacity-Building and Institutional Strengthening.” The aim is to strengthen the Organization’s overall capacity in operations and emergencies and contribute to principled, effective and accountable humanitarian responses for the benefit of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and forced migrants. IOM is developing a revised framework, taking stock of the project achievements and evolving needs.

1. IOM Humanitarian Policy Development

IOM is developing its humanitarian policy to strengthen its humanitarian role and further define IOM’s responsibilities vis-à-vis internationally agreed upon core humanitarian principles. In particular, it focuses on the following: (a) IOM Principles for Humanitarian Action; (b) protection mainstreaming in crisis response through the MCOF sectors of assistance; and (c) durable solutions policy.

a. Principles for Humanitarian Action

IOM finalized its Humanitarian Policy, namely the “Principles for Humanitarian Action” in 2015, which aim to strengthen the Organization’s global humanitarian role. IOM Member States welcomed the principles during the Seventeenth Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance (October 2015). The achievement came after a two-year highly consultative, multi-stakeholder process that additionally saw the field testing of the draft principles in six active crisis settings (El Salvador, Iraq, Libya, Nepal, South Sudan and Ukraine). The project’s third year is critical for systematically and sustainably integrating the principles throughout IOM crisis response.

b. Protection Mainstreaming

IOM focuses on ensuring that all IOM programmes integrate protection mainstreaming principles, are responsive to the specific vulnerabilities of crisis-affected populations, and meet the minimum standards as outlined within MCOF sectors of assistance. This has involved the development of a protection mainstreaming guidance note and complementary tools, which have been piloted for field use and integrated in key institutional trainings. In 2016, IOM will be implementing and monitoring this policy effort at the field level. Systematic integration of the policy and tools will require funding to sustainably support and enhance field staff capacities, as well as deploy staff to specific field missions.
c. Durable Solutions

In partnership with key stakeholders, IOM will continue its efforts to progressively resolve displacement situations, notably through promoting early and systematic identification and durable solutions across displaced and wider affected populations, including migrants. IOM has developed the Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations, a new framework aimed towards a more inclusive, mobility-based approach to durable solutions. Additional resources are sought to train staff to ensure common understanding and systematic approaches across the Organization, adapt framework provisions to local contexts and promote the exchange of good practices and evidence-based research within IOM and beyond.

Ongoing requirements for implementing and rolling out IOM’s Humanitarian Policies amount to USD 1.7 million.

2. Migration Crisis Programme

IOM is committed to promoting MCOF and building the capacity of States, as well as partners within United Nations, international organizations, civil society organizations, academia and other relevant actors to enhance their approaches to addressing migration crises. This requires working closely with a group of supporting States and partner institutions on migration crisis approaches, particularly with respect to the following: (a) humanitarian and other response systems; (b) reaching out to the academic community to analyse and understand migration crisis issues and trends; and (c) helping to empower the non-governmental organization community to reach out to affected populations. IOM is thus proposing to establish a three-year Migration Crisis Programme comprised of the following: (a) observatory; (b) library; (c) training programme; and (d) series of consultative meetings. The funding requirement is USD 2 million.

3. Operational Capacity-building and Support

In addition to the above, IOM has identified three key components for enhanced humanitarian responses: (a) capacity-building and institutional strengthening; (b) information management systems development; and (c) support to humanitarian field operations.

a. Capacity-building and institutional strengthening

Strengthening IOM’s core structure will increase organizational effectiveness, enable more immediate, systematic and coherent emergency responses and enhance the fulfilment of IOM’s obligations under the international humanitarian system. This will require concretizing a strategy and standard operating procedures for rapid response, particularly allowing for systematic deployment within 72 hours in Level-3 emergencies. Further, policies, guidelines, tools and other steering documents related to crisis response must be revised and/or further developed and accompanied by trainings and learning opportunities to establish communities of practice. These will enable staff to increase their knowledge of guiding humanitarian principles and ensure that these are integrated more coherently and systematically in humanitarian operations.

