

South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia





Albania
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Georgia
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Montenegro
North Macedonia
Republic of Moldova
Russian Federation
Serbia
Tajikistan
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
Uzbekistan
Kosovo*

* References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

IOM is committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities have access to humanitarian response, both in terms of protection and assistance, without discrimination, and allowing them to fully enjoy their rights. © IOM 2016/Muse MOHAMMED

Regional Office Vienna

Migration Governance Framework principles and objectives

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

The South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia (SEEECA) region is home to some of the most important countries of origin for migrant workers in the world. Given the evidenced labour shortages in Western and Eastern European countries, as well as select Central Asian countries, labour mobility continues to grow both from and within the SEEECA region, and this is a trend that will persist in the foreseeable future. Also, Europe's restrictive migration policies, coupled with the re-entry ban imposed by the Russian Federation since 2016, makes this region among the highest recipients of returning migrants.

IOM will reinforce cooperation with government and non-governmental institutions to promote safe, orderly and regular migration and to reap the benefits of such mobility while ensuring adherence to international standards and protection of migrants' rights and in turn ensuring protection of migrants from vulnerability, abuse and exploitation.

Advocacy and supporting ethical recruitment practices and international standards to protect migrants' rights through awareness-raising and promotion of the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS) will remain an IOM priority throughout 2020 and at the same time addressing brain drain resulting from increased emigration particularly of the youth from SEE and of health professionals. IOM will promote its Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Framework, reintegration handbook, and *Handbook on Protection and Assistance for Migrants Vulnerable to Violence, Exploitation and Abuse*, as well as the 2018 United Nations common position paper, in which IOM, together with all other United Nations signatories are increasing efforts to end HIV, tuberculosis and viral hepatitis in the European region. IOM will likewise engage with border agencies to mainstream gender and promote gender equality within the law enforcement sector to ensure gender- and protection-sensitive border management.

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

With the continued growth of international migration over the past 17 years, and with SEEECA being among the most affected – with no signs of slowing down – IOM SEEECA is developing tools that address the increasing structural shortage of labour in some countries versus the structural excess of labour in others, specifically information and communications technology solutions and innovative programming capturing real-time information to in turn support governments, while ensuring

migrants are assisted in a timely manner. IOM will continue to refine its use of big data to better inform governments, specifically by conducting diaspora mapping and by promoting diaspora engagement with investors and trading partners in countries of origin.

To overcome the challenges of fragmented data along mixed migratory routes, IOM SEECA is establishing data standards on migrants' vulnerability to exploitation and abuse, which, in turn, contributes to, inter alia, disruption of transnational organized crime. Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) surveys are envisaged along select migratory routes to Europe and at the request of government applied in non-crisis and preparedness contexts to track mobility. Additionally, a regional assessment of the current situation and the impact of migration of health professionals from the Western Balkans to European Union countries is planned and a three-year regional project in Central Asia to generate evidence of the impacts of migration consequences on climate change adaptation is envisaged in 2020. IOM SEECA will continue measuring reintegration sustainability to better measure social cohesion and intergroup relations in communities with high levels of immigration.

Principle 3: Developing strong partnerships

IOM will continue to build on its engagement and partnership with diaspora communities given the importance of remittances in this region. Big data, onomastic analysis and strategic partnerships will enable complementary initiatives, such as financial investments, social remittances, skills and expertise transfer, as well as the (temporary) return of qualified nationals, to support the social and economic development in their countries of origin. Partnerships with specialized behavioural economics agencies is a key aim to this end.

As the liaison office to intergovernmental organizations based in Vienna, the Regional Office engages with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the International Anti-Corruption Academy and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development. Regional programming in different SEECA subregions will focus on strengthening regional cooperation and dialogue between national authorities and civil society. IOM will also continue to support governments in advancing the migration agenda through inter-State consultation mechanisms such as the Almaty Process. IOM is committed to strong partnerships with academia and academic institutions on migration-related matters.

As a member of the Regional United Nations Development Group and a core member of the United Nations Regional System Meeting for Europe and Central Asia, IOM ensures partners are kept abreast of developments in the area of migration. IOM SEECA will also continue to be an active participant in the following issue-

based coalitions (IBCs) throughout 2020: the IBC on Health and Well-being; the IBC on Gender Equality; the IBC on Large Movements of People, Displacement and Resilience; and the IBC on Sustainable Development (SDG) Data and Monitoring. IOM envisages the establishment of a regional platform to mirror the United Nations Network on Migration, bringing together all relevant stakeholders to strengthen collective commitment to improving cooperation on international migration, and to advance the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.

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

IOM will identify risk of irregular migration and facilitate protection assistance through the determinants of migrant vulnerability model. With the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway, IOM in Ukraine, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Belarus will further strengthen cooperation and dialogue in the sphere of combating trafficking in persons through regional exchange of knowledge, experiences and best practices between governments and civil society. Additional emphasis is placed on child protection, in line with IOM's mandate to protect migrant children, in particular focusing on the six pillars of data and research, policy and advocacy, capacity-building, prevention, protection and assistance, and child protection in crisis response, which ensures our work is based on the international legal framework, such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Promoting strategic pre-departure communication tools that encourage prospective migrants to make informed migration-related decisions and the use of remittances towards their livelihood objectives, including increasing savings and investments, is as essential as facilitating reintegration of returning migrants for the advancement of the well-being of migrants and their societies.

IOM will also build on the interest generated by governments in integrating psychosocial initiatives into programmes that prevent violent extremism, as well as in incorporating health, psychosocial approach and intercultural mediation into border management training for immigration and border authorities. Mitigating health risks of migration, ensuring equitable access to health services for migrants and their families, and enhancing cross-border continuity of care remain a must in preventing the spread of diseases.