Further, IOM’s capacity to respond to the immediate and long-term impacts of crises, particularly within Level-3 contexts, will greatly benefit from enhanced resources towards the Migration Emergency Coordinator and bolstering of rapid response teams for deployment throughout the duration of an emergency’s declared Level-3 status. Strengthening internal processes for the rapid deployment of staff and ensuring their specialized knowledge, training and access to materials on emergency response procedures, institutional and inter-agency roles and responsibilities, operational policies and guidelines are thus essential. The funding requirement to undertake these necessary measures is USD 1.5 million.

b. Information management system development for enhanced global preparedness and response to emergencies

Enhancing global preparedness and response to emergencies is a fundamental aspect of IOM’s work. This component aims to consolidate and scale data and information management systems to improve quality and coordination of IOM’s humanitarian planning and programming. IOM will deepen the use of its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) as an operational tool to collect, assess and manage information. The DTM enables stakeholders to track displacement trends and understand the locations, demographics and specific needs of the affected population, as well as inform the work and service provision of camp managers, national authorities and humanitarian partners.

IOM proposes to enhance the DTM analysis and visualization of data by strengthening IOM’s capacity to deploy new DTM tools with gender-based violence (GBV) and protection-risk indicators and expand the DTM data management facility, technical collaboration with private-sector companies and innovative adaptations to DTM systems. Capacity-building of DTM staff must also continue to be strengthened to ensure consistency with global technical standards, such as risk monitoring and the ethical referral of and reporting on protection-related data. The funding required is USD 250,000.
c. Support to humanitarian field operations

This component aims to strengthen the knowledge base, technical expertise and overall efficiency and effectiveness of IOM’s national and international humanitarian partners, vis-à-vis IOM’s global CCCM Cluster and Shelter Cluster commitments. The funding required is USD 500,000.

These three areas are partially funded, but, combined, require additional resources of a combined total of USD 2,250,000.

4. Action against Gender-based Violence through coordination of the global CCCM and Protection Clusters

As the Global CCCM Cluster lead agency for natural disasters, IOM works to ensure that proper prevention and mitigation measures are in place to reduce the likelihood of GBV occurring in camps and camp-like settings, and strengthen operational collaboration with protection partners to improve the identification of GBV risks and assist GBV survivors. In two pilot projects, IOM integrated GBV and other protection risk indicators into global standard DTM databases and rolled them out in nine countries. These indicators complement general DTM assessments by providing a more holistic understanding of the protection context in displacement sites. Data is analysed and shared with GBV responders, as well as relevant service providers to improve operational responses.

Further, to promote the prevention and mitigation of GBV at all stages of camp response, IOM has designed training resources and facilitated training sessions to build the knowledge, skills and attitudes of DTM enumerators, national authorities and camp management staff to better anticipate, recognize and address protection concerns of women and girls in camp and camp-like settings. Training programmes were rolled out in Ethiopia, Iraq, Nepal and South Sudan, and two global-level training of trainers events were held for CCCM and DTM staff from 35 missions.

Going forward, IOM will implement a range of activities including the following: (a) expanding capacity-building efforts on mainstreaming GBV risk prevention and mitigation; (b) refining protection-enhanced information management tools; (c) engaging in small-scale, camp-based interventions to strengthen women’s participation in camp governance structures; and (d) producing practical guidance on how to implement essential actions to reduce and mitigate GBV risks in CCCM responses.

In 2015, the CCCM cluster commissioned a capacity-building impact evaluation. In 2016, IOM will work with the CCCM cluster co-lead United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and partners to address the identified emerging trends and gaps to ensure the capacity development is an integral part of the clusters’ overall strategy, plan and team competencies. In order for IOM to fulfil its role, it requires USD 750,000 to launch new learning initiatives in CCCM e-learning, develop a specific CCCM cluster coordination competency training course, improve the contact management database with those who have attended CCCM training to track capacity-building impact, and support the “Community of Practice” established for CCCM trainers and missions conducting mentoring with national authorities.

5. Planning Mass Evacuation in Natural Disasters (MEND)

IOM works with a Steering Committee composed of representatives of 11 countries to strengthen planning for Mass Evacuations in Natural Disasters (MEND). The Steering Committee aims to enhance cooperation with national civil protection organizations for more common responses and stronger cooperation in emergencies. Working with international organizations, such as UNHCR, the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and academic experts, IOM will finalize the guidance for Comprehensive Guide for Planning Mass Evacuations in Natural Disasters (the “MEND Guide”) by early 2016. In addition, complementary guidance on national emergency laws, early warning for evacuation, information management and evacuation center guidelines will continue to be offered to national authorities to enable them to better plan for and carry out mass evacuations. In addition, IOM will develop guidance and provide national-level training on MEND methodologies and guidance on updating current national evacuation plans.


In response to the increasing number of requests for capacity-building assistance from both conflict-prone countries and those affected by natural disasters, and given that the El Niño effect is predicted to hit record levels of destruction in the next year, IOM will amplify its capacity-building efforts for national authorities, such as with respect to displacement site management, coordination and surge capacity. In particular, IOM’s comprehensive training-of-trainers approach has proven popular among recipient governments and donors, in terms of methodology, goals achieved and quality of materials. As a result of the initiative, States have acknowledged the role and importance of capacity-building within a national disaster risk
reduction strategy. To further enhance and ensure the quality of its capacity-building approach, IOM will strengthen the monitoring and evaluation component of capacity-building projects in the coming year.

7. Shelter and Non-food Items and Pre-positioning of humanitarian Relief Items

Shelter and non-food item (NFI) interventions make up the majority of IOM’s emergency funding. IOM has led or co-led one third of the country-level Shelter coordination mechanisms worldwide, such as in Iraq and South Sudan. Throughout 2015, IOM has been an active partner in the Global Shelter Cluster, co-leading its Accountability Working Group and the Technical and Innovation working groups. To meet the Organization’s global cluster commitments, IOM is striving to support expanded national networks of sectoral experts and advance synergies between shelter and CCCM actors on approaches to settlements, transitional initiatives and durable solutions.

IOM is strengthening and expanding regional NFI prepositioning mechanisms to enable IOM Country Offices to access supplies quickly at the onset of a disaster. Upon establishing its first regional NFI pre-positioning hub in 2014 in Nairobi, IOM was better able to respond to the flooding in Malawi (January 2015) and throughout the Yemen crisis. IOM now seeks to expand the regional coverage of prepositioning mechanisms elsewhere.

Further, through trainings and developing methodologies for testing national procurement processes, IOM will help empower its Country Offices and partners to enhance quality control of nationally procured items. In 2016, IOM will focus on the following: (a) improving pipeline processes and management systems in terms of receiving, clearing and consigning in-kind donations in emergencies; (b) developing technical guidance and practices on site selection and site planning; and (c) defining health-oriented operational shelter and settlement approaches.

World Humanitarian Summit and Transformation through Innovation

In preparation for the World Humanitarian Summit in 2016, various expert Thematic Teams have been established to develop four core topics, one of which is Transformation through Innovation. IOM sits on this Transformation through Innovation Thematic Team and will lead the development of three projects:

a. Global humanitarian innovation network;
b. Benchmark to track the establishment of major innovation initiatives over time and measure the impact of those initiatives over the long term; and
c. Crowdsourcing methodology to identify key humanitarian innovation challenges and solutions to those challenges.

Funding mechanisms

1. Emergency Preparedness Account

IOM established the Emergency Preparedness Account (EPA) in 1993 for circumstances when there is a clear need for immediate assessment and operational expenditure prior to receiving external operational funding. The EPA is authorized as a loan for specific operations under USD 100,000 and replenished to the EPA once donor funding for those operations have been received. Funding requirement for 2016 is USD 500,000.

2. Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism

Following the Council Resolution MC/2335 (December 2011), IOM set up the Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism (MEFM, 2012) to bridge the operational funding gap between the onset of an emergency and the receipt of donor funding. MEFM reinforces IOM’s operational capacity to provide reliable, predictable and direct financial support to Country Offices during natural or man-made crises. MEFM loans are replenished upon receipt of donor funding. Currently, MEFM primarily supports emergency transportation and evacuation of vulnerable populations and other life-saving humanitarian aid. Given the growing number of emergencies and recognizing the vulnerabilities of mobile populations, the fund requires USD 30 million to remain effective.

3. Rapid Response Transportation Fund

Building upon the Memorandum of Understanding between IOM and UNHCR in May 1997, the Rapid Response Transportation Fund (RRTF) was established in late 2000 to facilitate joint operations on the safe and expedient movement of persons of concern to UNHCR. Over the years, the RRTF has enabled IOM to respond rapidly and efficiently to emergency humanitarian transportation requirements in close collaboration with UNHCR. The RRTF is funded by voluntary contributions and has a funding requirement of USD 5 million. IOM seeks USD 4 million to replenish the fund.