Objective 2: Addressing the mobility dimensions of crises

IOM will continue to address the consequences of the unrest in Ukraine and the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic by providing durable solutions for conflict-affected populations, as well as assist the population displaced by the frozen conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh. Preparedness and disaster risk reduction will continue to be a priority given that the region is prone to rapid-onset natural disasters, as well as slow-onset climate change adversities. To the extent possible, IOM emergency

programming in the region will integrate transition and recovery initiatives from early on in the response, bridging the gap between humanitarian and development programmes.

In the Western Balkans, IOM will continue to support the governments' response to emerging mixed migration flows to the European Union. This includes building capacities in migration crisis management, including the expansion of emergency shelter capacity as well as more structural reception capacities, processing of individuals in full respect of migrants' rights, ensuring identification of vulnerabilities and access to relevant support. IOM will deploy its tools, including Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) initiative, the Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF), humanitarian border management and others, which capacitate IOM partners in multiple areas such as contingency planning, simulation exercises, migrant registration, protection-sensitive interviewing at the border, staff protection and well-being, and more.

Preventing and countering violent extremism will remain a priority and IOM will continue supporting governments to provide specialized reintegration assistance. Another priority will continue to be the nexus between humanitarian assistance and development, capitalizing on diaspora communities for targeted economic development and enterprise development in countries of origin within displaced populations (Ukraine) and/or among refugee populations (Turkey).

IOM will capacitate front-line workers engaged with migrants, such as health professionals, social workers and law enforcement officers, through the project Expanding the Implementation of Re-HEALTH Electronic Personal Health Recording in Key Transit Countries of the Western Balkan Region and Turkey. The unprecedented human mobility is an opportunity to execute the electronic personal health record (e-PHR) developed in and for European Union countries to enhance knowledge among stakeholders about refugees' and migrants' health needs.

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

IOM will continue to support governments and foster State–civic dialogue on policies and programmes that promote safe, orderly and regular migration, which, in turn, curbs irregular migration. Providing information to potential and actual migrant workers on safe and regular migration channels and helping authorities establish migrant resource centres, as well as ensuring migrant workers' rights, will remain a priority, as will strengthening national and regional systems to manage complex mixed flows and mainstream protection-sensitive procedures into migrant reception centres and identification mechanisms in line with European Union (for the Western Balkans) and international standards. Further, IOM will support health assessments in 13 countries in the SEECA region, for refugees and immigrants travelling to approximately 20 receiving countries.

Strengthened border management frameworks compliant with international and European standards will continue to be of great importance to SEECA governments, and IOM will provide support by enhancing the existing policies, legal and institutional frameworks, operational procedures, human resources and training, information management, and equipment and infrastructure. IOM will continue building national identity management (including document security) capacities; strengthening visa and immigration policies; supporting governments in addressing irregular migration, such as migrant smuggling (including in the maritime context); enhancing national readmission frameworks, including by facilitating cooperation with countries of origin and implementing Readmission Case Management Systems; improving immigration detention frameworks; and advocating alternatives to detention. Passenger data, including advance passenger information (API) and passenger name record (PNR), will be particularly important. In 2020, national and regional initiatives in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Central Asia, Georgia, Turkey, Ukraine and the Western Balkans will focus on strengthened legal, operational and IT frameworks and capacities, in collaboration and coordination with other relevant United Nations, European Union, and international organizations and agencies.

Finally, IOM will strengthen State and non-State actors' awareness of the nexus between climate change and migration and will propose solutions to gaps between policy and actual implementation of climate actions, including advancing recommendations of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Task Force on Displacement.

Albania

In 2020, IOM will continue to support the efforts of Albania to manage migration, in line with the National Strategy on Migration (2019–2022) and its Action Plan, developed with the support of IOM. Partnerships will be further strengthened with the Government, other United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), academia, the private sector and other stakeholders for a strengthened response to the migration governance issues and challenges. Support will be provided to further align Albania's legislation and policy with the relevant European Union acquis.

- Support the implementation of the National Strategy on Migration by strengthening inter-institutional cooperation and coordination. Capacity-building on migration governance will be provided through the development of tailored training for government officials on migration governance. Support will also be provided for the formalization and expansion of the network of migration counters, which facilitate referral to the available services for migrants.

- Continue to support capacity-building initiatives to strengthen the central and local authorities' responses to human trafficking. The aim is to strengthen the criminal justice system, including the legal framework for victim protection and compensation, and enhance cooperation among stakeholders. Data collection and evidence-based planning will also be supported.
- Support the implementation of activities geared towards the prevention and countering of violent extremism with central and local authorities by strengthening evidence-based programming.
- Enforce ethical recruitment standards and increase relevant capacities will be supported, along with the recognition of formal and non-formal capacities, skills and competencies obtained during migration.
- Continue to engage with the Albanian diaspora and promote social and economic development of Albania. Actions will be undertaken with the aim to strengthen the development impact of remittances and lower the cost of financial transfers.
- Support the reintegration of Albanian migrants returning voluntarily to Albania. Engagement with the private sector will be increased, with the aim to further facilitate reintegration.
- Bolster efforts to prevent irregular migration from Albania, with a specific focus on unaccompanied and separated migrant children (UASC). Conduct awareness-raising and information campaigns as well as other activities. IOM will explore the possibility of providing incentives for education/training and youth employment in the regions of origin/residence of UASC in cooperation with local authorities.
- Support Albania in adhering to international standards and ensure constant monitoring and respect for migrants' rights will continue, with the aim to ensure effective protection.
- Boost collection of data on and analysis of migration and migration flows, in particular relating to labour migration. Information exchange with countries of destination of Albanian migrants will be enhanced, in order to enable data analysis on returnees, mapping of the most affected areas in the country, and tailoring of awareness-raising and socioeconomic support.
- Enhance border management capacities through training as well as increase and upgrade border infrastructure and equipment. Efforts will aim to improve the effectiveness of return mechanisms for foreign citizens irregularly entering or staying in the territory of Albania.



#makehomeabetterplace is the slogan IOM launched to engage the Albanian diaspora in socioeconomic development. © IOM 2018

Armenia

In 2020, in line with the SDGs and the Global Compact for Migration, IOM will continue to provide professional expertise to the Government in both policy development and implementation stages. Particularly, IOM will carry out the following:

- Continue to support the Government in strengthening its identity management system for Armenian nationals and foreign citizens, including improving labour market regulations by enhancing the work permit issuance system for foreign workers in Armenia, as well as by improving business processes for new biometric passport issuance in line with the International Civil Aviation Organization standards.
- Contribute to diaspora policy development by conducting a diaspora mapping in two selected countries through big data analysis, developing an engagement/communication strategy with the diaspora and linking the diaspora human capital with local development.
- Continue to improve the layout of the annual statistics on migration in Armenia to make it more user-friendly and widely accessible. In addition, IOM aims to improve the 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.
- Enhance the Government's capacity in border management, particularly the Border Guard Troops, to align their practices with international border management training and educational standards.

- Support the Government's efforts to mainstream the principles of the Global Operational Framework on the Health of Migrants in public health facilities in Armenia. As Armenia aligns its national health strategy and action plans with the European Health 2020 policy, IOM will work closely with the Government to ensure that migrants are accounted for in the health interventions of the country and will work to enhance consistent knowledge about HIV transmission and promote healthy habits among urban labour migrants.
- Assist individuals, including asylum seekers, victims of trafficking, refugees and displaced persons, become self-sufficient through business advising and reintegration assistance. Continue to build national capacities in the protection of human rights of migrants and in migration governance as well as 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.
- Provide direct assistance to victims of trafficking and support the Government's efforts to counter trafficking through the application of comprehensive and streamlined assessment tools. Extensive capacity-building and technical assistance will be delivered to the Government to investigate and prosecute trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation in Armenia in line with the recommendations of the report *Needs Assessment: Counter-trafficking Response in the Republic of Armenia*.¹⁰

Azerbaijan

IOM Azerbaijan will continue to actively assist the Government enhance all of its migration-related efforts by implementing projects focused on labour migration and human development; social protection; immigration and border management; assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR); counter-trafficking; protection of UASC; and refugee resettlement. The priorities in 2020 include the following:

- Strengthen the Government's and local stakeholders' interventions on social cohesion and building resilience to violent extremism and radicalization by directly engaging with local communities. Additionally, income-generating activities to vulnerable population especially, youth and women, will be provided to economically empower them, increasing their resilience to violent extremism and radicalization.

¹⁰ Available at <https://publications.iom.int/books/needs-assessment-counter-trafficking-response-republic-armenia>.

- Support the Government in establishing a national master plan to revitalize the Kahriz Water Supply System. Activities will include strengthening the local capacity of Kahriz engineers and technicians in providing safe and reliable water to over 8,000 families in eight districts.
- Assist the Government in strengthening engagement with the diaspora to promote national development. In addition, IOM aims to provide internally displaced women with small business start-ups through assistance to establish micro- and small enterprises.
- Assist the Government and civil society organizations (CSOs) further improve effectiveness in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and forced labour as well as address gender-based violence, manifested through domestic violence. IOM will further enhance the capacity of the Government in identifying and delivering durable solutions for UASC, street children and orphaned children. IOM will support the Government in filling the gaps in social protection and in increasing integrated social protection and more inclusive and sustainable development for all.
- Support AVRR programmes, as well as refugee resettlement to third countries. IOM will continue to contribute to the implementation of cooperation frameworks between the European Union and the Government, particularly on readmission management.
- Enhance border management and security in Azerbaijan by strengthening legal and technical capacities and enhancing passenger processing in compliance with the international standards.

Belarus

In 2020, IOM Belarus will continue its efforts aimed at:

- Helping the country effectively address the challenges of intensified irregular migration and human trafficking and alleviate possible negative consequences;
- Promoting the human rights of migrants and providing assisted voluntary return;
- Promoting a positive image and improving the perceptions of migrants among the media and the public;
- Raising awareness among authorities and local stakeholders about the potential benefits of migration on the country's socioeconomic development and the well-being of its people; and
- Exploring the linkages between migration and health issues.



Andrey Zhukov, a famous Belarusian sound producer notable for creating music without hands was a victim of modern-day slavery. After being enslaved in Ukraine for two years, he contacted IOM and was able to return to Belarus as well as receive reintegration and medical assistance. © IOM 2017

These will be achieved through a review of respective migration-related legislation, expert research, capacity-building, visibility and public information activities and provision of technical assistance to the government, among other initiatives.