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

IOM is coordinating an IASC pilot project to establish and maintain inter-agency community-based complaints mechanisms (CBCMs) in humanitarian settings. Pilot sites are already underway (in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Ethiopia) in conjunction with the IASC. As the global coordination body, IOM aims to continue
providing guidance on operationalizing CBCMs to ensure that progress achieved in the ongoing pilot sites is sustained and that complaints mechanisms are replicated in other humanitarian contexts. This includes providing technical expertise and support to field agencies and Humanitarian Country Teams, upon request, in new or protracted humanitarian crises. The cost for sustaining the programme for two years would require USD 500,000.

**Post-Crisis Operations**

IOM's recovery, stabilization and transition operations assist individuals and affected communities, including communities of return or at risk of displacement, through local and national, medium- and longer-term programmes. The portfolio promotes stability largely through multisector beneficiary engagement efforts and grant-making to improve social and economic recovery, build peace and address drivers of forced migration. Its grants, project activities and technical assistance to governments are development-principled and carry particular importance in complex, transitional and protracted crisis environments. Using community-based, participatory approaches, IOM builds community resilience and empowers populations to lead their own transition to durable solutions for peace, recovery and sustainable development. Key activities will continue to focus on the return and reintegration of IDPs, refugees and vulnerable segments of the population, through the following: (a) livelihood restoration, stability promotion, conflict mitigation and peacebuilding; (b) strengthening social cohesion and building trust between vulnerable populations and local authorities; and (c) community-based reconstruction and the rehabilitation of social infrastructure.

IOM is developing new tools and expertise to further support disarmament, demobilization and reintegration processes with focus on the following: (a) community-based socioeconomic reintegration of former/disengaged combatants; (b) prevention of at-risk populations’ recruitment into armed groups, particularly youth; (c) transitional justice for victims in communities of return; and (d) reintegration of foreign fighters and efforts aimed at preventing violent extremism.

IOM recognizes the centrality of individuals as agents of their own recovery. Thus, its interventions to promote peace and ensure a sustainable recovery increasingly focus on self-reliance and resilience-building to promote and empower migrants and communities to better prepare for, avoid, manage and recover from crises. IOM will mainstream resilience-building both in its relief assistance and longer-term responses, such as by focusing on livelihoods and social cohesion as the core of a strategy to reduce vulnerability and increase coping capacity.

Disaster risk reduction (DRR) and resilience-building will remain a critical area of work to prevent and prepare for future disasters and related displacement, as well as a key concern in post-disaster recovery work. In looking ahead, IOM will continue to work with disaster-affected and at-risk communities, as well as authorities at all levels, to reduce risk of future displacement resulting from disasters and in general to mitigate environmental pressures threatening people’s security and well-being. Key initiatives in this portfolio will include the following: (a) build capacity of stakeholders to analyse the causal factors of disasters through multi-hazard approaches; (b) reduce exposure and vulnerability of communities to hazards through training and implementation of community-based risk reduction measures; (c) promote environmental protection and sustainable use of natural resources; (d) improve disaster preparedness and strengthen early warning systems; and (e) promote livelihood strengthening and diversification. Initiatives include innovative programmes in global DRR and resilience-building that integrate climate change adaptation and support the Sendai framework for DRR by focusing on local and national authorities and communities, often as part of reconstruction efforts.

In 2016, IOM will focus energy on three key areas for strengthening its stability, transition and recovery activities:

1. **Institutional Strengthening**

In 2015, IOM implemented 295 transition and recovery projects, which include multi-year programmes to reduce and recover from the longer-term human mobility and displacement consequences of crisis. These include providing livelihood and socioeconomic opportunities, rebuilding social cohesion and community stability. The demand for these types of engagements continues to grow. Therefore, in 2016, more support is needed to effectively identify, design and execute stability programming at the field level in a timely and proficient manner. Given the sensitivity of such programmes in post-crisis contexts, IOM will strengthen its field capacity to ensure it is properly equipped in providing intensive oversight of these activities.

2. **Monitoring and Evaluation and Resilience Building**

In 2016, IOM seeks to bolster the necessary frameworks and methodologies to reduce exposure to hazards, lessen vulnerabilities and assess resilience, and develop tools to analyse the drivers of crisis and forced migration. To this end, IOM needs the
capacity to develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation framework to measure the performance of its resilience portfolio.

3. Roll-out of Framework on Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations

IOM’s new policy framework on the “progressive resolution of displacement situations” will be rolled out in 2016. The framework’s principles, which emphasize the need for context-specific strategic thinking and planning from crisis outset, will be integrated into IOM regional and country-level crisis-response programming. Training initiatives will anchor the framework within field implementation. Further, subregional response strategies will be developed to address complex displacement situations affecting more than one country operation. Separate initiatives will develop in-country case studies to assess the “progressive resolution” strategies currently employed and identify best practices that have proven particularly effective and can inform future programming.

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS AT THE GLOBAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS

1. Engagement in regional consultative processes on migration

IOM is the Secretariat for several of the principal regional consultative processes (RCPs) and serves as a partner, observer and technical expert in cases where it is not the official secretariat. IOM also plays a key role in the direct provision of administrative assistance, financial support and fundraising to many of the RCPs. Chairing governments of RCPs consistently request IOM to provide technical expertise in the areas of research, drafting, information dissemination and sharing, policy advice, capacity-building, technical cooperation and project implementation. To foster cooperation and mutual exchange between RCPs, IOM organizes a biennial Global Meeting of RCP Chairs and Secretariats, as well as maintains a global calendar of RCP meetings and information-sharing web page on all RCPs. IOM further facilitates contact and exchange among RCPs, as well as between RCPs and other actors/fora, such as the Global Forum on Migration and Development, civil society and other international organizations.

To maintain and enhance IOM’s comprehensive support to RCPs, the funding required for 2016 is USD 300,000.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION LAW

1. The Essentials of International Migration Law: Training Module and E-Learning Tool

This project will result in creating a training module and an e-learning tool on the essentials of international migration law. The module aims to provide an overview of the essential components of international migration law for those who are interested in being acquainted with existing international standards without acquiring in-depth knowledge of the existing legal framework in the migration field. The module targets migration policymakers, practitioners, students, educators, nongovernmental organization (NGO) activists and the civil society at large. The e-learning tool will include interactive training that will be available on the IOM website to reach those who are interested in gaining an overview of existing legal standards on migration but do not have the possibility to attend in-person training. The ultimate aim of both the training and the e-learning tool is to reach as many target participants as possible and provide basic knowledge of the existing legal tools and norms in the migration field. The funding required is USD 230,000.

2. Strengthening collaboration with the civil society

The annual IOM-Civil Society Organization (CSO) Consultations held at IOM Headquarters is essential for IOM to continue strengthening its engagement with CSOs at the regional and country levels. Moreover, the consultations would benefit further by having the opportunity to sponsor some CSOs to come to Geneva and attend regional events, as increased participation would significantly enhance the quality of the consultations and input for IOM’s strategic planning and partnerships. These consultations provide a platform to strengthen cooperation with existing partners and establish new links with civil society actors. These can bring open and constructive dialogue on current migration challenges by developing creative responses and innovative mechanisms for enhancing partnerships between IOM and the civil society.

Building on this momentum, IOM plans to expand this platform for dialogue with CSOs through an innovative workshop on migration futures to be piloted in 2016.

To continue strengthening collaboration with the civil society through these forms of dialogue, the funding required for 2016 is USD 200,000.
2. Second-level Training Course on International Migration Law

The Second-level Training Course has been envisioned as a response to the growing demand to equip International Migration Law Essential trainees with the necessary skills to apply international migration standards in their professional activities. In order to meet this need, IOM will be designing a second-level training course on international migration law, with the objective of providing in-depth knowledge of the most challenging topics related to international migration law. These topics will be covered in sufficient detail to build the capacity of the participants in applying international migration law standards into their legislation and policies. The target group of this advanced course will be the same as the first-level international migration law training, which is intended for government officials, academia (such as university professors and post-graduate degree holders), as well as representatives of international organizations, civil society and media working on migration. As the course builds upon the first-level training, selected participants will have to demonstrate basic knowledge of international migration law. During the first part of the project, the International Migration Law Unit will design the training material and test it through a pilot programme. The feedback received during the pilot training will then be used to improve the materials and methodology for future training sessions. The total funding requirement is USD 250,000.