The three priorities in 2020 are as follows:

- Review national legislation and respective policies and practices related to managing irregular migration and ensure humane treatment of migrants and compliance with international standards. Migrants who prefer to voluntarily return home will be offered AVRR assistance. IOM will also continue providing reintegration assistance to those migrants who are voluntarily returning to Belarus.
- Combat trafficking in persons and help the victims of trafficking. The major focus will be on addressing the problem of child sexual abuse and exploitation. IOM aims to support the Government in developing a national referral mechanism for the identification and protection of victims of trafficking and abuse. Preventive activities will continue to engage the youth as agents of change.
- Maximize the impact of migration on the country's development by sensitizing authorities and local partners on the positive effects of migration and its potential, changing the perception of migration from a "problem" to an "opportunity". IOM will promote a positive vision of migration and offer new approaches to migration management, including diaspora engagement.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

In 2020, IOM will continue supporting the Government in a number of migration management and governance areas, ranging from the protection of vulnerable migrants to addressing violent extremism and diaspora engagement. IOM's three main priorities are as follows:

- Continue to lead as the United Nations agency responding to migration across the country, and the lead in camp coordination and camp management (CCCM); food and nutrition; shelter; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); and transportation and logistics. IOM will continue to advance protection and direct assistance to migrants within temporary and new reception centres.
- Assist the Government in establishing a system for the provision of reintegration assistance to returnees from conflict zones while also supporting their engagement in, with and within their receiving communities and simultaneously contributing to the Government's overall reconciliatory efforts. This IOM-led community-based approach will be adapted to also engage with Roma communities and aims to reduce their vulnerability and foster integration within their communities and the country overall.



IOM staff providing information to migrants at the opening of the new temporary reception centre in Bihac, Bosnia and Herzegovina. © IOM 2018/Munever SALIHOVIĆ

- Address the increasing challenge related to labour mobility, specifically the exodus of youth as well as health and IT professionals. IOM will initiate research to identify evidence-based policies and solutions to address the challenge pertaining to the high emigration rates.

Georgia

In 2020, IOM Georgia will continue supporting the Government in its migration-related efforts, with a special focus on aiding the sustainable reintegration of Georgian migrants returning to their communities of origin including through tailored individual-, community- and structural-level interventions; supporting safe and orderly labour migration, respect for migrants' rights, and health of migrants and migration-affected communities; integrated border management; assistance to vulnerable migrants in Georgia, including victims of trafficking and stranded migrants; and mainstreaming migration into development planning and diaspora engagement. Key priorities for IOM Georgia include the following:

- Using a pilot area-based approach, support communities affected by migration, especially those home to vulnerable populations such as persons left behind by migrating family members, returnees, IDPs, ethnic minorities and/or those who perceive migration as a single viable livelihood strategy.
- Implement return and reintegration programmes for Georgian nationals from third countries. Support will include enhancing referral mechanisms, strengthening existing social/health-care programmes and developing new initiatives to support vulnerable groups. In addition, IOM will support the Government in strengthening service provision to migrants and vulnerable populations and in developing an integrated operational framework for migrant reintegration, integration, and labour migration.
- Support the Government in establishing bilateral labour migration schemes with neighbouring destination countries and in strengthening in-country vocational programmes aimed at establishing partnerships with employers in countries of destinations to facilitate labour migration.
- Support the Government at all levels in mainstreaming migration into local development planning while also engaging the private sector and the diaspora.
- In the area of integrated border management, IOM plans to install advance passenger information (API) and passenger name record (PNR) systems as well as procure extensive border management equipment to support border authorities and the coastguard. Training will be provided to build the capacity of border and police authorities in interviewing and

enhance their knowledge and understanding of irregular migration and passenger risk assessment.

- Continue supporting migrants who are unable or unwilling to remain in Georgia and wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin, as well as facilitating readmission, combating human trafficking and providing comprehensive protection to child migrants.

Kazakhstan

IOM Kazakhstan will continue to actively partner with the Government, United Nations agencies, NGOs, local communities, academia, research institutes, experts as well as other governments in the region to support the migration-related efforts, by means of implementing projects focused on labour migration and human development, counter-trafficking and victim protection, migration and health. IOM Kazakhstan's priorities in 2020 include the following:

- Contribute to the Government's efforts in combating trafficking in persons by promoting proactive identification of victims of trafficking, improving referral mechanisms, providing training for various stakeholders and ensuring access to social services for trafficked migrants.
- Continue to build the capacity of CSOs to more effectively protect and assist vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking by providing return, rehabilitation and reintegration assistance, as well as empower beneficiaries, their families and communities by providing income-generation activities and supporting the establishment of sustainable small businesses.
- In cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), provide technical, expert and administrative support to the Almaty Process and foster regional dialogue on migration and refugees' protection in Central Asia. Based on the established practice, IOM will organize regular meetings of the technical expert group, meetings of senior officials and ministerial conferences, which will lead to a better regional coordination and development of a unified approach and policies on migration management.
- Provide support to the Government in achieving migration-related SDGs, in particular Target 10.7, through enhanced understanding of the challenges and issues related to migration governance. Particularly, IOM will promote the evidence-based approach through a series of country assessments, validation meetings and government consultations to ensure that measurable indicators are included in government policies.

- Improve case finding and detection of tuberculosis among migrant workers in Kazakhstan, returned migrants and their families through the engagement of NGOs and representatives from the self-governing bodies *mahalla* and the empowerment of tuberculosis-affected women in Uzbekistan as well as through the engagement of NGOs and Uzbek diaspora in Kazakhstan.
- Address the challenges of migration, environment and climate change in Central Asia by supporting a regional dialogue among the governments in Central Asia.
- Conduct an in-depth analysis of socioeconomic factors and the radicalization potential of youth and women, as well as the role of local communities and State and non-State stakeholders in recognizing the impact of the vulnerabilities on certain groups of local residents.