3. Comparative Analysis of Legislation and Identification of Good Practices

This project responds to the growing request for assistance from States to identify good practices in legislation relating to migration, which can be used as a model to develop or improve their own legislation. IOM will conduct a comparative analysis of different components of national legislation on migration, such as legislation on border management, residency and nationality, access of non-nationals to health and social security, refugees, asylum-seekers and their temporary protection, environmental migrants and the labour code. The analysis will be conducted by identifying a number of States that will be taken as a model in each region of the world. The findings relevant to each region will be compiled in a short booklet that will be disseminated to interested governments. The total funding requirement is USD 150,000.

MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

I am a Migrant: A Global IOM Campaign

As the debate around migration expands and becomes increasingly divisive, there is a growing need for perception change campaigns to highlight the value of migration and challenging myths and misconceptions about immigrants and refugees. The “I am a Migrant” campaign aims to promote the positive perceptions of migrants (both immigrants and emigrants) and challenge the prevailing negative narratives in politics and media that can lead to xenophobia and discrimination. This campaign can help change the lens through which people view migrants and migration across the globe. IOM, its partners (including the United Nations) and the public media will seek to implement the campaign in an estimated 100 countries across the globe – both traditional immigration countries and newer destinations with considerable inflows and outflows. The campaign is currently being piloted in various countries through IOM missions and will last until the end of 2016, in celebration of IOM’s 65th anniversary.

The campaign will focus on humanizing stories of migration and providing a platform for migrants to present their narratives in their own words. The main content of the campaign will be photos and audio recordings of migrants from all walks of life with a short accompanying narrative that will share their personal stories. The campaign will deliver its messages through a broad range of mutually supporting media. These will include a web platform, self-generated posters, info sheets, brochures (and other print materials), a project-dedicated website and social media outreach. The overall funding requirement of the campaign is USD 250,000.

MIGRATION HEALTH

1. “Caring for Trafficked Persons” Training Package

Based on the 2009 release of Caring for Trafficked Persons: Guidance for Health Providers, a global handbook on managing the health consequences of human trafficking, IOM and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine began to develop a training package that targets health practitioners. Both the handbook and the training package focus on diagnosing and treating trafficked persons, which can be exceptionally challenging, yet informed and attentive health-care providers can play important roles in assisting individuals who may have suffered unspeakable and repeated abuse. IOM is seeking
additional funds for the roll-out of the training package and translation of the handbook into other languages. The funding required is USD 330,000.

2. Multi-country Research Study on Older Displaced People’s Access to Health Care in Humanitarian Settings

IOM and HelpAge International intend to conduct a joint research on the health-care and well-being needs of older people in situations of sudden-onset natural disasters and protracted conflict humanitarian crisis emergencies. The study focuses on accessibility, availability and appropriateness of life-saving and emergency health-care and referral services for older people in four different crisis contexts, which aim to identify ongoing effective practices and health service delivery gaps for older people. Practical recommendations based on this research will ensure that older people’s health-care needs are well integrated in the delivery of preventive, curative and rehabilitative services in displacement and/or cross-border settings. Additional funding is required to conduct this study in four other countries in transition or fragile States, including translations of the study results and recommendations in three languages. The additional funding required is USD 200,000.

1. Atlas of Environmental Migration

The Atlas of Environmental Migration is the first illustrated publication devoted to mapping environmental migration, clarifying terminology and concepts, drawing a typology of migration related to environment and climate change, and describing the multiple factors at play. The atlas provides an overview of this trend of human migration through maps, illustrations and explanatory texts prepared under the supervision of world experts in this field. The project aims to foster awareness and conceptual understanding of environmental migration through this visual reference tool, which is accessible to the general public, academics, decision makers and practitioners. To illustrate these linkages between the environment and migration, specific case studies focus on countries or regions witnessing migration flows, forced or voluntary, related to sudden disasters and slow-onset environmental processes. The atlas has been developed in partnership with external experts, map developers and publishing houses and published in French in 2015. The English publication will be available in 2016. This project requires funding of USD 15,000.

Capacity-building for Policymakers on Migration, Environment and Climate Change for Countries most Vulnerable to Climate Change (National and Regional Training Workshops)

The objective of the project is to enhance the capacity of policymakers in building bridges between migration and environmental policies. The project will focus on practical ways to factor migration into environmental policies, as well as environmental change into national migration management policies. The training and the training manual are the first tools made with and for policymakers and practitioners aiming to explore the complex linkages between migration, environment and climate change (MECC) in detail, and provide concrete ways to factor human mobility into a wide range of areas, such as climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, development, urbanization, land and water management, combating desertification and humanitarian policies.

The project foresees three regional training sessions, each designed for a maximum of 30 policymakers from at least 10 countries per region. A training manual has been developed and will be used as policy reference, with policy practices, activities, background materials and exercises. The training manual is composed of a series of modules that cover the following: (a) terminology and concepts; (b) legal frameworks and human rights-based approaches; (c) data and research methodologies; (d) compilation of policy frameworks and options (relocation, adaptation, return, resettlement, diasporas’ involvement and resilience-building); (e) thematic policy areas (migration, environment and adaptation strategies; migration, environment and disaster risk reduction strategies); (f) regional overviews; and (g) policy planning. The projects will be developed in partnership with external local, regional and international experts.

National and regional training workshops have already pilot-tested the training manual to establish the capacity-building training course at a global scale. The total funding required is USD 1,500,000.

2. Integrating Migration into Adaption Planning: Guidelines and Workshops for Practitioners

The handbook will provide a road map for adaptation practitioners on how to factor migration into adaptation planning. It will serve as a support tool for migration management practitioners to raise awareness of the links between human mobility and adaptation policies. The guidelines serve as an extension from the Training Manual’s module on policy planning and a follow-up to the results of the Training Manual, and
particularly focuses on better understanding of how migration can be a possible adaptation strategy. It targets particular developing countries that develop and implement national adaptation plans and national adaptation programmes of action. To ensure that the handbook responds to the needs of practitioners and policymakers, the design and implementation process will involve a policy and practitioners’ working group, bringing together a number of practitioners from different geographical regions that face climate change-adaptation challenges and diverse impacts in terms of human mobility, with at least six countries represented. In addition, an expert working group – composed of international and national experts with thematic expertise from the academic, non-governmental and private sectors – will support the development of the material. The handbook will be part of IOM’s institutional response to the call made by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for action on migration, displacement and planned relocation in the context of climate change, as well as more action on exploring human mobility in the context of UNFCCC’s Programme for Loss and Damage.

The handbook will provide a road map for policy planning on integrating migration into adaptation. It will adopt a step-by-step approach, defining concepts, terminology, legal and institutional aspects, funding needed, available data, partnerships and policy processes. It will propose examples of concrete activities, projects, programmes and checklists on how to factor human mobility into adaptation strategies. The handbook will be developed, and then validated through three national pilot testing workshops and one final regional training of trainers. The total funding required for producing the handbook and for workshops is USD 250,000.

3. Environmental Migration Portal

The Environmental Migration Portal: Knowledge Platform on People on the Move in a Changing Climate is a new online knowledge-sharing platform on MECC. The portal seeks to fill the existing data, research and knowledge gaps on the migration–environment nexus.

Some of the main features of the Environmental Migration Portal are the following: (a) research database compiling up-to-date publications related to migration and the environment; (b) Migration, Environment and Climate Change: Policy Brief Series outlining good practices and lessons learned on the impact of migration in adapting to environmental changes; (c) monthly newsletter and updates on IOM’s programmatic activities on MECC. The portal is a useful one-stop service for policymakers, academicians and anyone interested in the global MECC projects and activities.

The Environmental Migration Portal was developed under the European Union-funded Migration, Environment and Climate Change: Evidence for Policy (MECLEP) project, and will continue to be sustained by IOM beyond the project, as well as populated by all MECC focal points of the IOM Regional Offices. In 2016, features such as the discussion fora for policymakers to encourage information exchange and dialogue will be newly added. The portal requires funding of USD 20,000.

4. Evidence for Policy in Small Island Developing States

Due to worsening environmental conditions and adverse impacts of climate change, inhabitants of the most threatened small island developing States (SIDS) face the prospect of permanent displacement and uprooting. At the same time, migration in the SIDS can also be considered as an effective and positive form of climate change adaptation. Well-planned migration can actually decrease potential humanitarian emergencies and provide opportunities for livelihood diversification. Hence, there is a great need to bring attention to the evidence required at policy and community levels to respond to issues associated with human mobility and environmental change. As a follow-up to the MECLEP project and also the commitments made at the 2014 SIDS Conference to provide better evidence for policymaking, this project aims to particularly focus on migration in the context of slow-onset environmental processes and explore all migration-related matters, such as adaptation, disaster risk reduction, planned relocation and facilitated migration. The scope will be decided upon after a desk review assessment of the situation in selected IOM Member States of SIDS. Possible pilot project countries include SIDS such as Kiribati, which joined IOM as a Member State in 2015. This project will also include a capacity-building component, which implements the training manual in policy workshops. This project requires funding of USD 1.5 million.