Kyrgyzstan

IOM in Kyrgyzstan will intensify its outreach and capacity-building initiatives among government and non-governmental stakeholders to address humane, orderly and regular migration and will provide assistance to vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking. The priorities in 2020 include the following:

- Protect the dignity and rights of victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants.
- Strengthen counter-trafficking efforts.
- Empower the Government and communities to fight tuberculosis among migrants and improve tuberculosis detection and referral among migrants through women empowerment.
- Building the capacity of the Government in responding to climate change, adapting to water scarcity and human mobility.
- Enhance the implementation of the national program on API.
- Conduct regular public information awareness sessions on the human rights of migrants and use this platform to establish a dialogue on migration and migration management.



Families left behind is a reality in Central Asia, a region that has more than 10 million migrants on the move looking for better employment and living opportunities beyond the borders of their countries. © IOM 2014/Elyor NEMATOV

Montenegro

IOM Montenegro will be involved in subregional initiatives (covering the Western Balkans), which pertain to countering the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons as well as the protection of migrants along the Western Balkan coastal route. One of the highlights for 2020 will be to develop and operationalize a comprehensive migration management system focused on protection, resilience and human rights promotion as well as prevention of violent extremism. At the national level, IOM Montenegro will focus on providing technical support to the Ministry of Interior in order to upgrade the Central Registry of Citizens and to support the Government in responding to the increased mixed migration flows. The priorities are as follows:

- Enhance the capacities of law enforcement authorities and the judiciary in preventing, investigating and prosecuting cases of smuggling of migrants and human trafficking and in strengthening coordination of services in the process of victim identification, referral and protection. In order to enhance understanding of human smuggling and trafficking in persons, IOM will organize regional meetings between Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Albania. Furthermore, regional training sessions for the police and prosecutors will be organized, aimed at applying modern investigation techniques, investigating real-life case scenarios and ensuring the application of a victim-centred approach. Additional training activities will target social workers, health-care providers, shelters and other civil society staff.

- Conduct information sessions in local communities on migrant vulnerabilities and risks of smuggling.
- Improve the identification, registration and referral of mixed migration flows at first and second points of contact. This data will support evidence-based policies on migration governance procedures, gender-sensitive service and cultural mediation.
- Set up information exchange mechanisms in the Western Balkans to strengthen data analysis, coordination and transparency with regard to migration, with the aim of developing national road maps for migration statistics in line with the European Union standards.
- Establish return mechanisms as well as operational cooperation agreements at the regional level to enhance readmission, dialogue and readmission assistance throughout the Western Balkans.
- Improve social cohesion between local communities, asylum seekers, refugees and migrants by actively fostering community development.
- Prevent violent extremism by conducting research on alternative and counternarrative campaigns. Based on the research finding, conduct targeted pilot online campaigns.
- Provide assistance (food, NFIs and health) to migrants and asylum seekers in the transit reception centre in Karaula Bozaj. Additionally, support the Government in establishing new accommodation/transit centres or refurbish existing centres.
- Support the Government in updating the Registry of Citizens database by providing technical expertise and software.

North Macedonia

IOM in North Macedonia will continue to strengthen the capacities of relevant stakeholders in the area of migration management, community stabilization, and migration and development in accordance with the international standards and the national strategic documents. The three priorities in 2020 are as follows:

- Strengthen capacities in border management and migrant protection with a focus on combating and preventing migrant smuggling, human trafficking and cross-border crime, in line with the rule of law and international standards.
- Prevent violent extremism by enabling institutional stakeholders to directly engage with local communities and build their resilience.

- Support the Government in strengthening diaspora engagement to promote national development, as well as implement other initiatives in the area of migration and development.

Republic of Moldova

IOM will continue to actively support the Government in all its migration-related efforts by implementing projects focused on migration and development, including diaspora engagement, migration management, counter-trafficking, migration and health, return and reintegration of Moldovan nationals, and refugee resettlement in third countries.

IOM Moldova's priorities in 2020 include the following:

- In collaboration with the Government, relaunch and implement a diaspora engagement programme aimed at incentivizing investment, entrepreneurship, circular migration and knowledge transfers. This programme will complement ongoing and new programming on financial literacy, livelihood creation and local development through hometown associations.
- Support the Government in establishing a new integrated border management strategy and continue the construction and upgrade of border management infrastructure, training facilities and systems to strengthen management along the Republic of Moldova–Ukraine border.
- Coordinate with the Government and the de facto authorities in the territory of Transnistria to combat trafficking in persons. Reinforce prevention, protection and prosecution activities, and support the national referral system as well as train law enforcers, prosecutors and jurors, and service providers in providing direct assistance to potential and actual victims of trafficking.
- Implement migration and health programming in support of the national public health system. Specifically, combat the spread of communicable diseases such as tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS among populations at risk.

Russian Federation

IOM will continue to actively support the Government in the implementation of its National Migration Policy, in order to optimize migration management processes and regularized migration flows, with an overall aim to promote the well-being of the population as well as address the occupational and labour needs of the Russian economy.

IOM will focus on developing and implementing projects on counter-trafficking, migration and health, return and reintegration of Russian nationals, labour migration and human development. IOM in the Russian Federation will prioritize the following, among others, in 2020:

- To collectively improve cooperation on international migration, IOM will support national efforts to achieve the SDGs and the objectives of the Global Compact for Migration and to promote migration-related principles, service provision, and best practices.
- Contribute to the Government's efforts to implement short-, medium- and long-term programmes for the selection, recruitment, and residency rights of foreign and Russian labour migrants, including seasonal and circular migration. To this end, IOM in the Russian Federation will promote international standards in the sphere of ethical recruitment and decent work.
- Enhance cooperation with relevant government partners and CSOs to counter migrant trafficking and smuggling. IOM will continue its activities in sharing best practices and international experience and in providing direct assistance to vulnerable people. IOM also aims to update the comparative analysis of legislation in the sphere of human trafficking and irregular migration of the Collective Security Treaty Organization member States.
- Promote and improve management of migration health and reduce migrants' vulnerability. This will be achieved through the provision of sustainable prevention and care services in response to migrants' health needs.

Serbia

IOM in Serbia will continue to respond to the challenges of the migration situation, especially those related to mixed migration. Focus will be on establishing a protection-sensitive migration management framework, as well as on supporting community stabilization, social cohesion and protection services for migrants, in close partnership with the Government. In 2020, the mission office will focus on the following:

- Respond to the needs of migrants located in the region, ensuring their access to rights and services (including accommodation, health and social care).
- Support management of mixed migration flow including community stabilization, social cohesion and protection services for migrants.

- Increase access to AVRR programmes through extensive outreach to migrants, enhanced information provision and raising awareness of reintegration sustainability among interested migrants.
- Enhance links between internal migration and development by providing support to the Government in managing internal migration through a coherent and comprehensive migration governance approach at both national and local levels.

Tajikistan

IOM Tajikistan will continue to support the Government in the design and implementation of strategies that contribute to safe and orderly migration, particularly in the areas of trafficking in persons, border management, migration health and labour migration, and human development. In 2020, these are the priorities of IOM Tajikistan:

- Support the Government in implementing the recommendations outlined in the 2019 report “The International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families”.
- Support the coordination of the government response to counteract trafficking in persons, which includes providing assistance to the Inter-Ministerial Commission for Combating Trafficking in Persons and national stakeholders to further implement the National Action Plan 2019–2021, the national referral mechanism and the anti-trafficking in persons law; training law enforcement on recent amendments to the Penal Code and the anti-trafficking in persons law; promoting the human rights of victims of trafficking and other vulnerable migrants; and raising awareness of communities about safe migration and risks of irregular migration.
- Promote migrants’ right to health services by addressing the recommendations of the World Health Organization Resolution on Migration Health and establish a minimum health package at border crossing points for tuberculosis, HIV and general health assistance. IOM will further strengthen the capacity of key stakeholders to contribute to policy development and improve social partnerships and continue to improve intersectoral approaches for the promotion of migrants’ health.
- Build the capacity of the Ministry of Labour, Migration and Employment of Population in using a whole-of-government approach in the development of a new migration law and strategy plan, including integrating gender, climate change and local development needs. IOM will further provide



Sadorat Alimurodova received tailoring equipment from IOM, which empowers her to earn a living and take care of her family. © IOM 2019/Abdulfattoh SHAFIEV

technical support for integrating migration data collection into the upcoming population census 2021 and build the capacity of government actors in collecting reliable migration-related data.

- Continue to co-chair the Working Group on Migration under the Development Coordination Council and strengthen partnerships with key development agencies, including partnerships with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on migration and climate change and with UNHCR on emergency response.
- Reinforce disaster preparedness and emergency response to fill existing gaps in capacity-building efforts with the Committee on Emergency Services in the areas of (a) camp coordination and camp management, (b) humanitarian communications and (c) mass evacuation in disaster. IOM Tajikistan will support the Government and other responders in the early stages of emergency response.
- Support border security priorities, including an increase in the enrolment, integration and retention of women in the ranks in the Border Forces of Tajikistan. This will be achieved through the establishment of a specialized training centre and further mainstreaming gender into training curricula, including ensuring the dignity of women and girls at checkpoints, identifying victims of trafficking or domestic violence, and addressing and eradicating corruption.
- Conduct mitigation activities in communities prone to conflicts on the Tajikistan–Kyrgyzstan border by replicating successful models used on the Tajikistan–Afghanistan border.

- Promote the needs and aspirations of women by leveraging the skills of returned migrants and providing economic and social options for returned women migrants and women left behind. IOM will further support the Government to better understand the relationship between women, agriculture, climate change and the use of remittance income.
- Build the capacity of the Government in better utilizing remittance streams for development, and for the benefit of the most vulnerable. IOM will work to build partnerships with the private sector in the tourism industry to build opportunities for returned women migrants.

Turkey

IOM Turkey will continue to support the Government to establish effective, comprehensive and human rights-based approaches to the country's migration challenges. There are roughly 3.6 million Syrians who have been granted temporary protection in Turkey. As such, the IOM multisector approach will focus on improving provision of effective humanitarian assistance, enhancing resilience and supporting recovery efforts through enhanced capacity of key stakeholders.



On Children's Day, IOM organized entertainment and games to bring together Turkish and Syrian refugee children and families in a settlement in Torbalı District, Izmir province. © IOM 2019/Lanna WALSH

The refugee response will focus on actions in the following sectors: livelihoods (cash grants for small business start-ups, job placement with existing companies, entrepreneurship training, community farming); protection (case management, legal assistance, mobile outreach, psychosocial support, social support services); basic needs; school transport; migrants' presence monitoring; and social cohesion (supporting community centres, sports and cultural events).

In line with IOM's vision to support the institutional and legal reforms of migration management of Turkey, interventions in 2020 will focus on the following areas:

- Efforts will focus on facilitating legal labour migration opportunities for migrants, developing a comprehensive labour migration management system, supporting the integration (harmonization) of migrants in Turkey, enhancing access to protection services for victims of trafficking, supporting the implementation of the law for foreigners under international protection, expanding AVRR operations, and building a sustainable AVRR system through the development of the policy, legislative and operational framework supporting the Government as required.
- In regard to irregular migration, initiatives in this area will focus on supporting law enforcement authorities (Turkish National Police, Turkish Coast Guard, Ministry of Customs, Ministry of interior) in their efforts to enhance Turkey's integrated border management system. This includes building capacities in forgery detection, customs operations at border crossing points, search and rescue operations at seas, and trilateral cooperation on integrated border management with Bulgaria and Greece. In addition, IOM continues to work with the Directorate General of Migration Management to support human-rights based frameworks in removal centres.
- IOM will continue to facilitate the resettlement and family reunification of refugees and their family members including both Syrians and non-Syrians in the United States, Canada, Australia and European Union countries through the provision of information, transportation to the final destinations and administration of travel loans. IOM will further continue to provide health assessment services and cultural orientation and other counselling programmes through its resettlement programme.

Turkmenistan

IOM Turkmenistan will focus on assisting the Government in implementing the National Counter-trafficking Action Plan as well as in launching the National Referral Mechanism 2019–2021 with a focus on identifying and assisting victims of trafficking.

The National Referral Mechanism 2019–2021 includes prevention of trafficking in persons through countrywide information campaigns especially targeting the youth and potential migrants, protection of victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants working through the network of NGOs, capacity-building of law enforcement and judiciary on prosecution of trafficking-related crimes and building partnerships for successful cooperation. In addition, IOM will continue to support counter-trafficking hotlines and shelters.

IOM will also continue working with the Government to establish the API system to further promote cooperation with other Central Asian countries.

Ukraine

IOM Ukraine will continue supporting the development of a national migration and border policy, building the capacity of the Government in managing migration processes and in harnessing the development potential of migration, providing assistance to vulnerable migrants (e.g. victims of trafficking and IDPs) and building the resilience of conflict-affected population. In 2020, responding to the complex challenges posed by the protracted crisis, economic turmoil and increasing labour migration, IOM Ukraine will prioritize the development of new strategic initiatives in the following areas:

- Improve the collection and analysis of data related to in- and out-migration that can be used for evidence-based programming.



An IOM beneficiary participated in an economic empowerment programme and received a grant to establish a farm. © IOM 2018/Volodymyr SHUVAYEV

- Strengthen the Government's institutional capacities in integrating migration-related issues in Ukraine's national development priorities, and mobilize the capital and skills of migrant and diaspora networks.
- Provide migrant protection, promote ethical recruitment of migrant workers, improve information and services for returning migrants, and protect the rights of migrants in Ukraine.

Uzbekistan

IOM Uzbekistan will continue to actively partner with the Government, NGOs, local communities (known as *mahalla*), academia, business entities, mass media, individual activists and experts to support the migration-related efforts by means of implementing projects focused on labour migration and human development, counter-trafficking and victim protection, immigration and border management, and migration and health. IOM Uzbekistan's priorities in 2020 include the following:

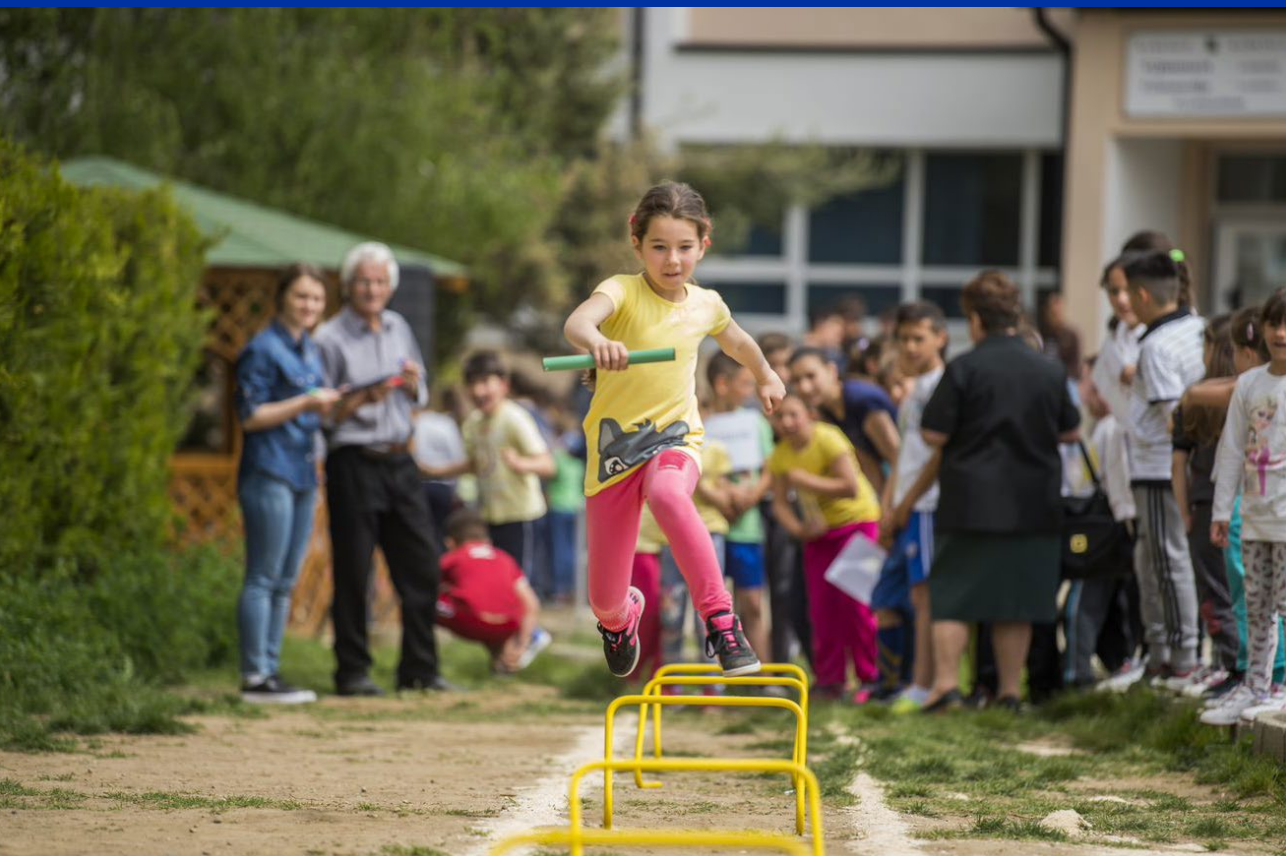
- Contribute to policy improvement, promotion of whole-of-government approach to migration and development, as well as to advancing institutional set-up and protection mechanisms for migrants. IOM will continue to follow up on earlier produced and submitted recommendations to the Government, as well as take on new research and studies to gather up-to-date evidence for effective programming in the country.
- Contribute to the enhancement of access to skills development and pre-departure orientation for prospective migrants, in line with the requirements and demand in local and external labour markets.
- Deliver assistance and support to victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants, as well as contribute to the enhancement of access to services and promotion of new approaches to victim and migrant protection, by adhering to international standards and safeguarding the rights of migrants.
- Promote cross-border cooperation among the countries in Central Asia on immigration and border management, in particular by implementing a project on institutionalizing the API system in the country.
- Improve the management of migration health and reduce migrants' vulnerability. This will be achieved by providing sustainable prevention services, strengthening referral mechanisms and fostering cross-border cooperation in response to health needs of migrants.
- Strengthen partnerships with stakeholders in the country by means of concluding cooperation agreements, developing and implementing joint work plans (road maps), and mapping potential partners in the country.

Kosovo*

IOM Kosovo* will continue to actively support the Kosovo* authorities in all its migration-related efforts through the implementation of its projects in the field of community stabilization, return and reintegration of displaced persons, AVRR, social inclusion and cohesion as well as prevention of violent extremism. Furthermore, IOM will continue to support Kosovo* authorities in developing strategies, policies and laws, as well as in increasing their capacities in the field of migration management and contingency planning, diaspora engagement, social inclusion, return and reintegration as well as prevention of violent extremism and reintegration of former terrorist fighters and their family members. Priorities in 2020 are as follows:

- Promote multilingualism in Kosovo* to contribute to durable social cohesion and (re)integration. This will be the first innovative initiative of its kind, through which IOM will contribute to a more socially cohesive Kosovo* by improving intergroup interaction between different ethnicities.
- Ensure the return and reintegration of displaced minorities within Kosovo* and the region. IOM will continue to promote sustainable voluntary return and reintegration through measures to improve economic prospects for both the returnees and members of the receiving communities, thereby enhancing the capacity of return communities to continue to attract, absorb and retain returning migrants and other displaced people and to prevent further irregular migration.
- Contribute to the socioeconomic well-being and inclusion of minorities in the Kosovo* society. IOM will continue the successful implementation of the community stabilization and social inclusion projects, thus advancing the socioeconomic well-beings of migrants and society.

* References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).



Children participate in IOM's social integration and reconciliation event in Kosovo* to support cooperation and reconciliation between different communities. © IOM 2017/Arben LAPASHTICA

South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia	P1	P2	P3
	Adhering to international standards and fulfilling migrants' rights	Using evidence and whole-of- government approaches	Good migration governance relies on strong partnerships
Regional Office Vienna	2 800 000	2 570 000	350 000
Albania	1 200 000	1 500 000	200 000
Armenia	1 000 000	800 000	2 000 000
Azerbaijan	-	400 000	-
Belarus	1 850 000	250 000	300 000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12 200 000	120 000	-
Georgia	900 000	1 500 000	450 000
Kazakhstan	200 000	300 000	500 000
Kyrgyzstan	500 000	400 000	50 000
Montenegro	130 000	96 000	-
North Macedonia	568 000	170 500	-
Republic of Moldova	900 000	600 000	100 000
Russian Federation	700 000	500 000	1 200 000
Serbia	1 130 000	450 000	-
Tajikistan	750 000	160 000	500 000
Turkey	250 000	7 270 113	500 000
Turkmenistan	57 914	-	-
Ukraine	350 000	550 000	350 000
Uzbekistan	300 000	200 000	300 000
Kosovo*	156 000	400 000	220 000
Total	25 941 914	18 236 613	7 020 000

O1	O2	O3	TOTAL
Advancing the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society	Addressing mobility dimensions of crises	Migration should take place in a safe, orderly and dignified manner	
2 100 000	1 600 000	900 000	10 320 000
600 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	6 500 000
850 000	1 500 000	750 000	6 900 000
3 033 216	-	350 000	3 783 216
570 000	-	1 830 000	4 800 000
125 500	3 820 000	564 500	16 830 000
2 000 000	450 000	4 000 000	9 300 000
200 000	-	-	1 200 000
100 000	-	500 000	1 550 000
55 000	264 000	91 250	636 250
341 000	4 546 000	341 000	5 966 500
100 000	-	2 700 000	4 400 000
300 000	-	500 000	3 200 000
2 000 000	4 000 000	3 980 000	11 560 000
1 000 000	250 000	2 864 764	5 524 764
3 209 216	54 885 000	55 535 671	118 440 784
243 382	-	-	301 296
900 000	-	850 000	3 000 000
700 000	-	200 000	1 700 000
3 000 000	100 000	-	3 876 000
18 218 098	72 415 000	77 957 185	219 788 810