Funds

1. IOM Development Fund

The IDF serves as a unique global resource for eligible Member States to develop capacities in migration management. With some 570 projects implemented in more than 112 countries worldwide, the IDF has successfully addressed the needs of Member States by providing “seed funding” for innovative projects. To respond to the increasing needs of eligible IOM Member States and in order to reach its target of USD 10 million, the funding required is USD 2,000,000.
2. The Global Assistance Fund (GAF)

The Global Assistance Fund (GAF) ensures the continued provision of protection and assistance, such as voluntary return and/or reintegration assistance, to victims of trafficking who are unable to access or are not otherwise eligible for assistance under existing direct assistance programmes. To date, the GAF has provided assistance to over 2,100 trafficked persons with support of generous contributions from the Government of the United States and other donors, including some private contributions too.

While the global number and scope of projects designed to assist trafficked persons have grown over the years, identified trafficked persons would continue to fall through the gaps, particularly in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, without the GAF. The existence of the GAF enables IOM to provide immediate support to individuals identified as trafficked persons, while at the same time offering more sustainable and comprehensive assistance packages. The funding required for 2015–2016 is USD 300,000.

3. Global: Strengthening IOM’s Capacities in Project and Information Management

This project seeks to strengthen IOM’s capacities in project and information management by addressing the need for an organizational online project information management system, as well as capacitating relevant staff in basic project management principles.

In early 2014, the development of an online project management system (PRIMA) to support IDF-funded projects commenced. Following a seven-month period of business requirements analysis, development and testing, PRIMA was rolled out to pilot offices in the East and Horn of Africa region, as well as in the Southern Africa region. Results collected from pilot users confirmed that the system satisfactorily supports IDF business requirements especially in the area of project endorsement, which supports the enhancement of the quality of the project’s proposal.

The gap between the endorsement functionality in PRIMA and project management absent from PRIMA will be transformed into a blueprint document that will be used to guide software development and testing activities, a one-time activity that will upgrade PRIMA to a version that addresses the requirements of all IOM projects. Hardware requirements that will facilitate a global implementation of PRIMA will also be addressed. A series of global training activities on the use of PRIMA is envisioned. The training will primarily target IOM staff involved in the project cycle, such as project developers, project managers, thematic specialists, resource management staff and will later be made available for all IOM staff through a phased global roll-out. Further, as PRIMA is essential corporate software, it is important that disaster recovery solutions are put in place to provide the necessary resilience and continued availability of this critical system in the event of outages in the main IOM data centre.

In brief, PRIMA aims to undertake the following:

- Capture, store and view key IDF project data throughout the project’s life cycle for the purpose of project development and management, which includes monitoring, reporting and generating statistics.
- Facilitate the development-to-endorsement workflow process for project proposals, revisions and reports, involving relevant stakeholders from Country Offices, Regional Offices, administration centres and headquarters.
- Enhance relevant stakeholders’ access to data and reports on specific projects or on all IDF projects.

The funding required to roll out the application globally is USD 150,000.

Parallel to the expansion of PRIMA is the need to increase the skills and knowledge of relevant staff, particularly project managers, on project management. The ongoing revision of the IOM Project Handbook is being done partly to keep the handbook updated, given present realities but largely in recognition that substantial gaps in providing guidance on project management existed in the first version. The next step is to determine a project management approach that best fits the Organization and make an institution-wide training on this approach formally available to relevant IOM staff. The funding required is USD 1,250,000.
IOM's health facilities target vulnerable migrants and their affected communities living in and around seven IDP settlements across Somalia. In order to build the capacity of the government’s health systems, IOM recruits healthcare providers from the Ministry of Health to run the health facilities, and provides them with training and technical support.

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Established in 1951, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the principal intergovernmental organization in the field of migration.

IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: assist in meeting the operational challenges of migration; advance understanding of migration issues; encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.

IOM works closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners.