

Migration Initiatives **Appeal 2009**



IOM International Organization for Migration
OIM Organisation Internationale pour les Migrations
OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

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Foreword

I am pleased to present **Migration Initiatives 2009** – IOM's appeal document outlining planned activities for which financial support is needed. The 2009 appeal totals some 870 million US dollars for activities in nearly 400 locations. The appeal covers a range and diversity of projects as varied as migration itself. Labour migration, voluntary assisted return and reintegration, counter-trafficking, technical cooperation, migration and development, emergency operations, migration and health, policy consultation, research, and international migration law are among the areas covered.

The last decades have been a time of considerable growth and diversification for IOM. Whether measured by growth in membership, expenditure, number of projects, number of offices or staff, the increases have been very significant. This is largely a consequence of the growing recognition of the importance of migration in today's globalized world.

IOM prides itself on its capacity to respond to new migration challenges and to adapt its approaches and activities to the changing face of migration. The year 2009 will see both a continuation of efforts already initiated and fresh approaches. We foresee a more difficult environment of economic and financial instability, however, which will exacerbate the challenges of many to survive whether due to volatile prices for food and energy, environmental degradation and climate change, or other variables that affect poverty levels. As the international community works at rebuilding the economic system, there may be an unprecedented opportunity to find ways that migration can most effectively be managed to contribute to the solution. The crucial challenge is to ensure that the world is better equipped to manage that human component of globalization that consists of the many forms of human mobility. A principal task for IOM will remain that of helping governments develop the essential capacity to do so – as people move into and out of their countries for work, study, family unification, or refuge from harm.

The twelve-point strategy that IOM Member States adopted in June 2007 delineates the role, direction, and priorities that IOM Member States agree should guide the Organization over the next few years. These priorities are reflected throughout the programmes and activities presented for funding support in **Migration Initiatives 2009**. We continue to look primarily to governments for financial contributions. At the same time, we strive to develop new partnerships, not only with other agencies, but also with the corporate sector and civil society, in order to achieve our goals in the current challenging context.

We at IOM look forward to your continued support – assistance that will allow IOM to implement well-planned activities in response to priority migration needs, in coordination with host governments and other partners.

William Lacy Swing
Director General

IOM Strategy

The primary goal of IOM is to facilitate the orderly and humane management of international migration. Building on its expertise and experience, and respecting the mandates of and coordinating with other international organizations, IOM shall continue its role as a leading global organization focusing on migration management. The Organization will continue to address the migratory phenomenon from an integral and holistic perspective, including links to development, in order to maximize its benefits and minimize its negative effects. To achieve that goal, IOM will focus on the following activities, acting at the request of or in agreement with Member States:

- 1 To provide secure, reliable, flexible and cost-effective services for persons who require international migration assistance.
- 2 To enhance the humane and orderly management of migration and the effective respect for the human rights of migrants in accordance with international law.
- 3 To offer expert advice, research, technical cooperation and operational assistance to States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders, in order to build national capacities and facilitate international, regional and bilateral cooperation on migration matters.
- 4 To contribute to the economic and social development of States through research, dialogue, design and implementation of migration-related programmes aimed at maximizing migration's benefits.
- 5 To support States, migrants and communities in addressing the challenges of irregular migration, including through research and analysis into root causes, sharing information and spreading best practices, as well as facilitating development-focused solutions.
- 6 To be a primary reference point for migration information, research, best practices, data collection, compatibility and sharing.
- 7 To promote, facilitate and support regional and global debate and dialogue on migration, including through the International Dialogue on Migration, so as to advance understanding of the opportunities and challenges it presents, the identification and development of effective policies for addressing those challenges and to identify comprehensive approaches and measures for advancing international cooperation.
- 8 To assist States to facilitate the integration of migrants in their new environment and to engage diasporas, including as development partners.
- 9 To participate in coordinated humanitarian responses in the context of inter-agency arrangements in this field and to provide migration services in other emergency or post-crisis situations as appropriate and as relates to the needs of individuals, thereby contributing to their protection.¹
- 10 To undertake programmes which facilitate the voluntary return and reintegration of refugees, displaced persons, migrants and other individuals in need of international migration services, in cooperation with other relevant international organizations as appropriate, and taking into account the needs and concerns of local communities.
- 11 To assist States in the development and delivery of programmes, studies and technical expertise on combating migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons, in particular women and children, in a manner consistent with international law.
- 12 To support the efforts of States in the area of labour migration, in particular short term movements, and other types of circular migration.

¹ Although IOM has no legal protection mandate, the fact remains that its activities contribute to protecting human rights, having the effect, or consequence, of protecting persons involved in migration.

MANAGING MIGRATION



Numbers refer to activities in the IOM Strategy document

Annotations

- 1 As has been the case in previous years, once programmes and projects are funded, they will be included in revisions of the *Programme and Budget*.
- 2 The country names listed in this document follow the UN Multilingual Terminology Database (UNTERM) at <http://unterm.un.org>
- 3 All funding requirements are expressed in U.S. dollars. Projects can be multi-annual. Where relevant, future project cycle funding needs will be included in future editions of Migration Initiatives.
- 4 Independent movement projects are not presented in this document, as they are fully funded following bilateral negotiations between IOM and its respective Member States.
- 5 IOM participates in the following 2009 Consolidated Appeals (CAPs): Iraq and the Region, Somalia, Uganda, the West Africa Region, and Zimbabwe, as well as the: Afghanistan Humanitarian Transition Appeal, the Nepal Humanitarian Transition Appeal, the Humanitarian Action Plan for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan for Kenya, and the Work Plan for Sudan.



Africa

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Regional

Angola
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)
Madagascar
Mauritius
Mozambique
South Africa
Zambia
Zimbabwe

EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

Regional

Ethiopia
Kenya
Somalia
Sudan
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania

WEST AFRICA

Regional

Cameroon
Côte d'Ivoire
Ghana
Guinea Bissau
Guinea Conakry
Liberia
Mali
Nigeria
Senegal
Sierra Leone

NORTH AFRICA/THE WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN

Regional

Algeria
Egypt
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Mauritania
Morocco
Tunisia



Southern Africa

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Southern Africa has a long history of cross-border migration. Most of this movement has involved either organised labour or individuals seeking employment opportunities in the informal sectors of the economy. During recent decades, however, population mobility has become a matter of central concern for governments in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region.

Southern Africa faces a host of migration issues including the increased prevalence of irregular migration, the spread of communicable diseases such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and tuberculosis (TB) among migrants and host communities, the emergence of brain drain created by the emigration of skilled Africans, and the aftermath of several regional and national conflicts that have produced high numbers of refugees and other displaced persons. The need for enhanced, comprehensive migration policies is a priority for both individual governments and regional bodies. Moreover, the linkages between national (and regional) security and migration have, moreover, prompted governments to factor international organised crime and international terrorism into strengthening their migration management measures. In response, IOM maintains its focus on capacity building in order to help strengthen governments' capabilities to manage migration.

IOM's regional office for Southern Africa (based in South Africa) assists governments in the SADC region with migration challenges by providing technical cooperation assistance on migration management. It also implements regional programmes focusing on human trafficking and HIV and AIDS among mobile populations.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Based on the successful regional consultative process, Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA), IOM has developed a comprehensive regional programme to strengthen migration management capacities in Southern Africa. This proposed programme is composed of the following key components: 1) support to the SADC Secretariat through the establishment of a migration desk and resource centre; 2) strengthening the MIDSA process by elevating it to the ministerial level, and 3) broadening the MIDSA process through technical capacity building in two critical areas of migration management, namely: migration and development plus irregular migration. The first technical intervention will focus on strengthening linkages with diaspora and addressing brain drain through temporary return and virtual skills transfer of diaspora members. The second technical component aims at combating inter-continental migrant smuggling through an information campaign and provision of direct assistance to stranded, smuggled migrants.

- **MIDSA: Capacity Building on Migration Management Framework for Southern Africa – USD 1,120,000 (New)**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Human trafficking and inter- and intra-regional smuggling are common irregular migration practices that affect everyday life in the Southern African region. Those most vulnerable to trafficking remain women and children living in the rural parts of the SADC region. IOM has been working to address trafficking in persons (TIP) by conducting research to inform its interventions and assisting governments in policy matters, while disseminating information, building the capacity of civil society and providing

direct assistance to victims of trafficking (VoT). IOM strives to develop creative prevention activities in order to stabilize those who are most vulnerable to trafficking by creating opportunities in their areas of origin to build sustainable livelihoods.

- **Fostering linkages for improved cooperation, information exchange, and referral mechanisms in the SADC region through inter-country and cross-border capacity building and stakeholder meetings – USD 2,000,000 (New)**
- **Assistance, return and reintegration for victims of trafficking in Southern Africa – USD 200,500 (New)**

Facilitating Migration

Migrant Processing and Integration

The push factors in sending countries, such as poverty, mostly affect rural populations who migrate to other rural areas in receiving countries in order to find means of subsistence. To promote safer and more informed movements, IOM proposes public information campaigns targeting the most fluid rural sections and border areas in both receiving and sending countries of the region. The purpose of these campaigns would be to sensitise migrants and potential migrants on the benefits and means of safe migration, as well as the dangers of irregular migration.

- **Safe migration: music and drama road campaign targeting rural communities in Southern Africa – USD 350,000 (New)**
- **Southern African artists unite to promote safe migration, diversity and tolerance in the region – USD 400,000 (New)**

**TOTAL FUNDINGS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 4,070,500**

ANGOLA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The 30 years of war in Angola brought misery and suffering on the people of the country. The absence of communications networks, destroyed road infrastructure, weak governance, proliferation of mines, and abject poverty remain major obstacles to socio-economic advancement, thereby leaving much of the country's population yet to feel the "peace dividends." The war also disrupted the agro-economy that was the foundation of subsistence and the dominant cultural lifestyle for the majority of Angolans. Left with few choices, it is hardly surprising that large numbers of rural inhabitants are migrating to urban areas. Rapid urbanization has had a negative impact on cities, as many migrants could not be absorbed into the urban economies. As a result, urban employment continues to be scarce, as the demand for labour cannot keep pace with the migration flow. In addition, urban migration has placed intense pressure on social infrastructure, especially schools and housing, and led to the mushrooming of urban slums.

Rural-urban migration of vulnerable populations also increases the risk of youth being trafficked internally or externally. Full statistics on the extent of trafficking in persons in Angola do not exist, however it is evident that poverty and lack of opportunities in the country make it easy for traffickers to lure girls, boys, and women with false promises of employment opportunities. High population mobility has been found to be one of the drivers behind the fast spread of HIV in the sub-region, and the Government of Angola (GoA) has acknowledged this fact by putting HIV and AIDS high on the national agenda.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

IOM's Community Stabilization Programme (CSP) includes a strong capacity building component for government officials and civil society, with a special emphasis on income-generation, including vocational and on-the-job training, small business set-up and management, gender, and HIV-AIDS awareness-raising. IOM applies participatory rural appraisal (PRA) methods to ensure that community members are involved in assessing their own area. Micro-projects are formed through a number of consultative meetings focused on identifying and prioritizing needs.

Another of IOM's proposed projects is concentrated on income generation through the development of micro-enterprises in areas where internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees, returnees and former combatants have resettled. Project activities will build local capacities in establishing and operating micro- and small businesses, which will be complemented by the provision of in-kind support in the form of start-up materials, tools, and/or equipment.

- **Community Stabilization Programme – USD 1,250,000**
- **Enhancing income generation through micro-enterprise development in Moxico, Kuando Kubango and Huambo provinces – USD 418,000 (New)**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

In coordination with UNICEF, IOM proposed to contribute to reduced HIV vulnerability of returnees and receiving communities in Angola by raising the overall awareness on HIV and AIDS. The proposed project will also deliver strong advocacy messages aimed at reducing the stigmatization of returnees, who are often seen as carriers of HIV given the fact that they are returning from neighbouring countries with significantly higher HIV prevalence than in Angola.

IOM also proposes a one-year project for Kuando Kubango Province, which has the second highest number of returnees in Angola and is still very rural and undeveloped. The project is composed of: a) capacity building of local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in management and technical issues; b) training of peer educators (representatives from local government, traditional leaders, and returnees) in order to enable trained activists to spread information in their own communities on HIV and malaria issues; c) information, communication and dissemination of HIV and malaria awareness messages in rural areas through use of sports, music, and activity days; and d) distribution of pamphlets and condoms.

- **Responding to HIV and AIDS in communities of return and absorption in Angola – USD 261,500**
- **Preventing malaria infection in the return areas of Huambo, Kuando Kubango and Moxico – USD 750,000 (New)**
- **Capacity building in implementing MINARS community agents teams in Huambo – USD 226,000 (New)**

Migration and Development

Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

IOM aims to support the development of the health sector in Angola by tapping into resources available among the Angolan diaspora residing in Europe. Specific deficiencies of the health system in Angola, such as the lack of: professional development training, qualified staff and health care professionals, basic equipment as well as the need for general restructuring will be addressed through specific actions involving the Angolan diaspora and benefiting from their skills and knowledge. The project will aim to establish a mechanism for the exchange of knowledge and expertise between medical personnel in Angola and Europe in support of the continuous training of health care workers and the overall amelioration of health service provision in Angola.

- **Temporary return of qualified health personnel – USD 550,000 (New)**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Although there are no statistics available to measure the full scale of human trafficking in Angola, reports reveal that it is a source country for women and girls trafficked for the purposes of sexual exploitation. To get a better overview of this problem and to better understand ways to address it, IOM plans to conduct a study on TIP in Angola. Based on this study, IOM will implement an awareness campaign aimed at particularly vulnerable communities, using the mass media, as well as targeted information for children in schools. The campaign intends to raise awareness about the risks and dangers of trafficking, including the transmission and spread of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV.

There is a need for both technical training and knowledge transfer to build the capacity of journalists to effectively and sensitively report on human trafficking and related issues while protecting the victims. In order to support an awareness-raising campaign on trafficking in human beings in Angola, IOM and NGO partners will organize workshops for print media and radio journalists. Through these workshops, IOM also aims to produce high quality communication products on trafficking of human beings and other forms of irregular migration.

- **Research, prevention, and awareness raising campaign on trafficking in human beings in Angola – USD 350,000**
- **Media training to support the awareness raising campaign on trafficking in persons in Angola – USD 77,175**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM's proposed project will focus on providing an expert technical border assessment, in cooperation with the GoA. Based on the findings of the assessment, IOM will provide necessary equipment, such as personnel identification and registration system and passport reading machines. IOM will also support the GoA in creating reception facilities at relevant border points, which will provide appropriate accommodation and a place for processing irregular and stranded migrants whose entry in Angola has been denied and who want to pursue assisted voluntary return (AVR). IOM will provide trainings and create a Training School for Migration Management and a National Training Centre for Migration Management within the structures of the GoA. To ensure the sustainability of the project's results, IOM will train trainers, who will continue to train new staff and to hold refreshment courses for the core staff.

- **Capacity Building in Migration Management – USD 2,000,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ANGOLA
– USD 5,882,675

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) continues to face many challenges related to migration. There is a need to improve and develop operational and capacity-building measures for migration management with specific emphasis on population stabilisation. IOM intends to help the normalisation process by focussing on reinforcing the capacities of the Government of DRC (GoDRC) in the field of migration management, as well as assisting with the return and sustainable socio-economic reintegration of refugees and IDPs.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

Part of the inter-agency Consolidated Appeal for the DRC, this project will assist the return and reintegration of IDPs in the Kivu Provinces, in close cooperation with UNHCR and other partners. This project will support the rehabilitation of basic infrastructure and community services as well as enhancing access to potable water, sanitation, education, health, and food through the provision of small-scale community development projects and livelihood support. These activities will contribute to increased stability and improved living conditions for local communities in resettlement areas. IOM also proposes to continue the provision of assistance to families living with members of the new national army and the receiving communities.

- **Return of IDPs in North and South Kivu – USD 1,500,000 (New)**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM plans to implement an HIV prevention project with returning Congolese populations that aims to prevent HIV infection through community outreach and communication activities during the refugees' return process. The use of condoms and other behaviour changes will be promoted as well. These activities will be done in combination with effective prevention campaigns within the returnees' communities of final destination.

- **Project for HIV prevention – USD 150,000**

Migration and Development

Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

In coordination and cooperation with UNDP and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), IOM will reinforce the institutional capacity of the GoDRC to manage and develop state structures through the return of Congolese diaspora who will enable the transfer of relevant skills, as well as contributing financial and other resources.

- **Capacity building through the return of qualified human resources and experts – USD 2,000,000 (New)**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

Assisted return and reintegration for Congolese migrants will be provided through a proposed Migration Assistance Centre (MAC). Assistance will include: counselling, target country information, reintegration support, family tracing, special assistance to vulnerable groups, technical support in the establishment of income-generating projects, and referrals to vocational training or employment in areas of return. At the same time, IOM will continue to work on strengthening the capacities and technical skills of government and local institutions in addition to upgrading reception facilities, thereby further improving services for returnees and unaccompanied minors (UAMs) in particular.

- **Assisted return and reinsertion/reintegration plus departure information for Congolese migrants – USD 1,000,000**

Counter-trafficking

In cooperation with IOM's Mission in Uganda, IOM will provide return assistance to Congolese women who were abducted by the Ugandan Army during their retreat after the war.

- **Return and reinsertion of Congolese woman abducted by the Ugandan Military after the war – USD 500,000 (New)**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

At the request of the GoDRC and funded by the Japanese and United States (US) Governments, IOM is in the process of assisting the newly created police unit in charge of border control and

migration management in the Eastern Provinces. Based on the results of several assessments, IOM intends to further support the government in the other provinces in strengthening their institutional capacity for effective migration management. Training of officials and the provision of equipment are also foreseen.

- **Strengthening the institutional capacity of DRC in migration management – USD 3,000,000 (New)**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR DRC
– USD 8,150,000

MADAGASCAR

MIGRATION ISSUES

In recent years in Madagascar, cyclones and floods of increased intensity have been claiming more and more lives in addition to destroying infrastructure and livelihoods. Migration has become a strategy of survival in face of these natural, environmental disasters.

Demographic imperatives are driving people to divide smaller plots of land among a growing number of household members. This dynamic contributes to rising levels of internal migration, particularly the youth and, people of productive, working ages moving to the urban areas. Overall, this internal migration seems to be having a positive effect on economic development, as a means of redistributing and equalizing the benefits of developmental gains (in terms of jobs and household resources).

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

In the communities south of Antalaha, erosion by the sea, which is likely due to the combined effects of degradation of the coral reefs and the increased intensity of cyclones, is causing villages to disappear. For the past several years, roads and bridges had to be relocated towards the interior of the country after each cyclone. Although deeply attached to their ancestral land, the cyclones of 2007 have motivated communities to ask for assistance with relocating to safer grounds nearby. Communities are looking for ways to cope with the floods while remaining as close as possible to their rice fields. IOM is responding to a request from the Government of Madagascar to assist with a pilot voluntary relocation project to address this issue. The experiences of this pilot project will help in the search for solutions for other communities residing in similar geographical environments.

- **Pilot voluntary relocation of selected communities affected by cyclones and at high risk of further flooding and erosion in Madagascar – USD 2,052,467**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MADAGASCAR
– USD 2,052,467

MAURITIUS

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Government of Mauritius (GoM) has recognized the important role migration, and particularly labour migration, can play in the revitalization of the economy through remittances and skills transfer. As such, the GoM has implemented policies to promote circular migration, focusing on the development of opportunities for unemployed and low skilled Mauritians. The GoM has also recognized the need to reach out to its sizable diaspora in order to

improve knowledge transfer and cooperation and to promote the return of Mauritian whose skills are needed in the country. IOM will continue to focus its efforts on the implementation of labour migration projects focused on low-skilled occupations, as well as on migration and development projects that enhance the role of and cooperation with the Mauritian diaspora. In July 2008 Mauritius signed a bilateral agreement on labour migration with France that will further open up opportunities for circular migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM proposes the establishment of a Diaspora & Migration Information Centre designed to centralize information relevant to the diaspora and returnees and assist the diaspora in navigating the legal or administrative channels for investing or returning to Mauritius. In partnership with the GoM, the Centre will conduct outreach and distribute general application forms for persons interested in employment abroad (focusing on low-skilled labour migration). The Centre will maintain a database of applications which will be used as the pool of candidates for labour migration projects conducted by IOM and the GoM.

- **Diaspora and the Migration Information Centre – USD 300,000 (New)**

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Mauritius is increasingly a destination country for labour migration, with workers coming primarily from China, India, Bangladesh, and Madagascar to work in the construction and textile industries. According to the National Economic and Social Council, the number of foreign workers in Mauritius is currently estimated at 35,000 and has been rising rapidly in recent years. IOM proposes to conduct a capacity-building workshop on international migration law as well as the design and enforcement of regulations and programmes to improve the management of incoming labour migration to Mauritius.

- **Capacity-building workshop on incoming labour migration and international migration law – USD 25,300 (New)**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM proposes a research project to determine the organization and needs of women and families on the island of Rodrigues whose husbands/partners have left the island to seek employment on the island of Mauritius. Due to the poor economic conditions in Rodrigues, thousands of Rodriguans (primarily young men) have left in recent years to seek employment on the main island of Mauritius. To date, there are no clear statistics nor is there any formal organization to assist women and families whose husband/father has sought employment off the island. The research project would develop accurate statistics on the extent of the phenomenon and determine what types of assistance are most needed, as well as offering policy suggestions on how to tackle these issues. The project would also study the flow of remittances from Mauritius to Rodrigues and assess how these remittances are being used.

- **Research project on the extent and impact of outgoing labour migration on the island of Rodrigues – USD 31,600 (New)**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MAURITIUS
– USD 356,900**

MOZAMBIQUE

MIGRATION ISSUES

Mobility is an integral part of life in Mozambique, a country with a long history of labour migration flows. Mozambique is a sizeable country with more than 53 border posts and home to significant transport corridors to link landlocked countries such as Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Malawi to major sea ports and South Africa. With declining socio-economic conditions in the neighbouring country of Zimbabwe, Mozambique is beginning to experience increased movement flows into the country.

Although Mozambique has been a peaceful country since the signing of the peace accord in 1992, the civil war, which peaked in the 1980s, saw movement flows of refugees into neighbouring countries. IOM's operations from 1994-1996 in Mozambique facilitated massive repatriation and reintegration of returning refugees and ex-combatants. In addition to post-war recovery and reconstruction, Mozambique experiences natural disasters linked to seasonal flooding of the Zambezi River and the touch-down of cyclones along the 3,500 km stretch of coast line. These events have resulted in the displacement of thousands of families whose livelihoods are destroyed when these disasters occur. Additionally, there continue to be significant recovery and development challenges coupled with cross-cutting concerns such as the spread of HIV and AIDS and phenomenon such as human trafficking.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

The proposed project will provide the Government of Mozambique (GoM) with a comprehensive review of the country's migration regulatory and legal frameworks as pertains to migration management and provide a technical assessment of the security and integrity of travel and source identification documents issued to Mozambican nationals. Based on the key findings of this assessment, a comprehensive set of recommendations, concerning both policies and practical procedures, will be drafted to strengthen the government's capacities. These will assist the GoM in identifying the technology and issuance systems most appropriate for their operating environment and the particular problems associated with identity and security within the country.

- **Technical cooperation on migration management and capacity building – USD 75,000 (New)**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MOZAMBIQUE
– USD 75,000**

SOUTH AFRICA

MIGRATION ISSUES

As a dominant economic and political power in the continent, the number of people, including irregular migrants, unaccompanied minors, asylum seekers, students, and professionals, crossing into South Africa has increased dramatically since 1990. This trend is expected to continue as the 2010 Soccer World Cup approaches. Fuelling this rise in mobility is the expansion of both formal and informal cross-border trading. Within the informal sector, women have come to play a major role in the buying and selling of goods. Their voluntary – and, in many instances, involuntary – movement in response to opportunities for employment in the formal and informal economic sectors reflects an overall trend in regional mobility, namely, the feminization of migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

In South Africa migrants often slip through the cracks of service provision and delivery. This highly marginalized and often invisible group have limited access to social benefits and health care, including HIV and TB services, due to a range of legal, economic, linguistic, social, and cultural factors. Of particular concern are TB, HIV, AIDS and adverse reproductive health outcomes – including maternal mortality.

- **Improving migrants' access to health, including HIV and TB services, in South Africa – USD 1,000,000 (New)**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Irregular migration is a prevailing issue that South Africa has long encountered and continues to face. Trafficking networks have made use of the fact that this prosperous country is an easy destination to which vulnerable persons can be easily lured for the purposes of exploitation. In a similar vein, internal trafficking in human beings (THB) is a major issue as well, as established by the first-ever research study focused on this aspect of trafficking in the country. IOM has found evidence of both sexual exploitation and forced labour. Serving on the National Task Team, IOM works closely with the government and international and local partners in its efforts to address the institutional, legal, and protection challenges that exist in the country when it comes to trafficking in persons. IOM is currently the only organization that directly assists VoT. IOM is focused on helping civil society and faith-based partners to develop the skills necessary to assist victims through the reintegration process and create sustainable livelihoods.

- **Creating sustainable practices in shelter assistance and livelihood opportunities for victims of trafficking in South Africa – USD 400,000 (New)**
- **Prevention through empowerment by vocational skills provision to vulnerable persons, particularly in rural communities – USD 700,000 (New)**

Facilitating Migration

Migrant Processing and Integration

In close consultation with the Sub-directorate of the Counter-Xenophobia Unit, under the Department of Home Affairs and the Consortium for Refugees and Migrants in South Africa (CoRMSA), IOM is proposing the implementation of a targeted information campaign to deter xenophobic attitudes in key sites throughout the country that host migrant populations.

The project will also provide capacity-building training for government officials and law enforcement officers, at the local and municipal levels, on migrants' rights and the corresponding state obligations to ensure legal protection, access to health care, housing, and legal advice are available to the migrants. It will also seek to establish a coordinated response mechanism and provide direct assistance to migrant victims of xenophobic attacks.

- **Counter-xenophobia initiative for South Africa "Tolerance, Integration, Diversity" – USD 1,036,625 (New)**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SOUTH AFRICA
– USD 3,136,625**

ZAMBIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Zambia is vulnerable to various migration flows to and through its territory due to its porous borders with eight countries. Both irregular migrants and refugees mainly from Angola, DRC, and the Great Lakes have used Zambia as a transit and destination country. IOM continues to provide assistance to refugee movements, which includes cross-border transportation and logistical support for the repatriation of Congolese refugees in Zambia, spontaneous voluntary return of non-Congolese refugees to their countries of origin, and resettlement programmes.

Zambia is considered a source, transit, and destination country for human trafficking by virtue of its geographic location. Conflicts in the region have created the climate for trans-national organised crime to flourish. IOM will continue to implement HIV and AIDS awareness and prevention measures in refugee camps, as well as activities addressing human trafficking. IOM is also collaborating with the Government of Zambia (GoZ) on skills migration initiatives within the Migration and Development in Africa (MIDA) framework with a focus on the health and education sectors.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

The assistance provided by IOM for the safe and orderly return of Congolese refugees from Zambia to Eastern DRC over the past two years has been very successful. However, a significant number of displaced Congolese still living in the refugee camps and the surrounding communities desire to return home. In 2009, IOM will continue to work along with the Governments of Zambia and DRC, as well as UNHCR and its implementing partners to provide transport and logistical assistance to refugees willing to return home. The existing structures in the refugee camps and the experience gained over the past two years will be vital for the continuation of repatriation activities.

- **Voluntary repatriation to DRC – USD 2,400,000**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM's interventions in Zambia are focused on two objectives, namely: a) building governmental, civil society, and private sector capacities to respond to the HIV vulnerabilities of migrant and mobile workers in the country; and b) reducing HIV vulnerability and mitigating the impact of AIDS among migrant and mobile workers. These activities are implemented as part of IOM's regional Partnership on HIV and Mobility in Southern Africa (PHAMSA).

IOM's proposed project is comprised four distinct but interrelated components consisting of: 1) advocacy for the purposes of policy development, 2) government capacity-building and technical assistance for sustainability, 3) pilot projects concentrating on social change and addressing gender dynamics, and 4) research to inform evidence-based programming. PHAMSA-Zambia has prioritized its intervention in the transport sector for advocacy and government coordination in addition to the expansion of pilot projects in the mining and commercial agricultural sectors, which are characterised by high levels of labour mobility.

- **PHAMSA-Zambia – USD 780,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Zambia has experienced labour emigration in key sectors of the economy such as higher education and health. Such emigration has involved highly skilled and intensively trained individuals whose contribution to economic development is critical. Some of these professionals would like to return for short intervals through

exchange programmes, internships or longer-term returns. Others would like to establish virtual links with various training institutions to enhance training capabilities in Zambia. IOM's proposed project will be implemented within the MIDA framework through the organization of diaspora returns to already-identified job positions for short, medium and long term placements, virtual returns with medical and educational training institutions, as well as twinning of hospitals and medical/educational training institutions. The Zambian diaspora would register their location, profiles, skills, and interest in participating in resource transfer for the country's development through the website, which would also be created through the project.

- **MIDA Zambia – USD 1,200,000 (New)**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Within the framework of the Southern African Counter Trafficking Assistance Programme, (SACTAP) IOM's activities in Zambia will continue build the capacity of government officials to recognize and to prevent human trafficking and to control border points in order to curb irregular migration. Extensive training of trainers (ToT) within immigration and police agencies is strengthening capacity of Zambia's law enforcement to react appropriately to these challenges. IOM will also continue to provide support and shelter to VoT through partnerships with local NGOs. In partnership with UNICEF and ILO, IOM is lead agency of a proposed Joint Programme on Trafficking that aims to enhance the government's overall response to trafficking and to assist the GoZ in its educational campaign for community awareness.

- **SACTAP – USD 400,000**
- **Joint programme on trafficking – USD 800,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Responding to the increased movements of irregular migrants along the porous Zambian borders, IOM has established Migrant Support Centre at the Chirundu border crossing point between Zambia and Zimbabwe with the aim of providing basic social services - especially for water and sanitation - to migrants, information on HIV and AIDS, gender-based violence (GBV), human trafficking and regular migration. Plans are underway to replicate these centres at four more border points in 2009 focusing on migrants and surrounding communities.

- **Addressing migration challenges at the Zambia-Zimbabwe border – USD 4,350,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ZAMBIA
– USD 9,930,000**

ZIMBABWE

MIGRATION ISSUES

Zimbabwe continues to face socio-economic challenges, particularly hyper-inflation and a high rate of unemployment. During the past few years, the humanitarian situation in Zimbabwe has been exacerbated by political gridlock. Mobile and vulnerable populations, including those affected by the 2007 floods, "Operation Murambatsvina" in 2005 and the "Fast Track Land Reform Programme" are still in need of assistance. As the flow of irregular migrants from Zimbabwe into neighbouring countries continues, there is sustained need for protection services, humanitarian assistance, transportation, healthcare, and HIV and AIDS programmes targeting returned migrants.

Over the years, Zimbabwe has also seen a continued movement of professionals and skilled workers migrating to neighbouring

countries and overseas. This brain drain has adversely affected service delivery in all sectors and creates challenges for the attainment of development goals. Consequently there is growing need for the country to formulate migration management policies and programmes that will reduce the negative aspects of migration and enhance its positive impacts. In addition to needing capacity building support, the Government of Zimbabwe (GoZ) requires technical assistance for its border management and international migration law programmes.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-Crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

In order to address the most urgent needs of mobile and vulnerable populations affected by the post-election situation and other factors contributing to population mobility, IOM is providing affected populations with emergency humanitarian assistance (food and non-food items (NFIs), plus emergency health interventions) and longer-term community stabilization interventions including shelter, water, sanitation, and livelihood support. Dissemination of information on HIV and AIDS and GBV, as well as the mainstreaming of protection are integral parts of all emergency humanitarian assistance and community stabilization interventions.

- **Emergency humanitarian assistance to communities affected by post- election violence in Zimbabwe – USD 4,637,561**
- **Humanitarian assistance to mobile and vulnerable populations in Zimbabwe: relief, reintegration and community health – USD 12,115,000**
- **Supporting community stabilization and reintegration of mobile and vulnerable populations through the provision of semi-permanent shelter and human capital enhancement – USD 5,775,000**
- **Facilitating stabilization and reintegration of mobile and vulnerable populations through livelihood provision and promotion – USD 3,787,000**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

In order to improve health among internal migrants in Zimbabwe, IOM will continue to provide emergency health care, which includes prevention and control of cholera and malaria outbreaks and other water-borne diseases.

By strengthening the relationship with national authorities and the UN Country Team through the Expanded Support Programme (ESP), IOM will scale up HIV and AIDS services - such as access to anti-retro-viral treatment and HIV prevention measures - among hard-to-reach, mobile, and vulnerable populations. Through this project, IOM will support the National AIDS Council in developing a nation-wide action plan to address the HIV prevention needs of mobile populations in Zimbabwe. The focus of this initiative is to disseminate information on HIV and AIDS as well as sexual and gender based violence, while at the same time facilitating the affected populations' access to voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) centres, post-rape treatment, HIV post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), and emergency contraception.

- **Protecting and responding to the sexual and reproductive health and rights among returned migrants in Zimbabwe – USD 345,833**
- **Mitigation and support programme for mobile and vulnerable populations infected and affected by HIV and AIDS – USD 640,500 (New)**
- **Responding to HIV and AIDS in the informal cross-border trade sector – USD 1,050,000 (New)**
- **Combating and preventing public health threats at border regions in Zimbabwe – USD 782,250 (New)**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Over the past six years, Zimbabwe has witnessed an accelerated loss of skilled workers not only to neighbouring countries but also further afield. In the short-term, as the economic situation continues to deteriorate, migration will continue to be a common coping strategy for many Zimbabweans. Should the socio-economic situation change in the near future, a substantial number of Zimbabweans will require assistance to voluntarily return, and IOM has received requests from various stakeholders to develop strategies to prepare for this scenario.

While the foregoing illustrates the magnitude of the migration challenges that Zimbabwe is facing, the capacity of the GoZ to manage these multi-faceted migration issues so as to reduce the negative and enhance the positive impact of migration has been constrained by the lack of a comprehensive and coherent legal, institutional and policy frameworks. In this regard, IOM and the GoZ are currently working on a national migration and development policy paper and the development of a migration legislation framework. In a GoZ and IOM initiative, a Migration and Development Unit has been established in the Ministry of Economic Development with the aim of mainstreaming migration in the national development process.

- **Facilitating temporary and safe migration of Zimbabwean farm workers to the Limpopo province – USD 1,323,000**
- **Zimbabwe migration and development strategies – USD 147,274**
- **Preparation and response for large-scale return and reintegration of Zimbabweans in the diaspora – USD 5,900,000 (New)**
- **Strengthening legislation and institutional structures for migration management: technical support to the Government of Zimbabwe – USD 250,000 (New)**
- **Reintegration assistance to returnees: revolving livestock scheme – USD 5,365,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

Migration of Zimbabweans to neighbouring countries continues to be a serious concern. While the number of people leaving the country in search of employment and for other socio-economic reasons is difficult to quantify, the number of migrants deported to Zimbabwe continues to increase. In response to this situation, IOM established Reception and Support Centres in Plumtree and Beitbridge. These Centres provide humanitarian assistance including food, basic health care, referrals for further treatment, transportation, information on HIV, AIDS, and safe migration, HIV and AIDS counselling, and protection assistance. Youth centres at these establishments welcome returned UAMs in need of care and also provide family reunification and counselling services. An “e-registration” project is planned that will enable IOM to assess irregular migration trends among returned migrants, which will allow IOM to better target its assistance programmes.

- **Humanitarian assistance to returned migrants and mobile populations at the South Africa-Zimbabwe border – USD 3,835,650**
- **Humanitarian assistance to returned migrants and mobile populations at the Botswana-Zimbabwe border – USD 2,045,500**
- **Cross border mobility, irregular migration and HIV and AIDS: safe migration information campaign in Zimbabwe – USD 847,689**

Counter-trafficking

Zimbabwe is a source, transit and destination country for trafficking in persons for the purposes of forced labour, sexual exploitation and domestic servitude. IOM, in partnership with UNICEF and the GoZ, commissioned a research study focusing on the nature and extent of child trafficking, both cross-border and internal, in Zimbabwe. The research findings will strengthen the current counter-trafficking interventions in Zimbabwe.

In an effort to educate Zimbabweans on the risks and realities of migration, including vulnerabilities to HIV infection, a nationwide information campaign will continue to be implemented with a focus on youth.

- **Prosecution and prevention strategies to reduce trafficking in Zimbabwe – USD 550,000 (New)**
- **Prevention and protection of children from the risk and realities of child trafficking – USD 735,000 (New)**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ZIMBABWE
– USD 50,132,257**

East and The Horn of Africa

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Looming food crises, poverty, and conflict in the region contribute to the vulnerability of affected communities and compel mixed migration flows throughout the area. These flows consist of economic migrants and vulnerable persons including: women, children, youth, elderly, VoT, and asylum seekers. Studies have revealed these migration flows of all these populations exit the region en route to Europe, North Africa, Southern Africa, and the Middle East while asylum seekers might flee to neighbouring countries within the region.

The East Africa Community (EAC) and its five member states seek to operationalize the Protocol on Free Movement of Persons and Labour (Article 104) and establish a common market by 2010. Through these steps, far-reaching impacts on migration within the region and surrounding countries are anticipated, creating pull factors for both regular and irregular migrants in search of better opportunities. Simultaneously, member states must improve their migration management capacities to ensure harmonized procedures and regulations. IOM has been working with the EAC in developing strategies to enhance capacities and migration management in the region.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Governments in Eastern and Horn countries are becoming increasingly aware of the cross-border nature of public health and the linkages to population mobility. These challenges include the outward migration of health professionals, the need for harmonizing and scaling-up integrated HIV and AIDS programmes along regional transport corridors, reaching “invisible” urban migrants with health programmes, and preparing responses for potential disease outbreaks. IOM has been actively collaborating with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the EAC, and the Horn of Africa Partnership on HIV/AIDS through the provision of technical assistance. Among the regional needs being addressed by IOM's proposed programming is a multi-country initiative for HIV prevention, treatment, care, and support in port communities, which are often missed in national responses. IOM is also undertaking a situation assessment to appraise current epidemiology, map programmes, and identify gaps on HIV programming for pastoralists' communities, and devise recommendations for action.

- **Regional workshop and dissemination of research findings on HIV and pastoralism in East and Horn of Africa – USD 50,000**
- **Programme to develop the Red Sea–Gulf of Aden–Mombasa ports HIV and AIDS initiative – USD 250,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Trafficking in persons continues to pose a severe problem in the region and requires a coordinated response. IOM implements several programmes at the country level and proposes to enhance these efforts by promoting regional dialogue and providing technical support for the drafting of a regional counter-trafficking policy for enhanced prevention, prosecution, and protection. EAC member states have been identified as countries of origin, transit, and destination for trafficked persons, with much activity taking place between the borders of neighbouring states. The

International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (IC/GLR) initiative may also provide an appropriate forum for anti-trafficking action that is in line with the IC/GLR Protocol on the Protection and Suppression of Sexual and Gender-based Violence Against Women and Children.

- **Combating human trafficking in East Africa through regional efforts for harmonized CT legislation, capacity building in law enforcement and regional cooperation – USD 462,000**
- **Promoting the fight against human trafficking in the IC/GLR participating states through the domestication of CT legislation – USD 665,842**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Instability, armed conflict, and a lack of capacity to manage borders and migration flows exacerbate insecurity in the region. IOM's IGAD programme provides an appropriate forum for comprehensive dialogue among IGAD members about the dynamics of sub-regional migration flows and the social, economic, political, cultural, and environmental challenges of intra-regional migration. In the East and Great Lakes regions the EAC has yet to institutionalize a dialogue process on migration through which best practices can be shared. IOM proposed intervention, which builds upon past migration management programming, would establish mechanisms for regional dialogue and the adoption of best practices, as well as facilitating the implementation of EAC Article 104 regarding free movement of people and labour between EAC members.

IOM also proposes a new programme aimed at enhancing the capacity of the IGAD Secretariat and IGAD Member States for effective migration management through the recently established IGAD Regional Consultative Process (IGAD-RCP). The two-year programme will seek to roll-out the IGAD-RCP by consolidating the achievements of the East African Migration Route Programme through the expansion and extension of its results and outputs.

An enhanced regional understanding and coordinated response between key stakeholders in Ethiopia, Somalia, the Gulf States, and Europe would ensure that migration and asylum-related issues are dealt with according to international human rights standards. Vulnerable people would be protected and assisted through an improved institutional knowledge of mixed migration in the region affected by policy making and informed long-term strategies.

- **Regional dialogue and cooperation among EAC Member States to prevent irregular migration and promote the development aspects of migration – USD 2,452,830**
- **Project for security enhancement through migration management: East Africa and the Horn – USD 1,750,000**
- **Migration and border management for IGAD Member States – USD 1,500,000**
- **Contribute to developing an effective response to mixed migrations in the Horn of Africa – USD 3,140,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 10,270,672**

ETHIOPIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Ethiopia is challenged by varying migration patterns, which have significant political and socio-economic implications. The last years witnessed a significant increase in the flow of migrants destined mainly for the Middle East. Ethiopia has one of the largest African diaspora populations abroad, which affects the government's sustainable development and poverty reduction programmes. IOM contributes to government-driven efforts to enhance the institutional capacities for combating human trafficking and smuggling, particularly through the development of effective policy guidelines and legislative instruments. IOM is also actively involved in providing technical support to the African Union (AU) and more recently to the IGAD, most notably after the declaration on the establishment of IGAD-RCP on migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-Crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

IOM has previously assisted flood victims in the Somali and Gambella regions with emergency shelter, NFIs, livelihood assistance, and vocational training, which were provided to support the early recovery and return and reintegration efforts.

As Ethiopia is prone to natural disasters and conflicts, IOM will continue to facilitate and provide emergency humanitarian support to vulnerable populations within the framework of the UN Cluster system, particularly within the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster that IOM co-leads with UNHCR. One of the main priorities of 2009 will be to set up a strategic framework for emergency response focusing on a disaster risk reduction, which will include a migration monitoring network and a population tracking tool. In addition, there is an urgent need to have an in-country strategic NFI and emergency shelter recovery strategy to be used in response to the sudden onset of disasters, particularly floods. The focus of this strategy will be mainly in Gambella and Somali region.

- **Gembella and Somali regions recovery strategy** – USD 750,000
- **Increasing capacities for disaster response** – USD 95,000

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

HIV and AIDS pose the foremost threat to Ethiopia's development. Through the development and implementation of a behavioural change communication (BCC) strategy, IOM has designed a project that aims to nurture modifications in behaviour among university students and staff. The main purpose of the project is to establish an accessible voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) facility and a referral system for support services. The project ultimately aims to mobilize students and staff to be 'agents of change' by promoting HIV and AIDS-related behaviour modifications in their communities of origin.

- **HIV and AIDS prevention and care among higher educated persons and their communities of origin in Ethiopia** – USD 450,000

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

The proposed new phase of the Migration for Development in Ethiopia (MIDeth) programme will contribute to strengthening institutional capacities for the implementation of the government's Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty (PASDEP) and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). With initial funding secured from UNDP for the first year, IOM began implementing the first phase of the MIDeth programme that was comprised of capacity building through the

provision of equipment, training for government counterparts, and a study on the Ethiopian diaspora.

The Ghana-Ethiopia Youth Exchange Programme aims to strengthen south-south technical cooperation by engaging youth from Ethiopia and Ghana in the economic, social and political development in Africa. The programme will facilitate the placement of qualified young professionals as interns in the two countries through a bilateral exchange programme.

- **Migration for development in Ethiopia (MIDeth II)** – USD 1,000,000
- **Ghana-Ethiopia youth exchange programme** – USD 850,000

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM is committed to contribute to the government's efforts to mitigate human trafficking and smuggling. The proposed targeted projects will enhance awareness among federal and regional governmental bodies in close cooperation with members of the National Task Force to Combat Trafficking in Persons. IOM will continue assisting the government in developing a database to manage information related to the prosecution of trafficked cases at both the federal and regional levels, in addition to providing return and reintegration assistance to VoT. IOM's other proposed project includes a nationwide information campaign to provide accurate information to migrants, potential migrants, victims of trafficking and smuggling, returnees, and their families.

- **Counter-trafficking programme: Ethiopia** – USD 269,766
- **Raising awareness to combat smuggling** – USD 83,265

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ETHIOPIA
– USD 3,498,031

KENYA

MIGRATION ISSUES

In recent studies Kenya has been identified as a source, transit and destination country for irregular migrants, as it hosts over 300,000 refugees from neighbouring countries and has been documented as a hub for human trafficking and smuggling. In addition, the post-election crisis of January 2008 saw the displacement of over 300,000 IDPs who became vulnerable to human trafficking, smuggling, sexual exploitation, abuse, and GBV. IOM has been fully involved in the response to the crisis, which highlighted the need to address youth unemployment among other insights. As a result, IOM is working together with the Ministry of Youth on developing a youth labour export programme and assisting the Ministry of Labour in building its capacity for labour migration.

IOM has been successfully working with Government of Kenya (GoK) to implement a counter-trafficking project in Kenya over the past three years. IOM is also about to embark on a capacity building project to create a mobile border unit along the Kenya-Somalia Border, develop a National Immigration Policy, facilitate the re-establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Migration Committee, and rehabilitate necessary infrastructure such as border posts. In addition, IOM is working with the GOK to develop a programme to train human resources for health care service provision.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-Crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

In January 2008 when the post-election crisis broke out in Kenya, IOM was swift to establish camp management services that included the registration of IDPs and provision of NFIs. Transport logistics were also provided for IDPs moving to consolidated camps

and those returning home. IOM is presently providing psychosocial assistance to IDPs and also building the capacity of the Ministry of Health to deliver these services. IOM is now bidding for funding to assist returning IDPs with the construction of shelters, as well as the creation of livelihood alternatives for IDPs returning to both rural and urban settings.

- **Reintegration and provision of shelter for IDPs in Kenya – USD 5,149,999**
- **Reintegration and livelihoods: rural and urban Kenya – USD 2,360,000**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance to Migrants

Tens of thousands of urban migrants from neighbouring countries reside in Nairobi. They mainly consist of Somali, Oromo, and Ethiopian populations, who are displaced due to armed conflict, drought, and poverty. Health authorities have requested IOM assistance to build government and community capacities to address the special health needs of irregular migrants, refugees, and host communities, as prioritized in the National Health Plan. Support has been provided by IOM to the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation to establish the Coordinating Centre on Migration Health and under this umbrella, IOM's health programming is being carried out. IOM's urban migrant health programme framework aims to assist 20,000 migrants annually in the three areas of: 1) reproductive health as well as maternal and children's health; 2) comprehensive HIV and TB services; and 3) communicable disease control.

Kenya officially reports 7,830 certified medical doctors however, 51% of them (3,975) are currently working abroad. This is severely impacting the attainment of the health MDGs. Since 2006, IOM has assisted, in collaboration with ILO, to establish a national technical working group (TWG) on the migration of human resources in the health care field, chaired by the Ministry of Labour. Situational assessments have been completed, and IOM is currently assisting the TWG to elaborate and mobilize resources for a comprehensive national response programme.

- **Eastleigh community wellness centre programme on maternal and children's health promotion for vulnerable and marginalized urban migrants – USD 550,000**
- **Treatment, care, and support for STI, including HIV, and TB for urban migrants – USD 250,000**
- **Bio-behavioural component of HIV survey of migrant transactional sex workers – USD 150,000**
- **Programme for managing the migration of human resources for healthcare in Kenya – USD 500,000**

Migration Health Assistance for Crisis-Affected Populations

Throughout the post-election crisis in Kenya, IOM worked closely with the Ministry of Health (MoH) on psychosocial interventions and responses, assisting the MoH in developing psychosocial standards and tools in coordination with partners and in accordance with the Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings issued by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC). IOM has been providing direct assistance in Rift Valley Province via a psychosocial program targeting 50,000 individuals for six months. Recognizing the need for further interventions of this kind, IOM proposes the extension of the current psychosocial program with an expanded capacity building component.

- **Psychosocial support to displaced, returned, and resident populations in Rift Valley (Phase II) – USD 1,166,996**
- **Addressing psychosocial and community health needs of mobile and vulnerable populations in Rift Valley (Uasin Gishu and Luggari districts) – USD 1,500,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Trafficking in persons, especially children, is a serious problem in Kenya that is being addressed with technical support from IOM. Current initiatives include the drafting of CT legislation and the development of a national plan of action. IOM has been working closely with the GoK to identify ways to combat human trafficking through prevention-based activities including awareness-raising and capacity building efforts, as well as the interventions for the protection of victims. IOM proposes a comprehensive CT programme for Kenya as an extension of its previous and current CT activities. Additional funding is required for prevention activities and victim assistance, in particular.

- **The counter-trafficking initiative for Kenya: countering human trafficking in Kenya through prevention, protection, prosecution, and coordination measures – USD 1,806,074**
- **Combating human trafficking in Kenya through awareness-raising, creation of livelihood alternatives and victim assistance – USD 757,500**
- **Countering human trafficking: a prevention and protection initiative for Kenya – USD 299,956**
- **Rapid response: immediate assistance to victims of trafficking in Kenya – USD 155,610**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR KENYA
– USD 14,646,135**

SOMALIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Somalia continues to experience intense migration flows with irregular migration constituting a major challenge. There is inadequate analytical data profiling the migrants and establishing trends and characteristics of the populations movements. In addition to being a source of emigrants, Somalia represents a major area of transit for people being smuggled and trafficked from the Horn of Africa to the Gulf States. Puntland is reportedly one of the world's busiest smuggling hubs.

Somalia imports between 60 to 80% of its food requirements; suffers from hyperinflation, and the steady eroding of its currency's purchasing power, in addition to ever-worsening displacement, which exacerbates other conflicts. All of these factors render the population increasingly vulnerable to migratory pressures. It is expected the situation will continue to deteriorate as the number of people in need of assistance currently totals 2.6 million people (some 35% of the total population), including 600,000 urban poor who are particularly vulnerable to rising food prices.

Local authorities are realizing the importance of migration management systems. Through its capacity building for migration management framework, IOM will contribute to enhancing the capability of authorities to manage migration consistent with international standards.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-Crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

As a member of the Mixed Migration Task Force of Somalia (MMTF) and in light of the deteriorating situation given the flow of Ethiopian and Somali migrants travelling throughout Somalia and across the Gulf of Aden, there is a need to help communities develop appropriate coping mechanisms. IOM's proposed projects therefore target vulnerable Somali communities, who are selected through rapid assessments, and facilitate the establishment of community improvement councils (CIC), capacity building of social infrastructure and advocates for the rights of migrants on the move with authorities, elders, and local host communities.

- Community stabilization, human and food security initiative for reducing migratory pressure – USD 2,500,000
- Improving protection of migrants and other vulnerable groups travelling through Somaliland and Puntland to the Gulf States – USD 1,200,000

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM's formative research mapping HIV risk among mobile populations to establish HIV infection and risk behaviours among transactional sex workers is underway in Somaliland. The results of this bio-behavioural surveillance survey will provide the first bio-behavioural data on most-at-risk populations, thereby establishing a basis for developing a coordinated Somali HIV response, as the current response does not reach mobile populations who are likely to be more vulnerable to HIV. To achieve better coverage both geographically and demographically, IOM endeavours to replicate this study in Puntland and South Central, including additional mobile populations, such as truck drivers and uniformed services in all three zones.

- Bio-behavioural surveillance surveys for mobile populations in Somaliland, Puntland, and South Central – USD 982,000

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Political instability, poverty, and food insecurity are among the root causes for human trafficking. With these factors increasing, more women and children in affected areas of Somalia and Ethiopia are vulnerable to human trafficking. Counter-trafficking activities have never been implemented in Somaliland although there is evidence of trafficking into, from and through Somaliland, including internal trafficking. To respond to this, IOM will work closely with authorities and local NGOs to build capacity and assist victims by conducting data collection and public education activities; advocating for the protection of victims and the prevention of trafficking; identifying and assisting VoT by creating a referral mechanism, establishing safe heavens for rescued VoT, and providing medical care and trainings, as well as providing reintegration assistance and family reunification.

- Combating human trafficking in Somaliland through capacity building, advocacy and victim assistance – USD 750,000

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SOMALIA
– USD 5,432,000**

SUDAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Sudan is a complex environment where migratory patterns must be viewed in the context of emergency and post-conflict environments. For 21 years, Sudan was consumed by a civil war that resulted in at least two million fatalities and the displacement of more than five million people. Following the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2005, Sudanese demonstrated their confidence in peace by spontaneously returning home or by participating in UN assisted returns on a massive scale. However, the conditions in the return communities of central and southern Sudan remain poor. In the Darfur states, despite the signing of the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) in May 2006, violence persists, displacing thousands and preventing the return of millions of IDPs and refugees. Supporting sustainable returns is the key component of IOM's approach towards stabilizing war-affected communities, promoting recovery, and supporting lasting peace.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-Crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

In Southern Sudan, IOM will continue to provide operations and logistical assistance to support the safe, dignified, and sustainable voluntary return of displaced populations in close cooperation with the UN and the government. IOM's comprehensive approach includes pre-departure activities, such as registration, medical screening and vaccinations, organized transport assistance from place of displacement to place of destination, en route protection through escorts and way-stations providing overnight assistance. IOM monitors displaced persons and families returning to southern Sudan through its returnee tracking and monitoring systems. IOM's reintegration programmes focus on ensuring a sustainable return through the construction of basic infrastructure, essential service support, and livelihood activities. IOM interventions range from water projects and the rehabilitation of physical infrastructure to livestock distribution and capacity building activities such as vocational training and support to women's empowerment.

In Darfur, IOM has become a key provider of information in relationship to forced movements. IOM's primary activity is to monitor and verify the movements of IDPs to ensure the voluntariness and appropriateness of returns and relocation from a protection perspective. Information on areas of return or relocation is gathered, analyzed, and shared with all government and humanitarian stakeholders. When the situation demands, return or relocation assistance is provided. IOM also maintains the Darfur Internally Displaced registration database that contains 2.7 million beneficiaries and provides base line information that tracks the movements of IDPs and will serve as a tool for return planning in years to come.

Work Plan 2009

- Population baselines and tracking and village assessments in North and South, Darfur – USD 2,500,000
- Protection monitoring of IDP returns and relocations in North and South Darfur – USD 4,000,000
- IDP registration and return data management and mapping in Northern, Southern, and Western Darfur – USD 3,200,000
- Environmentally and socially sustainable response in Darfur to small scales IDP returns, urban displacement, and community-based programming in vulnerable rural areas – USD 4,111,391
- Support to the newly displaced and IDP returns in North and South Darfur – USD 700,000
- Provision of improved water and sanitation in areas severely impacted by returns in Southern Sudan – USD 2,500,000
- Reintegrated WASH project and community stabilization in areas of high returns – USD 890,422
- Humanitarian common transport services in Abyei, South Kordofan, Khartoum and Northern States – USD 1,134,000
- Protection, mainstreaming within organized returns, South Sudan – USD 248,000
- Return and reintegration monitoring, Southern Sudan – USD 1,760,000
- Technical, protection support and logistical assistance to government-funded return of IDPs from North – USD 5,254,000
- Humanitarian common transport services in South Sudan – USD 806,400
- Raising HIV/AIDS awareness in areas severely affected by returns in South Sudan – USD 314,500
- Basic infrastructure support for communities severely impacted by high levels of returns – USD 12,000,000
- Cross-sector support for the integration of IDPs in greater Khartoum – USD 2,000,000
- Assisted voluntary return of Sudanese stranded abroad – USD 3,200,000

- **Return and reintegration of Sudanese from the IDP community and diaspora – USD 2,000,000**
- **Tracking of spontaneous returnees in Sudan – USD 2,450,000**
- **Facilitating sustainable return of internally displaced people – USD 9,000,000**
- **Operational assistance to the repatriation of refugees – USD 6,835,700**
- **Return and reintegration support – USD 5,500,000**
- **Education support to areas severely impacted by returns – USD 2,000,000**
- **Livelihood support for the integration of IDPs – USD 700,000**
- **Livelihoods support to areas severely affected by returns – USD 6,000,000**
- **Support to livelihoods of IDPs, returnees and host populations in areas severely affected by returns – USD 6,000,000**
- **Health care services to the joint organized IDPs return operations – USD 400,000**
- **Emergency response for NFI, common transport and logistical support in Sudan – USD 3,000,000**
- **NFI distribution support for Sudan assisted returns programme – USD 200,000**
- **Protection, mainstreaming within Sudan organised returns, Khartoum and Northern States – USD 182,000**
- **Return and reintegration monitoring, Southern, Kordofan – USD 440,000**
- **Basic infrastructure support for the integration of IDPs in greater Khartoum – USD 700,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SUDAN
– USD 90,026,413**

UGANDA

MIGRATION ISSUES

In the north of Uganda, there has been an unprecedented level of optimism that the northern rebellion of the Lord Resistance Army (LRA) may finally be drawing to a close. Uganda has witnessed large scale spontaneous IDP population return movements. There have been concurrent large-scale spontaneous and assisted returns of refugees to Southern Sudan. Provided that the security situation continues to be perceived as improving, future significant IDP and refugee returns can be expected, as many people who have maintained a cautious 'watch and see' attitude may switch to more optimistic strategies.

IOM is facilitating Peace Talks between the Allied Democratic Forces and the Government of Uganda (GoU), which, if successful, will result in the repatriation of Ugandans from eastern DRC. This would present a significant opportunity to improve regional stability.

Uganda is host to large numbers of irregular migrants with associated high levels of vulnerability. It is also a country of origin, transit and destination for human trafficking. In 2008, IOM programmes supported the drafting of the Trafficking Bill, which provided direct assistance to VoT and assisted voluntary return and reintegration services; however the scale of the problem calls for a multi-year intervention.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-Crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

In direct partnership with district level authorities, IOM will implement a range of programme activities within the framework of the National Peace Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP).

In addition, IOM will provide assistance to south-west and south central districts to promote the safe return and reintegration of amnestied persons associated with the Allied Democratic Forces.

- **Tracking and monitoring of IDPs in areas of return, transit and camp environments in Northern Uganda – USD 247,500**
- **Technical assistance to the Amnesty Commission: information, counselling, and referral services – USD 457,000**
- **Northern Uganda community stabilization initiative: Acholi, Lango and Teso Sub-Regions – USD 3,519,888**
- **Northern Uganda community stabilization initiative: Karamoja Sub-Region, Kenya and Sudan border areas – USD 3,500,000**
- **Socio-economic reintegration of ADF former combatants and their dependants – USD 3,195,000**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Truck drivers and sex workers are cited as priority high-risk groups in the current National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS in Uganda. IOM's recent HIV and AIDS 'hot-spot' mapping and situational analysis study along the Kampala-Juba transport route revealed a 32% prevalence of STIs among truck drivers and low condom usage rates for both female sex workers and truck drivers involved in transactional sex. IOM studies also revealed difficulties in accessing HIV care and referral services among migrants and other mobile populations. This indicates a strong need for comprehensive behaviour change communication and HIV services targeting high-risk populations along transport corridors to contribute to prevention efforts, as well as operational research to follow-up on the earlier study.

- **HIV prevention programme for most-at-risk populations along transport corridors in Uganda – USD 500,000**
- **Increase access to HIV and AIDS care referral services for migrants, truck drivers and commercial sex workers – USD 250,000**
- **Behavioural change communications campaign targeting high-risk groups along transport corridors – USD 200,000**
- **Mobile STIs, including HIV and AIDS, services and information for high-risk populations along Kampala-Juba highway – USD 350,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue its direct assistance to VoT and seek to mitigate the risk of human trafficking and gender-based violence among stranded, irregular migrants in Uganda by providing protection, AVR, and reintegration services. Programming in 2009 will focus primarily on the large number of migrants from the DRC. Socio-economic reintegration assistance is essential to promoting and ensuring sustainable returns and providing a dignified and productive alternative to irregular migration. Concurrently, IOM will support the Ministry of Internal Affairs in Uganda to establish a more coordinated and uniform approach to addressing the phenomena of human trafficking in the country.

- **Direct assistance to victims of trafficking and irregular migrants through protection, assisted voluntary return, and reintegration services – USD 1,651,352**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM will provide technical assistance to the GoU in developing an effective ID issuance system and subsequent roll-out of the Uganda National Identification Project (UNIP). The IOM 1035 facility has already approved internal funds to support the UNIP Secretariat.

- **Implementation of the Uganda National Identification Project – USD 60,616,500**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM will provide technical assistance to expand legal labour migration opportunities to promote social and economic development in Uganda and countries of destination. Assistance will concentrate on the development of labour migration management systems aimed at protecting the citizens of Uganda abroad.

- **Promotion of legal labour migration, labour migration management, and the protection of migrants' rights abroad**
– USD 350,000

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

IOM will support the government's request for assistance in the establishment of an inter-ministerial dialogue aimed at developing the Uganda National Migration Policy.

- **Support to an inter-ministerial committee for the development of the Uganda National Migration Policy**
– USD 200,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR UGANDA
– USD 75,037,240

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Tanzania's geographic location, bordering eight countries within Eastern and Southern Africa, makes it greatly exposed to various migration flows. In 2008, Tanzania experienced an increased pattern of irregular migration entering the country, especially from the Horn of Africa. IOM is working closely with the relevant government authorities to strengthen their capacity to manage the situation, as well as develop appropriate procedures.

IOM has successfully supported the Tanzanian Immigration Department to enhance its capacity in border management, including assistance in establishing the Regional Immigration Training Academy in Moshi. IOM continues to work jointly with the Government of Tanzania (GoT), donors, UN agencies, and NGOs to address migration-related issues and other challenges, notably HIV and AIDS interventions for mobile populations. IOM also provides technical assistance in border management; as well as facilitating regional cooperation and the harmonization of migration procedures, and promoting migration for development focused on remittances.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

There is a need for integrated HIV and AIDS activities in border areas between Tanzania, Burundi, and Rwanda addressing the key causes of HIV risk and vulnerability among mobile populations and their families in general and among the most at-risk populations, in particular. Within its goal to reduce HIV incidence and decrease the impact of AIDS among these population groups, IOM's proposed programme will assess structural, environmental, and individual factors. The activities - including a mapping of behaviours, service availability and behavioural change communication -, will complement and strengthen already existing projects.

- **Addressing vulnerability, risk-behaviour and access to services among mobile and most-at-risk populations in trans-border areas of North-West Tanzania, Burundi and Rwanda** – USD 1,250,000

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

During the past year, IOM has engaged in a dialogue with the Planning Commission of the GoT to assist in developing a project for mobilizing the resources remittances and other resources of Tanzanians abroad for economic development. Together with the Universal Postal Union (UPU), IOM will undertake a research study on the flows of remittances between Tanzania and Uganda. The findings will provide a basis for developing a joint programme on migration, remittances, and development in Tanzania.

- **Migration for development in Tanzania (MIDTA)**
– USD 200,000

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Tanzania is a sending, receiving, and transit country for human trafficking, and also experiences internal trafficking. There are confirmed reports of increasing numbers of irregular migrants arriving in Tanzania. IOM proposes to combine prevention and victims' assistance efforts with the involvement of selected communities on the mainland and Zanzibar. Specifically, the project stresses the involvement of community stakeholders in tackling the root causes of trafficking, setting standards for prevention, and strengthening NGOs' and communities' capacities to identify, assist, and reintegrate trafficked victims.

- **Community approach to fighting human trafficking in Tanzania** – USD 693,158
- **Direct assistance to victims of trafficking in Tanzania (Phase III)** – USD 495,980

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Over the years Tanzania has been dealing with a large influx of irregular migrants including refugees and victims of trafficking and smuggling from neighbouring countries of Burundi and Rwanda. In response, IOM has assisted the GoT in building its capacity for border management through a review of its training policy and improvements to essential infrastructure. IOM purposes to conduct further critical capacity building interventions that will also impact on Tanzania's neighbouring countries through the provision of border management assessments, cross-border dialogue and border infrastructure improvements at key sites supported with on-site training for border officials, including the establishment of Border Information Centres (BIC).

- **Building capacity to manage migration – cross-border regions between Tanzania, Burundi, and Rwanda**
– USD 1,067,666

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE UNITED
REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA – USD 3,706,804

West Africa

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Movements from, within and towards West Africa are increasingly complex. Through its current and future projects, IOM will contribute to addressing migration and related issues, such as health and the risks of spreading HIV and AIDS, particularly among cross-border, mobile populations. IOM also focuses on the impact of migration on the socio-economic development of countries of origin (brain-drain, financial transfers), as well as on the natural environment. Indeed, the linkages between migration and the environment are ever more important in the region.

A main focus of attention in West African continues to be irregular migration and ways to counter it. Therefore, IOM has developed strong cooperation with the governments in the region to reinforce their capacities to manage migration. This is done, for example, through trainings on border management and the provision of document examination equipment. In 2009, IOM will continue to implement MIDA programmes in the region and conduct additional prevention and awareness-raising activities on HIV and AIDS for specific target groups. As in the past years, one of the cornerstones of IOM's intervention in the region will be the fight against trafficking in children.

IOM is developing partnerships with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS); in 2009, IOM will continue to encourage dialogue and cooperation between governments at both the national and regional levels.

PROGRAMMES AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Within the framework of its activities to combat STIs including HIV, IOM seeks to implement a regional programme aimed at reducing HIV infection and decreasing mortality rates due to AIDS among road and train transportation personnel and customers, as well as border host communities in West Africa, specifically Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal.

- **Regional programme to reduce the vulnerability of train and road transportation personnel and users to STIs including HIV in border areas in West Africa – USD 16,750,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

Due to diverse economic, political, and social factors, the number of stranded migrants in West Africa is increasing and their well-being is being threatened by soaring food and fuel prices. Thus, it is essential to implement a comprehensive framework of assistance for the voluntary return and reintegration of stranded migrants to their countries of origin. In partnership with international organizations and local stakeholders, IOM will set up a mechanism for assisting stranded migrants in host countries and supporting their voluntary return as well as their socio-economic reintegration within their communities.

- **Stranded migrant assistance mechanism in West Africa – USD 2,500,000**

Counter-trafficking

The fight against human trafficking will be one of the key components of IOM's intervention in the region. In 2009, IOM plans to provide protection and tailored reintegration assistance for rescued VoT to prevent re-trafficking. IOM also aims to train local governmental officials and NGOs to provide improved services

and better respond to victims' needs. West African countries will also be supported through additional capacity building activities focused on law enforcement and legislators. Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Togo will be targeted by a specific counter-trafficking project designed to improve local responses to the threats of human trafficking. IOM also intends to focus its on awareness-raising and capacity building activities on youth, civil society, and local communities to help prevent future trafficking.

- **Regional programme of direct assistance for the return and reintegration of trafficked children in West Africa (ECOWAS) – USD 450,000**
- **Enhancing cross-border cooperation in counter-trafficking and protecting the rights of victims in and from West Africa – USD 2,928,505**
- **Programme of assistance for the return and reintegration of trafficked children and capacity building in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Togo – USD 200,000**
- **"Trafficking violates your rights!" information campaign and capacity building for civil society in West Africa – USD 1,500,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

West Africa contains major source and transit countries of irregular migration, as well as other migration-related concerns and requires capacity building assistance to develop more effective migration management policies. These countries need access to more timely, accurate, and detailed data and analysis of the factors driving migration. IOM will prepare national migration profiles to improve the use of migration data for strategic policy planning as a sustainable, government-owned tool of migration management. Moreover, IOM will promote a comprehensive policy approach to mainstream migration in national development plans and poverty reduction strategies.

ECOWAS countries are parties to international legal instruments on human rights and other relevant instruments of migration law. Moreover, free movement is recognized in ECOWAS Protocols. Nevertheless, there is a lack of effectiveness of all those instruments in the region and violations of migrants' rights are numerous. IOM intends to strengthen the capacities and raise the awareness of relevant stakeholders in the field of migration, such as governmental authorities and civil society.

- **Migration in West and Central Africa: national profiles for strategic policy development – USD 315,000**
- **Promoting migrants' human rights at the borders in West Africa: monitoring and capacity building – USD 500,000**
- **Strengthening capacities and awareness of governments and civil society on migration law and free movement in West Africa – USD 300,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGION
– USD 25,443,505

CAMEROON

MIGRATION ISSUES

The poverty and lack of opportunities in Cameroon are push factors that contribute to many people's decision to migrate through regular or irregular channels in order to find jobs and better living conditions. Such people are particularly vulnerable

to trafficking as they lack the adequate information to protect themselves and make well-grounded decisions. The phenomenon of trafficking in Cameroun is not yet well-documented but existing evidence suggests that youth are particularly targeted as they are more eager to pursue opportunities for employment. IOM will work with governmental and non-governmental agencies to better address these issues.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM intends to provide accurate and pertinent information to the youth in Cameroon on the risks of irregular migration, emphasizing the dangers of human trafficking, through the establishment of an information centre on youth and migration, as related to sports.

- **Maison du Jeune Footballeur: information and awareness raising centre – USD 178,500**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CAMEROON
– USD 178,500

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

MIGRATION ISSUES

Since the September 2002 crisis that resulted in a huge internal displacement of over 1.7 million people, IOM has been deeply involved in providing assistance to IDPs especially in the western region. Despite the transition towards peace and socio-economic recovery since the signing of the Ouagadougou Agreement March 2007, the peace process remains fragile. A majority of IDPs have been able to return to their home, including over 18,000 of them who received IOM assistance.

Currently, IOM is developing new reinsertion and community rehabilitation programmes as part of its commitment to support the safe and dignified return and reintegration of displaced persons, and to help stabilize conflict-affected communities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

IOM proposes an integrated humanitarian project to facilitate immediate and mid-term improvements to basic service capacities and essential infrastructure at the community-level. The project will also work to reinforce inter- and intra-community reconciliation to improve social cohesion. Along with improved access to water and education facilities, the project will also improve prospects for sustainable and peaceful reintegration of IDPs in the Moyen Cavally region.

In addition, IOM intends to support reconciliation efforts by fostering the socio-economic (re)integration of IDPs within host communities (with a focus on women and children). Furthermore, IOM will launch various activities to build the capacities of Peace Committees with a focus on tolerance, democracy, human rights, and multiculturalism as well as the identification, planning and implementation of actions for the reinforcement of reconciliation and social cohesion.

- **Integrated humanitarian assistance to IDPs: return, protection and basic infrastructure in the western region of Côte d'Ivoire – USD 1,221,512**
- **Consolidation of peace in Côte d'Ivoire through the reinsertion of vulnerable persons in the Moyen Cavally region – USD 1,800,000**
- **From war to peace through socio-economic integration: supporting and empowering IDPs in western Côte d'Ivoire – USD 1,600,000**

- **Reinforcement of inter- and intra-community reconciliation to improve social cohesion in the western region of Côte d'Ivoire – USD 500,571**
- **Community rehabilitation programme in western and northern regions of Côte d'Ivoire – USD 2,800,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

The vast majority of Ivorian nationals abroad maintain close social, economic, and family links with their country of origin. Most of them have acquired qualifications and professional experience that are needed in Côte d'Ivoire. They gained expertise and financial means that could be mobilized and directed towards the strengthening of the Ivorian economy. Remittances are sent every year to Côte d'Ivoire. Properly directed social and economic investment could help the country face new challenges and respond to the need for employment among its youth. Based on its worldwide experience, IOM will launch various initiatives aimed at mobilizing the intellectual and financial resources of the Ivorian diaspora.

- **Profiling of Ivorian nationals abroad – USD 150,000**
- **Mobilization of Ivorian nationals' expertise and remittances for enhancing priority sectors of the Ivorian economy – USD 850,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Côte d'Ivoire is presumed to be a country of origin, transit, and destination for several types of human trafficking. Women and girls are trafficked internally and internationally for sexual exploitation, forced labour, and domestic servitude. Boys are trafficked internally and internationally for forced labour, especially for agricultural and service tasks. Many Ivorian children trafficked during the civil conflict continue to be exploited throughout the country. IOM will enhance the country's capacity to prosecute traffickers by building the capacity of government, judicial/law enforcement officials, and other key stakeholders, as well as through a programme of legislative review.

- **Engage and enforce: strengthening Côte d'Ivoire's capacity to investigate and prosecute traffickers – USD 100,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CÔTE D'IVOIRE
– USD 9,022,083

GHANA

MIGRATION ISSUES

In support of the Government of Ghana's (GoG) efforts to realize its human resource and private sector development objectives, IOM is conducting several migration management interventions. In the area of migration and development, IOM will promote the engagement of the Ghanaian diaspora in the development of the country through projects aimed at promoting the development impact of remittances and the mobilization of migrants' skills. For counter-trafficking, IOM will continue to provide direct assistance to victims, promote awareness, and build the capacities of local actors. In the field of labour migration, IOM will continue to strengthen the capacities of relevant governmental structures to create migration policies and comprehensive legislation in order to effectively manage migration and reap its benefits. Throughout these activities, IOM will promote research as a means of improving understanding and disseminating knowledge of migration issues. Strong collaboration with relevant actors, such as the UN agencies and NGOs, will also be pursued.

PROGRAMMES AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

The GoG recognizes the development potential of the human, financial, and social resources of its diaspora. Consequently, the organization of “homecoming summits” and the introduction of various business incentives to attract entrepreneurs in the diaspora have been introduced. IOM’s programming in this area is largely implemented through the MIDA programme that seeks to mobilize the resources of African migrants for the development of their countries of origin. Specific intervention areas include: brain drain and gain, remittances/money transfers as well as diaspora and overseas communities.

- **MIDA Ghana-North America (health) – USD 470,000 (New)**
- **MIDA Ghana: agro-business – USD 390,000 (New)**
- **MIDA Ghana: education – USD 490,000 (New)**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

Like other countries of West Africa, reintegration assistance is vital to encouraging migrants’ return and reintegration into Ghanaian society. Reintegration support can contribute to local development and prevent further irregular migration. IOM is in the process of assisting and reintegrating 100 Ghanaian migrants from Libya. Returnees who are operating successful business ventures after receiving IOM support demonstrate the effectiveness of the reintegration assistance and help to motivate other migrants to return.

Most Ghanaian youth who migrate irregularly to Europe use the desert and other risky routes, which often have dire consequences. IOM discovered that most of these young migrants embark without adequate information, proper documents, or knowledge of their destination. In 2007 and 2008, IOM embarked on a plan in coordination with other partners to conduct an information campaign and set up consultative centres in communities in Ghana with high numbers of potential migrants. As a result of these successful activities, IOM plans to conduct a third phase of the information campaign targeting the Ashanti and Northern regions of Ghana. The campaign will be complemented by a soap opera on national television and the establishment of consultative centres in the targeted regions, given their success elsewhere.

- **Reintegration assistance for returned Ghanaians – USD 270,000**
- **Information campaign for preventing irregular migration – USD 200,000**
- **Production and broadcasting of soap opera on the National Television of Ghana to prevent irregular migration and promote regular migration – USD 60,000**

Counter-trafficking

Most of the cases of child trafficking in Ghana, for both internal and cross-border trafficking, involve children who are exploited as child labourers to work in the fishing industry, stone quarries, domestic servitude, and as beggars or porters. Currently IOM works with government agencies and NGOs to rescue, rehabilitate, return, and reintegrate these children with the families and their communities. In addition, awareness-raising and education activities are being carried out in sending and receiving communities. In 2009, IOM will focus on building the capacities of governmental partners and creating public awareness of the Human Trafficking Act.

- **Capacity building of law enforcement and government agencies: sensitisation and education of civil society on the dangers of human trafficking in Ghana – USD 450,000**
- **Rescue, rehabilitate, return and reintegrate victims of trafficking in Ghana – USD 300,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

In close collaboration with Nigeria, Senegal, and Libya, Ghana currently participates in efforts to achieve a coherent migration management approach through the promotion of organised labour migration and the prevention of further irregular migration. Through IOM’s technical and financial support, an inter-ministerial working group has been formed to reinforce the capacity of the GoG. In this framework, IOM plans to hold capacity-building workshops in close collaboration with the Italian Government in order to enhance the GoG’s capacity to fill the annual Italian quota for Ghanaian migrants. IOM will be responsible for training government officials to manage a comprehensive database for candidate migrant workers to fill shortages in specific sectors of the Italian labour market.

- **Capacity building in job matching mechanisms – USD 267,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

Management of migration processes in Ghana continues to be hampered by the lack of timely, objective, and reliable statistics on migration stocks and flows. IOM’s proposed intervention seeks to address major gaps in information and communication technology (ICT), human resources and legal norms governing migration data and statistics, as well as shortcomings in the collection, sharing and exchange of information in the country. The project will contribute to the development of a comprehensive national migration information system.

- **Support for the establishment of the national migration information system – USD 650,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GHANA
– USD 3,547,000**

GUINEA BISSAU

MIGRATION ISSUES

In the past few years, Guinea Bissau has made noteworthy efforts to combat human trafficking and it is a party to several key international conventions, including the UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children.

Despite the absence of official reports on the nature and the extent of trafficking, basic indicators point to Guinea Bissau as a major centre of recruitment for child trafficking activities in the West African region. National authorities, especially law enforcement and border officials, are making noteworthy efforts to prevent the trafficking of children into Senegal. In 2007, several traffickers were arrested and children were returned to their families in a joint effort carried out by law enforcement and civil society organizations. While awareness of children’s rights and human trafficking is on the rise, Guinea Bissau still needs to be adequately equipped and supported for an efficient and coordinated fight against trafficking in terms of knowledge, capacities, legislation, policy, and procedures.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Basic indicators point to Guinea Bissau as a major centre of recruitment for child trafficking in the West African Region. Despite noteworthy efforts, systems and structures for child protection remain weak in the country. While awareness of children’s rights is on the rise, Guinea Bissau still needs to be better equipped to efficiently fight against trafficking. To this end, IOM will organize

training workshops for law enforcement, border officials, and NGO personnel on the issue of trafficking in children and will provide support to a shelter for trafficked victims.

- **Building a support network for children victims of trafficking through training and capacity building of law enforcement, border officials, and NGOs – USD 140,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GUINEA
BISSAU – USD 140,000

GUINEA CONAKRY

MIGRATION ISSUES

The situation of Guinea remains very precarious in terms of economic and political stability. The country's geographic location, porous borders, and undeveloped infrastructure make it a point of origin and transit for irregular migrants and trafficked persons, as well as a transit point for drugs and small weapons trafficking. The absence of clear migration policy in Guinea and the poverty experienced by many communities increase the uncontrolled movement of young people to foreign countries. There has been an increasing number of irregular migrants from Guinea identified in Western countries and throughout the African continent.

Some of IOM's important achievements during the past year include: helping unemployed young people and women to start micro-businesses, fighting against human trafficking and the spread of HIV and AIDS in border areas, reintegrating stranded migrants after they returned from Europe and the Maghreb, and reinforcing the government's capacities in migration management. A strategy based on technical assistance and reinforcing local authorities' capacities in elaborating a migration policy has been developed by IOM and will be pursued throughout the coming year.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Since 2006, IOM has partnered with local enterprises and micro-credit institutions to support the creation of micro-projects initiated by young people in Kindia and Labé. This support enabled the creation of small businesses, thereby generating employment for the entire community. IOM proposes to extend this initiative in the other three regions of the country (Faranah, Kankan, and N'zérécoré) in order to mitigate the unemployment of young people. In addition to providing training and creating employment for 210 young people, this new proposed project will also raise awareness about irregular migration.

- **Socio-economic reinsertion of unemployed youth in Faranah, Kankan, and N'zérécoré – USD 660,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM has recently supported the Government of Guinea Conakry (GoGC) in a review of legislation and an analysis of trafficking trends. In the fight against human trafficking in Guinea, it is necessary to provide information to potential VoT on the dangers of irregular migration. To this end, training journalists, members of the media at large, and traditional communicators about the concept of human trafficking is considered a priority.

- **Raising awareness on the dangers of human trafficking in partnership with journalists, media, civil society and traditional communicators – USD 150,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Enhancing the capacities of border control in Guinea is essential to ensure the GoGC is able to properly manage migration with its six neighbouring countries. After the thorough dissemination of training tools called "Elements of Migration Management," IOM will continue training border guards and officials from various migration-relevant departments in Guinea, thus ensuring a comprehensive approach to migration issues.

- **Enhancing the capacity of Guinean officials and law enforcement officers to manage migration – USD 170,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GUINEA
CONAKRY – USD 980,000 USD

LIBERIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Instability and unaddressed political issues in neighbouring countries threaten to exacerbate and facilitate conflict within Liberia's borders, as has happened in the past. Ethnic group contiguity across national boundaries, poor to non-existent border security, and the movement of displaced populations in and out of bordering countries may also pose risks.

IOM's main areas of activity in Liberia consist of border control and management, combating human trafficking, and conducting trainings on good governance with officers of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization (BIN) within the Government of Liberia (GoL). In addition, IOM's new disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) initiative is one of the most important elements of IOM's strategy in the country. This critical intervention aims to mitigate unemployment of former combatants, thereby promoting peace and helping to resolve conflicts in Liberia.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

IOM's project for the resettlement of refugees is focused on community revitalisation through the socio-economic reintegration of conflict-affected populations. The project will be designed to support different returning populations of refugees and IDPs, as well as their receiving communities, to work together to build economic networks and mainstream inter-ethnic cooperation. It will encourage positive interaction between communities and help increase their resilience to conflict and poverty by strengthening their ties with local support structures.

- **Community revitalisation programme through socio-economic reintegration for conflict-affected populations in Liberia – USD 1,842,927**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

The overall objective of IOM's "Remittances/Money Transfer" project is to formulate a comprehensive and up-to-date report with statistical data about the flows and impact of migrant remittances on both receiving households and the overall Liberian economy. The study will examine the most popular methods of transfer, common uses of remittances, and their impact on the livelihoods of receiving households. The study will also assess the contribution of remittances to Liberia at the macro-economic level.

IOM has also developed a project that focuses on economic revitalisation within communities with high youth unemployment within nine conflict-affected counties in Liberia. It will target 1,000 unemployed youth ex-combatants and provide a range of employment, training, and other income generation services

intended to create sustainable livelihoods for individuals and their families.

- **Remittances/Money Transfer – USD 117,863**
- **Individual assistance to unemployed youth ex-combatants in conflicts affected communities in Liberia – USD 2,544,066**

Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

IOM's proposed project aims to help address the urgent needs and critical gaps in the health sector as identified in the Liberia's Poverty Reduction Strategy. Bringing back qualified national medical professionals from abroad can help build institutional capacities in the health care sector, thereby supporting the overall development of Liberia.

- **Return of Liberian qualified nationals to contribute to the peace-building and development process of the country – USD 2,829,855**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

In 2009, IOM aims to build the capacity and strengthen the response of the GoL and other stakeholders to address the challenges raised by human trafficking. A quick assessment of the patterns of trafficking, the existing legal system, and the counter-trafficking framework in Liberia will help guide the necessary intervention. The assessment will be followed by training sessions and a participatory development process to create standard operating procedures (SOPs) designed to improve the government's response to the threat of human trafficking.

- **Counter-trafficking response in Liberia – USD 392,876**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR LIBERIA
– USD 7,727,587**

MALI

MIGRATION ISSUES

Mali has historically been and remains at the crossroads of migratory movements in Western Africa and is the origin of large numbers of regular and irregular migrants who travel to neighbouring countries, other areas of the African continent, the Maghreb and the European Union (EU).

IOM will continue to reinforce its partnership with the General Delegation of Malians Abroad and local NGOs in order to enhance reintegration possibilities for irregular migrants returning to Mali. IOM will also promote the engagement of diaspora in the development of Mali through projects aimed at better investing remittances and maximizing the impact of migrants' knowledge. Much remains to be done to combat human trafficking in Mali. To this end, IOM will continue providing direct assistance to VoT and building the capacities of partners. Mali is at crossroads of the HIV and AIDS epidemics. In light of this fact, IOM will continue working on awareness raising initiatives on HIV/AIDS and other STIs among the mobile population.

In carrying out these activities, IOM will promote research as a paramount tool for improving knowledge on migration-related issues and continue to seek the support of relevant actors such as UN agencies and the *Centre d'Information et de Gestion des Migrations* (CIGEM).

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

On the basis of the cooperation agreement signed in November 2007 with the National High Council for the Fight against AIDS and building on activities carried out throughout 2008 in cooperation with local NGOs and relevant UN agencies, IOM will multiply its

efforts to raise the awareness of and provide assistance to mobile populations in Mali.

- **Reducing the vulnerability of sex workers to human trafficking as well as sexual and physical violence, plus STIs, including HIV – USD 712,000**
- **Intensifying prevention activities, testing and care provisions for mobile populations in Mali – USD 628,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Malians abroad have the opportunity to acquire important qualifications and expertise that their country of origin could benefit from. The Government of Mali (GoM) has expressed on many occasions its interest and willingness to promote the country's socio-economic development through the mobilization of the Malian diaspora. IOM has finalised a pilot project aimed at setting up a database of the Malian diaspora and has taken part in the conceptualization of the MIDA programme; proposed programming would build on and expand these efforts.

- **MIDA Mali – USD 3,000,000**
- **Migrants' remittances and productive investments: diaspora and young entrepreneurs – USD 320,000**
- **Development of micro-enterprises for stranded youth in Mali – USD 450,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

Reintegration support is critical to rendering return movements more sustainable, which is a concern of both host and origin countries. Individual, as well as community-based reintegration assistance can contribute to local development and off-set push factors that foster irregular migration. In line with the recommendations of the Rabat Plan of Action on Migration and Development, IOM has supported the reintegration of irregular migrants from transit and destination countries in the Maghreb and in Europe. More recently, IOM has set-up a working group on reintegration in cooperation with the General Delegation of Malians Abroad and local migrants' associations to promote revenue-generating activities.

Especially among the youth, irregular migration is still perceived as the sole chance for the future given the lack of socio-economic opportunities. This entails serious risks of becoming victims of criminal networks of migrants' smugglers or traffickers. Based on the results of an information campaign carried out in 2008, IOM will involve local associations and other actors to raise awareness on the risks of irregular migration among a larger audience.

- **Reintegration facility for Mali, Niger, and Ghana – USD 570,000**
- **Reinforcing local actors' capacities to provide counselling and professional training to migrants and to ensure follow-up of returnees – USD 150,000**
- **Information campaign for preventing irregular migration – USD 150,000**

Counter-trafficking

In close cooperation with the GoM and relevant NGOs, IOM will continue its efforts to provide direct assistance to young VoT and potential victims in targeted poor areas.

- **Reintegration and capacity building for trafficked children in east Mali – USD 200,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Together with eight other countries in Western Africa, IOM participates in the efforts to enhance data collection and strategic migration policy planning through the preparation of Migration Profiles. An inter-ministerial and inter-agency working group, together with a series of technical sub-groups, has been established to reinforce the capacity of GoM to collect and analyze

policy-relevant data and pave the way for the development of a strategy to respond to data gaps and collect new evidence. In this framework, three specific research studies will be carried out on topics of particularly significance for the GoM and relevant to the latest migratory trends.

- **How to make diaspora a transnational actor for the development of Mali – USD 25,000**
- **The strategies to respond to irregular migration from and through Mali – USD 20,000**
- **The tendencies of contemporary migration in Mali: health issues, environmental changes, gender perspective and immigration – USD 15,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MALI
– USD 6,240,000

NIGERIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Nigeria is moving forward on the migration agenda, both at the international and national levels. Efforts are in place to enhance border management, fight trafficking in persons, reduce irregular migration, and engage the diaspora into the development of the country. In 2009, IOM aims to: a) further support the reduction of irregular migration through targeted mass information campaigns; b) further promote cooperation between the Government of Nigeria (GoN) and the diaspora; and c) help with the establishment of a humanitarian fund to assist the repatriation and reintegration of trafficked victims to Nigeria.

Combating human trafficking remains an issue of great concern in Nigeria. IOM assisted the GoN to develop a national policy for the protection and assistance of VoT; evaluation guidelines have also been drafted. IOM is starting a large programme supporting the GoN and NGOs to deliver assistance in Edo and Lagos States. The programme also facilitates access to development resources for communities in Edo.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Since 2000, the GoN has been establishing and refining institutional and policy arrangements to enhance dialogue with diaspora. Diaspora representatives are now included in government plans to achieve Vision 2020 for Nigeria. IOM is discussing the development of a MIDA Nigeria programme with the GoN: during the assessment phase, IOM plans to review the implementation status of the diaspora policy framework, existing institutional partnerships, and government plans to capitalize on diaspora resources, with an initial focus on concrete health and education MIDA projects.

- **MIDA Nigeria – Assessment Phase – USD 500,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Over the last few years IOM has received numerous requests to assist with the repatriation of VoT from a number of countries and the need to establish a fund to support repatriation is growing as government efforts are more efficient.

- **Return fund to Nigeria for victims of trafficking – USD 300,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

Nigeria recognizes the need to reduce irregular migration. In 2008, the GoN demonstrated its political commitment by organizing a national workshop for conducting information campaigns against irregular migration and then launching a mass awareness-raising

campaign - supported by IOM. In 2009, IOM plans to further support the process by providing technical assistance to assess the needs and map out a way forward to sensitize communities with high migratory pressures to Europe.

- **Development of national plan on irregular migration reduction – USD 500,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR NIGERIA
– USD 1,300,000

SENEGAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Although preventive and restrictive measures have had some effects in reducing irregular migration flows from Senegal, the fight against irregular migration and the general effort to build capacity in migration management still remain among the main concerns for 2009. In this context, IOM continues assisting returning and potential migrants in finding sustainable solutions for their future in Senegal. IOM also supports the Government of Senegal (GoS) in the implementation of a national programme aimed at fighting the root causes of irregular migration, such as youth unemployment. IOM is also working to support the GoS in its effort to strengthen its institutional capacity and expand legal labour migration opportunities. To this end, IOM proposes to develop programmes that maximize the utilization of the human and financial resources of the Senegalese diaspora for the development of their country. In addition, IOM proposes to continue assisting the GoS in its fight against trafficking in persons and offers direct assistance to VoT. In the field of migration and health, IOM works mainly among mobile populations to raise awareness on HIV, AIDS and other STIs. Finally, IOM intends to address the links between environment degradation and internal and international migration. The particular challenge of Senegal is to reverse the decline in its forest ecosystems in order to halt further mass migration from rural areas.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM plans to enhance the impact of migrants' remittances on the development of their areas of origin by orienting investment to income- and employment-generating activities in line with identified local priorities. IOM also intends to reinforce partnerships among members of the diaspora, local communities, and development actors.

- **Maximizing migrants' remittances in rural areas through micro-credits – USD 518,185**
- **MIDA-Senegal: mobilizing the financial and technical resources of the Senegalese diaspora – USD 1,500,000**
- **Promotion of young entrepreneurs and potential migrants with the support of the diaspora for the socio-economic development of the country – USD 1,751,500**

Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

Following the successful mapping exercise of the Senegalese living abroad, IOM is implementing a follow-up project that intends to mobilize the competences and capacities of highly qualified Senegalese abroad for the development of their country of origin.

- **Mobilization of the competencies of the highly qualified Senegalese diaspora for the development of their country of origin – USD 500,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

In addition to the usual return assistance, IOM has tested new tools and mechanisms to assist returning migrants in their reintegration process. Moreover, it has proven successful to extend these type of assistance - including grants and support for the establishment of micro-projects and small to mid-sized enterprises (SMEs) - to potential migrants in regions of high emigration potential. In this context, IOM also supports the GoS in the implementation of the GOANA programme, which is a national initiative to boost agricultural production as a means of promoting greater food security.

- **Assistance with social insertion to potential migrants and reintegration of returnees from Europe – USD 1,400,000**
- **Mobilization of Senegalese migrants to participate in the GOANA programme – USD 500,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SENEGAL
– USD 6,169,685**

SIERRA LEONE

MIGRATION ISSUES

Notwithstanding the significant progress made to date in the establishment of peace and stability, post-conflict Sierra Leone remains fragile and many of the root causes of the conflict, especially youth unemployment, remain unaddressed. In collaboration with the Government of Sierra Leone (GoSL), IOM is actively participating in the Peace-building Fund Programme by providing capacity building support to the correctional system and war reparations programme. Moreover, Sierra Leonean nationals in the diaspora are prepared to assist in the development of their country through the physical or virtual transfer of their resources and skills.

Due to the existence of vast borders with limited security enforcement capacities, the national border areas are vulnerable to cross-border human trafficking, smuggling, banditry, international crimes, spread of HIV and AIDS among mobile populations and other threats. The GoSL and the Mano River Union Secretariat have reiterated the need to address illegal border crossings, making border management an imperative issue for Sierra Leone and the Mano River Union (MRU).

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post Conflict Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

According to the census, 33% of Sierra Leone's population is minors, but youth constitute 60% of the nation's poor. Since the post-conflict economic recovery phase and continuing to date, the GoSL and the international community have promoted youth reintegration through vocational and apprenticeship training in appropriate trades leading to employment, as well as the establishment of micro-enterprises. However, the semi-skilled labour market was quickly saturated with the newly graduated tradesmen. The supply of trade-trained youths from the various vocational training schools and apprenticeship training outlets continues to surpass the demand for their skills in the private and public sectors due to the absence of a vibrant economy. In the short term, there is a need to strengthen existing trade-based micro-enterprises through the provision of additional equipment and materials and where necessary, establish new micro-enterprises.

- **Employment assistance for vocationally trained youth – USD 3,214,890**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM is committed to the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment adopted at the UN General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) in June 2001. This project aims to address the concerns raised in Paragraph 50 of the Declaration which stipulates that Member States should “by 2005, develop and begin to implement national, regional, and international strategies that facilitate access to HIV/AIDS prevention programmes for migrants and mobile workers, including the provision of information on health and social services”.

- **Partnership on HIV, AIDS and mobile workers in Sierra Leone – USD 718,293**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Many Sierra Leonean nationals residing in Europe and the United States have acquired expertise, experiences, and material or financial resources that they are willing to make available to contribute to the development of their country of origin. However, most are only willing as long as they do not lose the economic status and/or rights they have acquired in their country of residence. Sierra Leone is eager to take advantage of the potential represented by their diaspora. The GoSL realises that its Poverty Reduction Strategy cannot be implemented effectively without the virtual or physical transfer of skills and resources from nationals residing in Europe and the United States of America.

- **MIDA Sierra Leone – USD 600,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Sierra Leone is a country of origin and destination for TIP. Victims are trafficked from rural areas to areas of perceived economic opportunity. They are exploited for a variety of purposes from involuntary domestic work, mining construction stone crushing, agriculture and fishing to forced prostitution and street begging. Victims are also deceived and trafficked from Sierra Leone to neighbouring countries and overseas for labour and other exploitative reasons. Some former war abductees, including women and child soldiers, remain with their captors due to a lack of viable options.

- **Counter trafficking: protection and prevention – USD 350,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM will provide border management and control assistance to Sierra Leone and the MRU.

- **MRU border management and controlled capacity building – USD 2,499,788**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SIERRA LEONE
– USD 7,382,971**

North Africa/The Western Mediterranean

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Most of the Southern Mediterranean countries, as well the sub-Saharan countries, experience significant migration from, through and into their territory. The magnitude and patterns of these population movements are rapidly changing. In response to new migration trends, many of these countries are developing new migration policies.

The Mediterranean region is gaining importance in the European political agenda. The Euro-Mediterranean Heads of States and Government agreed to adopt a joint declaration calling for the revitalization of the Barcelona Process with the creation of the Union for the Mediterranean: a multilateral partnership with a view to increasing the potential for regional integration and cohesion.

IOM will continue to work toward building strategic partnerships with major regional institutions involved in the economic and social development of the region in addition to supporting the enhancement of the migration dialogue within the region. In pursuit of these objectives, IOM will continue to foster information exchange among relevant institutions in origin, transit, and destination countries on different migration issues.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

In order to facilitate joint actions among the Maghreb countries on health issues such as HIV and AIDS, IOM has analyzed the health competencies of the Maghreb diaspora in Italy and laid the foundation for the implementation of prevention activities in countries of origin. Due to the feminization of migration and the need to strengthen the gender perspective within migration and health in the Mediterranean, IOM has promoted the creation of a network of experts dealing with reproductive health. IOM has also analyzed psycho-social issues in areas of conflict and post-conflict and will support activities to improve the surveillance and control of communicable diseases in the Mediterranean.

- **Regional assessment for the development of sustainable models to improve the surveillance system and prevent sexually transmitted infections (including HIV) within mobile groups in northern African countries – USD 500,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

In support of the various regional migration management processes, IOM plans to foster better knowledge about transit migration in the Maghreb region through an analysis of its local characteristics and regional dynamics.

- **Research project on transit migration in the Maghreb – USD 300,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 800,000**

ALGERIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

One of the priorities expressed by the Government of Algeria is to address the needs of concerned migrants and promote ways of strengthening their ties with their country of origin. Another priority relates to historical trading routes that characterised the country and which have increasingly been the scene of a new kind of population mobility related to economic and forced migration. This has resulted in an influx of irregular migrants mainly from sub-Saharan Africa but more recently from Asia and other parts of the world.

IOM intends to support rural development by means of rehabilitation and enhancement of local capacity, in the framework of poverty reduction and the stabilisation of populations in areas subject to strong migration dynamics.

EGYPT

MIGRATION ISSUES

Since the mid 1950s, Egypt has experienced regular labour migration, which continues to impact on the country's socio-economic development. In 2007, Egypt was the greatest recipient of remittances in the Middle East and North Africa. Accordingly, migration policy in Egypt is centred on facilitating legal migration, which mitigates domestic unemployment as Egyptian workers fill labour gaps abroad, while simultaneously discouraging irregular migration. Policy has also been developed to help maximize the economic benefit of regular migration, support the growth of migrants' remittances, and ensure the well-being of Egyptian migrants abroad.

Sitting at the crossroads of major human mobility pathways used by a various groups of people on the move, Egypt is a source and transit country for irregular migration. The Government of Egypt (GoE) is committed to combating human trafficking. With IOM's support, the GoE has recently taken positive steps to strengthen the capacity of its criminal justice system to fight trafficking and provide assistance to victims.

Egypt currently hosts an estimated 50,000 – 150,000 displaced Iraqis as well as substantial number of Sudanese, Somali, Eritrean, and Ethiopian refugee communities. The influx of migrant and refugee populations and the incremental depletion of the migrants' own resources, due to their prolonged period of displacement, have increased the burden on the host country's administrative system, resources, and social fabric. Accordingly, many migrants suffer limited means for accessing goods and services essential for their survival. As overall levels of poverty increase and the situation is exacerbated by the global food crisis, evidence shows that migrants and refugees are increasingly vulnerable to exploitation and abuse. Well-established smuggling and trafficking networks in the region may take the opportunity to exploit their desperation.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

Though a number of past and ongoing initiatives have aimed to assess the needs of the Iraqis and other refugee/migrant communities and offer appropriate assistance, there is still an urgent need to address remaining deficiencies, particularly in the

food sector. IOM is part of the UN Food Security Working Group, which has been set up to support the government to respond to the food crisis, and migrants have already been identified as a particularly vulnerable group.

- **Assisted voluntary return, reinsertion, and reintegration of Iraqis ex-Egypt – USD 3,000,000 (New)**
- **Transportation and logistics assistance for the return of Sudanese refugees from Egypt – USD 1,800,000 (New)**
- **Humanitarian assistance to urban refugees and vulnerable migrants most affected by the food crisis in Egypt – USD 500,000 (New)**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Activities carried out by IOM in the health field have focused on avian influenza and pandemic preparedness for migrant communities. IOM aims to increase the scope of its health activities to target a wider range of mobile groups. While the incidence level of HIV in Egypt is still low, the high level of human mobility at the regional and national levels constitutes a significant risk factor. Despite these specific risks, mobile populations are largely absent from HIV-intervention strategies in Egypt. According to one study, mobile populations represented merely 4% of the target group of one recent dissemination campaign, which targeted approximately 6,500 beneficiaries in Egypt. Therefore, IOM intends to work on HIV prevention, targeting mobile populations.

- **HIV and AIDS awareness and prevention for internal migrants in Egypt – USD 300,000 (New)**
- **Research on the gender dimension of HIV, AIDS and mobility in Egypt – USD 50,000**

Migration Health Assistance for Crisis-Affected Populations

Displaced Iraqis in Egypt face difficulties in accessing health care due to the limited capacity of existing services providers. Moreover, the stigma and low level of awareness associated with psychosocial problems among the Iraqi community and local health care staff lead to low levels of detection and assistance with mental health. In response, IOM will enhance the technical capacity of governmental and non-governmental health care professionals in providing psychosocial services to Iraqis displaced in Egypt.

- **Enhancing access to psychosocial care for displaced Iraqis in Egypt – USD 800,000 (New)**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

In 2008, IOM and the GoE organized a three-week pilot orientation course on counter-trafficking for law enforcement officials. This pilot project was a valuable pioneer effort that helped to establish an important foundation for future counter-trafficking activities in the country. Building on the recent commitment of the GoE to combat TIP and the enhanced level of cooperation between the GoE and IOM on this issue, IOM will continue to work with the government to further strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute traffickers, as well as to identify and protect VoT. IOM will also work with the GoE at the national and local levels, as well as partnering with community-based organizations in areas with high migration pressures in order to help prevent irregular migration.

- **Strengthening the capacity of criminal justice agencies to combat human trafficking as well as to protect victims of trafficking in Egypt – USD 300,000**
- **Enhancing understanding on transit trafficking within the irregular migration framework and strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Interior (MoI) in Egypt to address related issues – USD 200,000 (New)**
- **Pilot initiative for the stabilization of Egyptian youth by promoting access to decent jobs in Egypt – USD 500,000 (New)**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM proposes to work with the National Council for Human Rights (NCHR) to strengthen the capacity of the NCHR, civil society and relevant government agencies to promote awareness and protect the rights of Egyptian migrants and migrants transiting through the country. This will be done through the provision of technical support and training for the establishment of a Migration Unit, as well as the joint implementation of targeted measures to prevent irregular migration, promote safe migration, and inform Egyptian migrants of their rights and obligations abroad.

IOM has also received a request for the continued provision of advanced training on international migration for departing Egyptian diplomatic staff. IOM will work with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) and the Institute for Diplomatic Studies to prepare and deliver theoretical and practical training, in addition to offering various forms of policy support to the Institute to help mainstream migration management in the policies of the Egyptian MoFA.

- **Strengthening the capacity of the National Council for Human Rights, civil society and the Government of Egypt to enhance the protection of migrants' rights – USD 890,000 (New)**
- **Enhancing the capacity of the Government of Egypt to protect migrant's rights, including victims of trafficking – USD 325,000 (New)**
- **Policy and training support to the Institute for Diplomatic Studies (Phase II) – USD 50,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Acknowledging the potential difficulties that Egyptian migrant workers face in the respective countries of destination and building upon successful cooperation with IOM in the field of labour migration management, the GoE has approached IOM and requested support in the establishment of a pre-departure training programme for outgoing Egyptian migrant workers.

- **Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Manpower and Emigration to provide pre-departure orientation to Egyptian migrant workers – USD 150,000 (New)**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR EGYPT
– USD 8,865,000**

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Extensive land and maritime borders expose the country to continuous and sustained migration challenges as a transit and destination point, with over a million irregular migrants among a total population of barely six million. IOM has been present since April 2006 supporting government efforts and addressing a number of issues, such as capacity building, assisted voluntary return and reintegration of stranded migrants, border management, counter-trafficking and research. Partnerships with relevant General People's Committees (Ministries) and major charity institutions have been effectively put in place to attain coordinated objectives. Coordination with the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) has also been established to address migration issues from a regional perspective. In this context, addressing the root causes of irregular migration in countries of origin, which are mainly poverty and unemployment, is a key part of the country's approach to migration management.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Capitalizing on the vast amount of information gathered through direct contact with migrants through various assisted voluntary returns and reintegration (AVRR) projects, IOM aims to create a support system for migrants in need of medical assistance. This would be achieved through the creation of a network that involves IOM experts, national health institutions, and Libyan civil society. One of the main priorities is to provide training on issues related to migration and health for institutions responsible for healthcare the country (notably, the Ministry of Health, Red Crescent, and relevant NGOs). The personnel trained by the envisaged project will be called upon to operate in the existing AVRR Centre and in the selected areas of the country.

- **Health promotion and assistance for migrants**
– USD 200,000

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM is active in creating a referral system to coordinate each phase of the counter-trafficking process. The proposed initiative aims to follow-up and build on the outputs of previously implemented CT projects and channel them into a consistent, reliable referral system. IOM will organize joint trainings and workshops with the goal of including important interlocutors in the referral system. Such counterparts have been identified by religious personnel actively working in Libya and in the North African region.

- **Religious personnel against trafficking (REPAT)**
– USD 170,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Since June 2006, together with the Italian MoI, IOM has been implementing programmes to enhance local capacities in migration management. The proposed project will provide training to governmental officials and civil society representatives on the management of migration centres, the provision of assistance to VoTs and vulnerable migrants, and the implementation of AVRR schemes.

- **Enhancement of the Migration Management Capacities (EMMA) – USD 2,000,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

While labour migrants are an essential asset of the Libyan economy, the adaptation of legislation and labour migration schemes to the evolving requirements of the labour market represents a key challenge in migration management. Labour migration schemes with countries of origin should be developed to allow labour migrants to enter those sectors where there is an insufficient local workforce. IOM is currently implementing an EC-funded project aimed at building a network among actors involved in labour migration management in the West African region. In this context, IOM proposes to facilitate study tours and exchange programmes with the public and private sector in order to follow-up on the results achieved by the on-going AENEAS programme.

- **Labour Migration to Libya (LAMIL) – USD 400,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR LIBYAN ARAB
JAMAHIRIYA – USD 2,770,000**

MAURITANIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Mauritania is a vast territory with more than 5,000 km of borders, with a long standing tradition of migration and hospitality. Due to its geographical position, the country has become an important transit site for migratory movements, particularly for irregular migrants en route to Europe. Controlling the vast maritime and land borders remains a major challenge for the state, as does the provision of assistance to migrants in its territory. Government authorities have expressed their request to IOM for support with migration management. In response, IOM is developing a comprehensive approach designed to reinforce the capacities of the concerned government institutions.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM continues to develop projects aimed at reducing the vulnerability to HIV and AIDS of several categories of mobile populations such as transport professionals, fishermen and their families, as well as displaced and youth populations in cross-border areas.

- **Reducing the vulnerability of professionals, road and rail transport users, including their host communities to HIV/AIDS in Mauritania – USD 2,500,000**
- **Contribution to reducing the vulnerability of youth to STIs, including HIV and to strengthening their reproductive and sexual health in cross-border communities – USD 1,000,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Within the MIDA programme framework, a feasibility study was undertaken in Mauritania aiming to analyze the situation with regard to migration and development and identify economic opportunities for women, including ways to involve the Mauritanian diaspora. As a follow-up to this preliminary assessment, the following programme targets selected rural areas to promote the development of the local economy through income-generating activities and the establishment of local development centres dedicated to women and young populations with diaspora involvement.

- **Integrated pilot project for socio-economic development to fight against poverty and the stabilisation of internal migration in Mauritania – USD 500,000**

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM will support the Government of Mauritania (GoM) in taking timely and effective action to respond to growing irregular and regular migration challenges by enhancing governmental capacity to manage migration in a coherent and sustainable manner.

This will be achieved by 1) producing tangible advances in the security and integrity of travel and source identification documents issued to Mauritanian nationals; 2) installing port of entry and other infrastructure improvements allowing for the effective management of both bona fide and mala fide travellers, including the extension of the Personal Identification Registration System (PIRS) border data collection network to land and air border points; 3) conducting information and sensitization campaigns against irregular migration; and 4) providing assistance to labour migrants.

- **Programme of capacity enhancement in border management – USD 1,400,000**
- **Information campaigns on the dangers of irregular migration – USD 460,000**

- **Promotion of effective labour migration management in Mauritania – USD 50,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MAURITANIA
– USD 5,910,000

MOROCCO

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Government of Morocco (GoM) is increasingly aware of the complexity of the migration phenomena confronting the country and the region as a whole. It has started to develop a series of comprehensive measures in the area of migration and development, labour migration, counter-smuggling and the prevention of irregular migration. All of these efforts have been complemented by the active participation of the GoM in regional and multilateral dialogues.

IOM is currently active in the areas of AVRR for stranded migrants in Morocco, migration and development, labour migration, capacity building for the prevention of irregular migration, as well as migration and health. In the course of 2008, IOM has established and/or reinforced new partnerships with numerous key ministries, UN agencies and several other state and non-state actors working in the area of migration management.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Together with national counterparts, such as the Hassan II Foundation, the High Commissioner for Planning, and the Ministry in charge of the Moroccan Community Abroad, IOM has successfully implemented two major projects in the area of migration and development. In 2009, a pilot implementation project is proposed for funding, which will be based on the recommendations of the on-going study on the Moroccan diaspora in Belgium. The proposed project will assess the potential for investments of qualified Moroccans residing in Belgium.

- **Programme of mobilization of Moroccans residing in Belgium for the development of Morocco – USD 584,800**

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

In 2006, IOM has conducted the first series of the International Migration Law course for a number of officials from concerned Ministries in Morocco. The success of this first series led to the elaboration of a second phase of the training course addressed to newly posted diplomats of the Moroccan MFA in contact with the their nationals abroad. The second phase is focused on providing a comprehensive overview of the migration legal framework and best practices.

- **Training course on migration law in Morocco: (Phase II) – USD 40,340**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM is involved in the strengthening of capacities of the GoM in managing labour migration challenges and opportunities. Through a project to exchange best practices among Egypt, Italy, and Morocco, IOM has developed a good relationship with the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training. IOM aims to enhance the Ministry's capacities in managing temporary and/or permanent labour migration schemes that are currently still in a pilot implementation phase.

- **Capacity building of the migrants' placement service within the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training – USD 500,000 (New)**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM is following with increasing interest the on-going academic efforts to deepen research and dialogue in the area of migration involving Morocco as country of origin and transit. IOM plans to support Moroccan universities and institutes specialising in Migration Studies with publications, expert meetings, and internship programmes.

- **Promotion of academic research and dialogue on migration – USD 50,000 (New)**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MOROCCO
– USD 1,175,140

TUNISIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration issues continue to draw significant interest from the Government of Tunisia (GoT), and efforts to combat irregular migration have successfully resulted in a decreasing numbers of persons setting off from Tunisian coasts. The GoT is also increasingly focused on circular migration agreements with European countries such as France. Similar efforts are under way to conclude agreements with Spain, Italy, Germany, and Portugal. IOM has been able to establish partnerships with relevant government agencies, the Migrant Communities Abroad Office (*Office des Tunisiens à l'Etranger*), micro-credits institutions and local NGOs and institutions (*Association Tunisienne de Défense Sociale*). In line with the priorities of the GoT, aims to enhance institutional capacity for effective migration management through capacity building, migration-development activities, labour migration schemes, and the promotion of Tunisian labour power.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

In line with the Tunisian government's priorities, IOM has developed a new proposal extending the experience gained in Mahdia and Kasserine to two other similar Tunisian regions, such as the south-eastern governorates of Gabes and Gafsa.

- **Initiatives for the promotion of development activities in migration prone areas – USD 800,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

In cooperation with national authorities, NGOs, and local institutions in countries of origin, IOM is regularly assisting the most vulnerable of stranded migrants and offers them the possibility to return to their home countries. In order to ensure the continuity of this humanitarian assistance, IOM proposes an AVRR programme for 2009.

- **AVRR programme for stranded migrants in Tunisia, including reintegration in countries of origin – USD 100,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Through the proposed new initiatives, IOM intends to provide institutional support and capacity building, develop an information-reintegration scheme, and conduct technical meetings for the ATDS (*Association Tunisienne de Défense Sociale*) in the field of

migration. Particular emphasis will be given to the development of an information and awareness-raising campaign on regular and irregular migration and the organization of seminars on migration, youth, and development in the Mediterranean region.

- **Information and awareness campaign with national partner – USD 150,000**
- **Institutional support and information-reintegration programme – USD 150,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Based on an analysis of the economic and social context in both destination and origin countries, particularly concerning labour needs in specific highly-seasonal sectors, the proposed initiative aims at the promotion of legal migration and the placement of Tunisian labourers through the establishment of appropriate schemes, including circular migration mechanisms.

- **Initiative for the promotion of legal migration and the promotion of Tunisian labour – USD 700,000**
- **A circular migration mechanism targeting unskilled youth in three regions – USD 150,000**

Migrant Processing and Integration

Building on the existing strong ties between the Tunisian expatriate communities and the home country, IOM proposes activities to strengthen social and cultural integration with a particular focus on the reintegration of qualified nationals, women, and young people. IOM's proposed project will also support the role of Tunisian "*attachés sociaux*" and local European authorities, migrant community associations, and local associations operating in the field of social and economic integration.

- **Institutional support to the Office of Tunisians abroad (OTE) and Tunisian Migrants' Associations – USD 200,000**
- **Support initiative for the reintegration of qualified nationals – USD 100,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Based on a social and economic analysis of the demographic profile of the Tunisian population, motivations of potential Tunisian migrants and their sources of information, IOM proposes to study the factors that exert an impact on Tunisian out-migration. This analysis would help in the collection of reliable information to support the decision-making process in relevant regions and sectors of the government.

- **Research on the Tunisian migratory potential, migration perspectives in the European Union and the impact of enlargement – USD 80,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TUNISIA
– USD 2,430,000**

the middle east The Middle East

THE MIDDLE EAST

Regional

Bahrain
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Syria
Yemen



The Middle East

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

A significant part of international migration from and to the Middle East is economically motivated, which has impacts in terms of labour markets, remittances, and development for receiving and sending countries. IOM has been active in promoting dialogue and information sharing between sending countries in South and Southeast Asia and countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) on the management of overseas employment and contractual labour, which resulted in the landmark Abu Dhabi Declaration. IOM will continue to work with relevant governments and the migrants themselves to help meet the growing operational challenges of migration management, encourage social and economic development through labour mobility, and uphold the rights and well-being of foreign contractual workers.

Conflicts in the region, along with the violence in Iraq, have resulted in massive external and internal displacement of populations. In response to this and the unprecedented strain placed on Iraq and its neighbouring countries, IOM will also continue working at the national and regional levels to provide assistance to Iraqi communities and support affected governments in the Middle East by identifying and helping them to apply effective migration and overseas employment and contractual labour management solutions, while safeguarding the human rights of all migrants and contractual workers.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM has been working at the national and regional levels to address the increased need for rapid identification and better protection of Iraqi victims of trafficking, as well as to prevent trafficking in persons in the Mashreq sub-region (Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria) by providing direct assistance to highly vulnerable migrants. Working with governments, civil society partners, and the migrants themselves, IOM's planned activities aim to further strengthen national and local capacities to combat human trafficking. IOM seeks to provide assistance to victims through effective and appropriate criminal justice responses, improved direct assistance, and initiatives to enhance awareness of human trafficking in the region.

- **Study of the nature and incidence of trafficking in the Gulf States and analysis of legislative and administrative framework for the protection of overseas workers in the region – USD 276,000 (New)**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Recognizing that the Middle East is host to some of the largest numbers of overseas workers in the world, with remittances of expatriate workers in the GCC states reaching USD 59 billion in 2005, IOM aims to provide government ministries, policy-makers, and practitioners in the GCC countries and relevant Asian and Middle-Eastern countries with a comprehensive and up-to-date dataset to inform and support new legislation and/or investment-oriented initiatives aimed at enhancing the development impact of remittances and improving remittance services for temporary contractual workers. IOM will also support dialogue among sending countries of the Horn of Africa, transit countries in the Middle East, and receiving countries in the European Union.

- **Enhancing knowledge of remittance corridors between selected GCC destination countries and countries of origin in Asia and the Middle East – USD 600,000 (New)**

- **Dialogue on migration between the Horn of Africa, the Middle East, and Europe – USD 100,000 (New)**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 976,000

BAHRAIN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Bahrain is an important destination country for workers from East and Southeast Asia. Official government statistics estimate that in 2006 foreign residents in Bahrain accounted for approximately 39% of the total population and 72% of the total workforce.

Over the past few years, the Government of Bahrain (GoB) has taken very positive steps to strengthen the capacity of its criminal justice system to combat human trafficking and provide protection to victims. To promote a comprehensive response to trafficking in persons, including measures to address demand, IOM will also work with the Labour Market Regulating Authority (LMRA) to enhance the government's capacity to effectively address the management of overseas employment and contractual labour.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

To build upon the successful results of ongoing counter-trafficking activities in Bahrain and to supplement the comprehensive anti-trafficking legislation enacted in January 2008, the GoB has requested IOM's support to further strengthen the capacity of its criminal justice system to protect VoT and convict traffickers. IOM's planned activities will also enhance the capacity of relevant government agencies and civil society organizations to carry out appropriate, targeted measures to prevent vulnerable persons from being trafficked and provide protection and assistance to victims.

- **Strengthening the capacity of criminal justice agencies to combat human trafficking as well as to protect victims of trafficking in Bahrain (Phase II) – USD 300,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

A study on the dynamics of the labour market and foreign workers in Bahrain, commissioned by the government in 2007, identified a number of limitations relating to the recruitment, placement, and working conditions of foreign workers and recommended a set of administrative, preventive, and welfare measures to better manage the temporary contractual employment cycle. The LMRA has approached IOM to provide the GoB with technical support for the implementation of these recommendations. Therefore, IOM proposes to work in partnership with the LMRA to contribute to better management of the full cycle of the temporary contractual employment process in Bahrain and selected countries of origin. This would enhance the beneficial impact for countries of origin and destination, as well as for the temporary contractual workers themselves.

- **Pilot project for the governance of temporary contractual foreign workers from Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, and the Philippines to the Kingdom of Bahrain – USD 1,000,000 (New)**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BAHRAIN
– USD 1,300,000

MIGRATION ISSUES

During the first half of 2008, trends of decreased violence and a declining rate of displacement continued throughout the country. Yet, the deteriorating conditions facing the 2.8 million IDPs, as well as the limited number of returns, remain one of the most serious humanitarian crises in the world. There is currently an estimated total of over 5 million Iraqis refugees internally and externally displaced, 2 million of whom are residing in neighbouring Syria and Jordan.

While it remains to be seen if the flow of return will be sustained, the Government of Iraq (GoI) is not prepared to adequately address the needs of the returnees. Returns identified to date constitute only 2% of the total displaced Iraqi population; however, it could be expected that the number will increase during the coming 12 months. As a result of these dynamics, IOM has been adapting its programmatic focus to include returnees among its beneficiaries, regardless of whether they are returning from abroad or from within Iraq. Assistance should not be delivered exclusively to returnees, but also to the host populations to avoid creating an imbalance within the affected populations and to ease or prevent additional tensions.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

Although the rate of new displacement slowed in 2007, the total number of displaced in Iraq remains high. Through information and data collection, the IOM Joint Operations Cell (JOC) has already mapped out over 400 potential community assistance projects (CAPs), including emergency distribution assistance. In 2007 alone, IOM delivered emergency aid to more than 47,000 IDP families (an estimated 282,000 individuals). In 2008, 38 CAPs are being implemented in various sectors including health, water and sanitation, and training and capacity building.

IOM has also provided assistance to the un- and under-employed populations through a partnership initiative for human security and stabilization with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA). With successful pilot implementation in three governorates, IOM is committed to expanding the programme throughout Iraq to assist Iraqis in rebuilding their lives.

- Humanitarian assistance to internally displaced and other vulnerable groups – USD 17,000,000
- Joint Operations Cell (JOC) – USD 1,500,000
- Programme for human security and stabilization (Phase II) – USD 10,000,000

Migration Health

Migration Health Assistance for Crisis-affected Populations

Improving quality of and access to health services is one of the priorities of the government of Iraq. IOM has received a direct request from the Ministry of Health (MoH) for support in capacity building activities based on IOM's previous experience in the medical evacuation programme. IOM also conducted an assessment on the "Psychosocial Needs of IDP Communities in Iraq" in six governorates. Based on the results, IOM will provide opportunities for children, youth, and adults to increase resilience through psychosocial support in their daily lives, as well as to improve their capacity to communicate about and to respond to psychosocial issues derived from the previous and ongoing violence.

- Medical evacuation and medical capacity building project for Iraq – USD 6,678,000
- Psycho-social capacity building and resilience strengthening initiatives for Iraqi children, their parents, and teachers – USD 1,728,920

Migration and Development

Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

Iraq is faced with the need to restore and upgrade its human and physical resources, particularly in the public sector. In addition, Iraq must face the future transformational challenges of globalization. In coordination with UNDP, IOM implemented the Iraqis Rebuilding Iraq (IRI) project and at the end of the Phase II in December 2007, 62 IRI experts were deployed to Baghdad, Najaf, Tikret, and northern Iraq. Considering the positive results of the previous phases, the GoI strongly supports the extension of the IRI project, and IOM intends to assist the Iraqi public sector to increase its capacities through the deployment of Iraqi experts currently residing in foreign countries.

- Iraqis Rebuilding Iraq (Phase III) – USD 2,120,000

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

Some Iraqis have returned home due to improved security, deterioration of conditions in places of displacement, and illegal status in neighbouring countries. IDP and refugee returns to Iraq gradually increased throughout 2007 and the beginning of 2008. IOM intends to support Iraqi governmental structures and host communities to improve conditions and develop urgently needed services for conflict-displaced populations voluntarily returning to their home communities or alternative locations in Iraq. In 2009, IOM will also continue to facilitate assisted voluntary returns and reintegration of migrants to Iraq, as well as providing assistance to third country nationals stranded in Iraq.

- Support to the government of Iraq and host communities to accommodate the growing numbers of returnees – USD 10,000,000 (New)
- Provision of reintegration assistance to Iraqi returnees – USD 2,500,000
- Provision of assistance to migrants stranded in Iraq – USD 1,000,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

The GoI is facing serious challenges in its effort to establish an efficient national border management system. These challenges include poor infrastructure at the borders, a lack of appropriate legislation, and the absence of procedures necessary for effective border and migration management. IOM has been implementing the Capacity Building in Migration Management Programme (CBMMP) for the GoI since August 2004. Despite significant achievements in building the document fraud detection capabilities of the various immigration services and some notable advances in establishing consultative processes between concerned government entities, additional work is still required to improve inter-agency coordination. There also remains a strong need to further develop the capacity of the sector's workforce to meet the challenges of managing migration at the policy and operational levels.

Since 2004, IOM has also supported the Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MoDM) in institutional capacity building. Having achieved major progress at the headquarters level, IOM intends to focus on building the capacity of the ministry's branch offices to monitor and assess the needs of IDPs and returnees and advocate for their protection, as well as to design and oversee assistance programmes in coordination with local stakeholders.

- Capacity building in migration management programme for the GoI (Phase III) – USD 2,300,000
- Capacity building for MoDM branch offices on protection needs of and assistance to IDPs and returnees – USD 1,370,000
- Capacity building on integrated border management (Phase II) – USD 5,000,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR IRAQ
– USD 61,196,920

JORDAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

In addition to more than 500,000 Iraqis currently residing here, Jordan has been both a country of origin and a destination for labour migrants. The Government of Jordan (GoJ) understands the critical role migration management and border control play in combating transnational crime, including human smuggling, trafficking in persons and the movement of terrorists. However, it lacks qualified experts in the field of immigration control and the resources to provide its international border crossing points (BCPs) with up-to-date security and inspection equipment. Iraqis in Jordan suffer from limited access to basic social services, such as health care and education, as well as having few legal employment opportunities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Migration Health Assistance for Crisis-affected Populations

The results of IOM's psychosocial needs assessment show that Iraqis displaced in Jordan are facing several adverse psychosocial outcomes, which are compounded by the limited access to services, particularly for the severely traumatized. Keeping in mind the results of IOM's assessment and related recommendations, IOM will strive to strengthen the outreach capacity of local professionals, NGOs, and teachers to respond to psychosocial needs of displaced Iraqis and enhance their technical capacity in psychosocial assistance areas.

- **Using creative animation in informal education activities to assess and respond to psychosocial needs of Iraqi children and youth displaced in Jordan – USD 455,706**

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM has helped to identify six priority areas for capacity building support to the GoJ to strengthen border control and migration management operations. They include: 1) border management information systems; 2) immigration and migration management training; 3) border security equipment; 4) document fraud training; 5) legislative and procedural review; and 6) counter-trafficking. IOM has also commenced a comprehensive competency-based training needs analysis across all ministries and agencies involved in border management and has also begun a series of assessment visits to all BCPs that will help to clarify training and equipment needs in the document fraud arena. A review of policy and legislation will commence in September 2008. With further funding, IOM intends to implement activities related to remaining priorities, as well as continue and/or expand ongoing activities.

- **Capacity building in border control and migration management for Jordan – USD 900,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR JORDAN
– USD 1,355,706**

KUWAIT

MIGRATION ISSUES

Kuwait is a major destination country for temporary foreign contract workers, particularly from East and South-East Asia, as well as from Africa. Foreign contract workers are often promised well-paid jobs, yet once in the country of destination, changes are made to their contract by their middleman or sponsor. The Government of Kuwait (GoK) has reaffirmed its commitment to combat trafficking in persons and provide protection and assistance to VoT.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Following the publication of the 2008 US Department of State Trafficking in Persons Report, the Ministry of Interior (MoI) and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MoSAL) requested IOM's support to train relevant government officials and staff in shelter management and victim assistance. IOM's planned activities also include a comprehensive action that will enhance the capacity of the GoK to successfully combat human trafficking, protect trafficking victims, and prevent trafficking by improving inter-agency cooperation, reviewing relevant legislation, collecting data, and conducting trainings. The proposed project also includes a large-scale awareness-raising campaign designed to inform the public and relevant stakeholders of the suffering caused by human trafficking and the measures that can help avoid and fight such abuses.

- **Capacity building and awareness-raising on counter-trafficking in Kuwait – USD 500,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM will provide protection, assistance, and support services to contract workers, particularly highly vulnerable groups including women, and encourage increased dialogue and cooperation between countries of origin and destination. These objectives will be pursued by providing training, implementing capacity-building activities, and facilitating the sharing of experiences and effective practices. Following-up on previous IOM capacity-building workshops for the GoK, IOM will carry out training for employees from the MoSAL and the MoI on labour migration issues in Kuwait and related challenges. In 2009, IOM also proposes to implement a capacity building programme for the GoK with the overall objective of supporting the establishment of an effective contract worker management system.

- **Capacity-building for the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour on labour mobility – USD 100,000**
- **Capacity-building on the management of contract workers systems – USD 300,000 (New)**
- **Technical assistance for the revision of the Kuwaiti sponsorship law – USD 150,000 (New)**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR KUWAIT
– USD 1,050,000**

LEBANON

MIGRATION ISSUES

Lebanon has been slowly recovering from the 2006 conflict and has witnessed the return of an estimated one million Lebanese who had been displaced, including thousands of foreign migrant workers, mainly from Asia and Africa. Apart from extensive damage to material infrastructure and livelihoods across the country, individual and collective traumatic experiences also present major challenges. IOM has been able to expand initiatives to develop a national support network for psychosocial assistance and increase livelihood opportunities, particularly through the provision of vocational training and in-kind support. In cooperation with the government, UN agencies and local, as well as international, civil society organizations, IOM will continue to provide post-conflict assistance to those identified as particularly vulnerable, including children, women and migrants/refugees, thereby contributing to the country's recovery.

Since increasing prosperity and social inclusion in Lebanon remains largely dependant on the mobilization of external resources, strengthening linkages with the diaspora remains a high priority on the Lebanese migration agenda. The increasing influx of migrant domestic workers and evidence of irregular cross-border

activities in Lebanon also call for the provision of technical support to enhance migration management, including border security, counter-trafficking, and the protection of migrants' rights. Finally, it is estimated that 50,000 Iraqis, displaced by ongoing violence in Iraq, are currently residing in Lebanon. IOM carried out several assessments on the situation of Iraqi migrants and refugees in Lebanon, which included needs for psychosocial assistance, and support for the most vulnerable populations.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-Emergency Operations Management

IOM proposes to extend rehabilitation and livelihood activities to support socio-economic reintegration, with a particular focus on those communities that have not benefited from national and international support. IOM will also continue providing humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable among the Iraqi migrants and refugees by implementing activities to improve their overall living conditions and enhance their professional and technical skills, including child education support, technical training for school drop-outs, education for women, and livelihood support. IOM also intends to work with the government and civil society to support democratic reform and human rights in the conflict-affected country.

- Assistance to Iraqi migrants and refugees in Lebanon – USD 453,000
- Infrastructure rehabilitation and livelihood support – USD 1,065,000
- Strengthening the capacity of the civil society to promote human rights and democratic reform in Lebanon – USD 250,000
- Assisted voluntary return and reintegration of Iraqi refugees – USD 700,000
- Support to the establishment and functioning of the Lebanese Youth Parliament – USD 200,000

Migration Health

Migration Health Assistance for Crisis-affected Populations

IOM will continue supporting the Lebanese University in managing the one-year executive professional master's degree in "Educational and Psychosocial Responses to Conflict and Displacement", building on the capacity created with the master's degree in "Psychosocial Animation in War Torn Societies" developed and successfully implemented by IOM, in collaboration with UNICEF, the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), and several academic and NGOs in 2007-2008. In addition, IOM will continue to provide technical assistance, capacity-building, and direct psychosocial support services to conflict-affected communities by creating two psychosocial community-based centres. They will be modelled on the recreational and counselling centre for families that IOM has operated in collaboration with the MoSA, the municipality of Baalbeck and local NGOs since the aftermath of emergency, assisting 2,000 individuals per year.

- Executive professional masters degree in "Educational and Psychosocial Responses to Conflict and Displacement" – USD 350,000
- Replication of psycho-social centre "Dari" in South and North Lebanon – USD 1,200,000
- Psychosocial assistance to Iraqis displaced in Lebanon – USD 246,100

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM intends to support the establishment of an institute for Labour Migration Studies at the Lebanese American University (LAU). IOM assistance will focus on curriculum development, exchange of migration experts, and the placement of students and

graduates across Lebanon and the Middle East. Responding to the urgent need to retain young professionals and academics in Lebanon, as well as to promote the return of diaspora community members who are willing to invest in their home country, IOM intends to work with LAU in developing viable mechanisms to gather and exchange information on professional and investment opportunities in Lebanon. IOM will make use of its global network of offices, especially in countries with important Lebanese diaspora communities.

- Establishment of an Institute for Migration Studies – USD 200,000
- Countering brain drain and promoting return and investment – USD 750,000

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM intends to assist the government in improving existing mechanisms and procedures for the voluntary, safe, and dignified return, recovery, and reintegration of trafficked persons and other migrants by organizing study visits to selected migrant-sending countries and formulating recommendations for the development and implementation of a national plan of action to combat trafficking.

- Assistance to affected populations, the government and civil society in addressing post-crisis migration challenges in Lebanon – USD 292,000
- Capacity-building in migration management and counter-trafficking – USD 500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR LEBANON
– USD 6,206,100

SYRIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

With the continuing instability in Iraq, Syria has been the recipient of a significant influx of Iraqis, who currently number 1.5 million. In addition, Syria is host to Somalis, Sudanese, Ethiopians, Palestinians and a number of other nationalities. As the residence of Iraqi and other refugees is prolonged and their financial resources are incrementally depleted, the Syrian infrastructure and social safety net has come under considerable strain. The influx of refugees has triggered inflation, which has recently been exacerbated by the global food price crisis. IOM has assisted the Government of Syria (GoS) in facing the enormous challenges posed by the crises by conducting a variety of activities ranging from direct food and non-food assistance to integrated border control management and legislative and practical mechanisms to prevent trafficking in persons.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-Emergency Operations Management

IOM intends to provide assistance to vulnerable groups of migrants in Syria. In addition, by continuing the humane framework that was established through the pilot project implemented in 2005 and 2006, IOM intends to support the GoS in facilitating the voluntary return of stranded vulnerable migrants to their countries of origin.

- Assisted voluntary return of irregular vulnerable groups, mainly women and children, stranded in Syria – USD 500,000
- Emergency assistance for the most vulnerable Iraqi groups in Syria – USD 1,500,000

Migration Health

Migration Health Assistance for Crisis-affected Populations

IOM intends to build the capacities of national actors to provide a timely response to the psychosocial and medical needs of the Iraqi population in Syria as a means of promoting normalization and reconstruction. IOM will draw upon its experience in providing mental health and psycho-social services in displacement and post-conflict situations.

- **Capacity building of national actors in providing psychosocial assistance to the Iraqi population in Syria – USD 270,000**
- **Medical assistance for the most vulnerable Iraqi groups in Syria – USD 2,401,862**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

As part of its comprehensive strategy to provide various forms of support to the GoS to assist in the effort to combat human trafficking, IOM has worked closely with relevant Syrian Ministries and local NGOs to assist vulnerable Iraqi groups, establish a shelter for VoT, conduct awareness-raising activities on trafficking in persons, and support the MoI to develop a national counter-trafficking plan of action. Envisaged projects will build upon well-established cooperation between IOM and relevant stakeholders and expand services available to VoT.

- **Assisted voluntary return, recovery and reintegration of victims of trafficking in Syria – USD 500,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SYRIA
– USD 5,171,862**

YEMEN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Every year, tens of thousands of Somali and Ethiopian migrants and asylum seekers make the hazardous journey from their respective countries of origin toward Puntland and Djibouti, before travelling onward across the Gulf of Aden. It is estimated that from 800 to 1,400 people drowned in 2007. In addition, a great number are subjected to abuse and injury at the hands of unscrupulous smugglers and traffickers. Despite these difficult conditions, the number of attempted crossings and arrivals increases each year. Recognizing that a long-term and coordinated strategy is needed to address the problems of mixed migration, a Mixed Migration Taskforce, co-chaired by UNHCR and IOM, was formed in June 2008 to develop a rights-based strategy to contribute to the efforts by the government and the international community to protect all migrants and asylum seekers travelling the Gulf of Aden route.

Yemen also faces the problem of child trafficking and smuggling across its borders. Yemen is a country of origin for the internal and cross-border trafficking of children, mostly boys, for forced begging, forced unskilled labour, or forced street vending. The government has been extremely proactive in tackling the problem and, in cooperation with IOM and UNICEF, has played an important role in the implementation of comprehensive capacity-building interventions and preventative measures.

Historically, Yemen has also been characterized by a large outflow of labour migrants. Approximately 1.7 million Yemenis live abroad; 800,000 in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia alone.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM plans to build the capacity of the government to manage migration through the establishment of an Integrated Migration Information System (IMIS). This intervention will assist the Ministry of Immigrant Affairs to strengthen ties with the Yemeni diaspora, channel remittances into investments for the country, and strengthen links between the Yemen workforce and selected labour destination countries. It is expected that IOM's planned activities will contribute to enhancing labour migration management capacity in Yemen.

- **Integration management system in Yemen – USD 2,000,000 (New)**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

In order to improve the capacity and mechanisms required to support irregular and vulnerable migrants moving into and through Yemen, IOM will carry out a general profiling exercise of mixed migration flows and, with consideration for those not following official asylum processes, will pilot an AVR component for stranded migrants and rejected asylum seekers who wish to return home. IOM will also seek to prevent particularly vulnerable migrants, including women and unaccompanied minors, embarking on irregular onward migration from Yemen through the provision of individual information, counselling and referral services, and direct assistance. IOM will work with UNHCR and existing NGOs that currently offer assistance, including shelter, education, and livelihood support to refugees and vulnerable migrants.

- **Pilot project for the assisted voluntary return and reintegration of rejected asylum seekers and stranded migrants in Yemen – USD 1,500,000 (New)**
- **Pilot project for the provision of information, counselling, and referral services to women and unaccompanied minor migrants in Yemen – USD 1,000,000 (New)**

Counter-trafficking

Yemen is an origin, transit, and destination country for smuggling and human trafficking. Irregular migrants come from several countries, mainly in the Horn of Africa, in search of work opportunities. The geographical location of Yemen, its permeable borders and relatively generous immigration policy contribute to the country's vulnerability to transit migration toward the wealthier countries in the region. Parallel to IOM-UNICEF efforts to combat and prevent child trafficking, IOM is focusing on reinforcing the capacity of the government and civil society to mitigate human trafficking and provide assistance to victims of this form of exploitation.

- **Capacity-building and awareness-raising on counter-trafficking (Phase III) – USD 257,000**
- **Empowering Yemen to address mixed migration and protect victims of trafficking travelling the Gulf of Aden route – USD 900,000 (New)**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

The geographic location of Yemen and its permeable borders contribute to its vulnerability to transit migration toward Oman and Saudi Arabia. Moreover, the ever-increasing mixed flow of migrants coming from the Horn of Africa represents a major challenge to Yemeni border authorities. IOM will work to empower the government to improve border management and safeguard the human rights of all migrants and asylum seekers travelling the Gulf of Aden route.

- **Capacity-building of Yemeni institutions on migration management – USD 500,000 (New)**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR YEMEN
– USD 6,157,000**

Americas

SOUTHERN CONE

Regional

Argentina
Brazil
Chile
Paraguay
Uruguay

ANDEAN COUNTRIES

Regional

Bolivia
Colombia
Ecuador
Peru
Venezuela

CENTRAL AMERICA AND MEXICO

Regional

Belize
Costa Rica
El Salvador
Guatemala
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama

THE CARIBBEAN

Regional

Cuba
Dominican Republic
Haiti
Jamaica
Trinidad and Tobago



Southern Cone

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Despite the global economic crisis, IOM believes that labour migration will continue in the Southern Cone region. IOM will work with area governments to formulate flexible migration policies in response to the global economic and financial crisis, while protecting the human rights of migrants. In addition, IOM will cooperate with the Argentine, Brazilian, Chilean, Paraguayan, and Uruguayan Governments, as well as key civil society stakeholders to combat human trafficking, promote migrant's health issues, monitor remittances, and advocate for their use toward reducing poverty.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Based on ongoing activities, IOM will continue to contribute to counter-trafficking effort in the region of the Triple Border of the Southern Cone of Latin America (Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay). IOM's main objectives are to contribute to the prevention of trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and strengthen counter-trafficking networks in this area. IOM's proposed initiatives will provide medical, psychological, legal, and labour reinsertion assistance to VoT and promote the prevention of this crime among potential victims and stakeholders.

- **Programme for the integral assistance to victims of trafficking in persons in the Triple Border – USD 300,000**
- **Programme for the prevention and protection of victims of trafficking in the Southern Cone – USD 350,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM aims to continue providing technical cooperation on migration management and capacity building to governments in the region through the following main channels.

The South American Conference on Migration aims to intensify cooperation among member governments. It also seeks to constitute a South American network for research, training, exchange, and reflection on migration policies, aiming for greater harmonization in the region.

The Inter-American Course on International Migration for Latin American government officials focuses on migration issues, as well as foreign and consular affairs. For more than 30 years, it has contributed to the improvement of migration management and created or reinforced links between government partners in the region.

The Latin American Programme for Technical Cooperation on Migration (PLACMI) aims at strengthening institutions and human resources dealing with the planning, formulation, and implementation of international migration policies and programmes. Through PLACMI, IOM carries out research activities and assists governments in the design of migration laws and regulations.

- **South American Conference on Migration – USD 350,000**
- **South American Network of Migration – USD 250,000**
- **Inter-American Course on International Migration – USD 95,000**
- **Latin American Programme for Technical Cooperation on Migration – USD 350,000**

Facilitating Migration

Migrant Processing and Integration

Considering the significant migration flow between Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay and the cases of human rights violations,

IOM intends to promote the exercise of citizenship rights of the adolescent population of the *Mercado Común del Sur* (Common Market of the South) (MERCOSUR) focusing on the above-mentioned countries.

- **Exercise of adolescent citizenship rights in Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay in the framework of the UN Convention on Children's Rights – USD 950,000 (New)**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 2,645,000

ARGENTINA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration issues continue to draw a significant level of interest from the government. The second part of the national programme for the normalization of identity documentation, known as *Patria Grande*, has been launched and is being implemented. The Law to Prevent and Sanction Trafficking in Persons and Assist its Victims, which meets the standards set forth by the Palermo Protocol, has been enacted. IOM continues to contribute to the government's efforts to protect and assist victims of trafficking. Increased collaboration between IOM and its partners in civil society has resulted in a widened scope of actions.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM will provide a programme of awareness-raising, capacity-building, and sensitization activities aimed at decreasing the risk of mother-to-child HIV transmission among HIV positive women who give birth at the maternity ward of the Piñeiro Hospital, 50% of whom are migrants.

- **Capacity building and prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission – USD 30,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM is currently working on preventing and eradicating child labour among migrant families, especially those who resort to waste recovery and recycling as a means of subsistence. With a view to fostering local and community development, IOM also strives to protect children and regain the human dignity of migrant families.

- **"Recuperar" project: preventing and eradicating child labour in migrant families, especially targeting those working in waste recovery and recycling – USD 300,000**
- **Training for building housing – "Plan Techos" in Buenos Aires – USD 50,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Past capacity-building projects have enabled counter-trafficking to become an issue on the national agenda in Argentina. Progressively, the training and technical assistance provided by IOM has reached key administration officials, civil society leaders, and judicial authorities. Although there is growing national concern toward trafficking, an in-depth approach for establishing assistance protocols and judiciary procedures is still lacking.

- **Programme of direct assistance for victims of trafficking of persons – USD 250,000**
- **Institutional strengthening for combating trafficking in persons – USD 200,000**

- **Developing intervention procedures for professionals working with victims of trafficking – USD 50,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Rural to urban migration flows in Argentina continue to grow alarmingly fast, while the ongoing global financial crisis is expected to negatively impact international migration. The need to systematically gather and manage updated information on internal migration flows, push and pull factors, groups likely to move, and their anticipated destinations is paramount in order to further develop national and provincial policy, plus plans of action.

- **Study on internal migration in Argentina: rural-urban flow – USD 150,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Considering the importance of sensitizing the Argentine population on the general situation of migrants, mainly about their discrimination, IOM seeks to develop an information campaign on related topics. In addition, IOM intends to draw attention to remittances coming from nationals abroad, which remains a poorly researched issue in this country. New forms of trafficking are increasingly regarded as cases of labour exploitation, but no accurate information is available yet.

- **Communication campaign on migrants' rights – USD 75,000**
- **Study on remittances from Argentines abroad – USD 60,000**
- **Study on labour exploitation in Argentina – USD 150,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ARGENTINA
– USD 1,315,000

BRAZIL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Brazil used to be a country that received immigrants from around the world. In recent years however, an increasing number of Brazilians are leaving to seek a better life in developed countries. It is estimated that at least three million Brazilian nationals are living abroad. In this context, national authorities have directed their attention on developing policies focused on Brazilian migrants.

The fight against trafficking in persons is another government priority. Brazil is a country of origin for women and children trafficked internally and trans-nationally for the purposes of commercial sexual exploitation, as well as a source country for men trafficked for forced labour. During the last years, the Brazilian government has made important advances in addressing trafficking issues. It has established a national policy and action plan to combat trafficking in persons, setting concrete goals and actions to be carried out by government agencies and NGOs in areas related to prevention, crime reduction, and the provision of assistance and protection to VoT.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

IOM intends to develop an AVR programme for Brazilian migrants as reinsertion assistance is still needed. IOM will strengthen its cooperation with local partners, federal authorities, municipalities, NGOs, and social workers active in this area in Brazil, so that a sustainable reintegration and assistance programme can be established. This programme will include information, referral, and support for reinsertion, as well as counselling, medical

assistance, and other services promoting longer-term reintegration. All initiatives will be done in coordination with existing policies in the country.

- **Assisted voluntary return programme – USD 200,000**

Counter-trafficking

IOM plans to support governmental bodies and NGOs to implement the activities stipulated in the National Plan of Action to Counter Trafficking in Persons, approved in 2008. Focus will be placed on supporting the development of assistance services at the state level in order to ensure effective and sustained reintegration of VoT.

- **Supporting the implementation of the Brazilian counter-trafficking action plan – USD 200,000**
- **Assistance to victims of trafficking in persons – USD 150,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Accurate and comprehensive data on migration issues is hard to find in Brazil. Therefore, IOM intends to conduct a study on the migration situation in the country, including an analysis of migration trends and other indicators.

- **Analysis of the migration situation in the country – USD 70,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BRAZIL
– USD 620,000

CHILE

MIGRATION ISSUES

During the past two decades, Chile has achieved remarkable economic development, becoming a magnet for intra-regional migration. However, migrants are more vulnerable to human rights abuses due to the existence of human trafficking in the country, difficulties in accessing healthcare, and obstacles to social integration. Considering this situation, IOM has strengthened its cooperation and generated significant new partnerships with the Ministries of Interior and Health, as well as with the investigative police, gendarmerie, and various agencies of civil society to reinforce their efforts to protect the human rights of migrants.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM is focused on facilitating migrants' access to health care services. Undocumented migrants tend to be marginalized and live in poverty, with no access to health services in Chile (with the exception of pregnant women and children). As a result, they face increased vulnerability to diseases and psychological problems. IOM's second area of focus is on the provision of preventive services related to HIV. There is a demonstrated link between migrants' highly mobile living conditions and their greater vulnerability to HIV infection. As a result, it is necessary to deliver practical tools, as well as linguistically and culturally appropriate information that promote the development of preventive measures and avoidance of risky behaviour.

- **Pilot project for comprehensive health services including mental health services for migrants – USD 144,000**
- **HIV prevention among immigrants in the metropolitan region of Chile – USD 80,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

As a way to encourage local and community development, IOM works to enhance the business skills of migrants operating or interested in running micro-enterprises. Secondly, IOM seeks to intervene in highly vulnerable communities by conducting interventions to protect children and safeguard the dignity of migrant families.

- **Workshop aiming to improve migrants' micro-enterprises skills in northern Chile – USD 25,000**
- **Capacity building in micro-enterprise strategies to generate self-employment in migrant communities, especially Peruvian vulnerable families, with the assistance of the Jesuit Service for Migrants – USD 60,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

According to studies carried out by IOM, Chile is a place of origin, transit, and destination for human trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation and forced labour. Based on this data, projects have been developed aimed at improving detection methods to identify trafficking victims and perpetrators, as well as initiatives to care for and support VoT. The strong cooperation between the police and the Public Ministry has made this problem visible and highlighted the need for concrete measures to deal with the issue, such as the training of qualified personnel.

- **Programme of direct assistance to victims of trafficking – USD 150,000**
- **Support and repair for ESCI and combating trafficking of persons in the Aconcagua Valley (Los Andes) – USD 65,000**
- **Technical training for officers in charge of the evaluation and protection of children and youths found at risk of trafficking and/or commercial sexual exploitation at the national level – USD 100,000**
- **National campaign against human trafficking – USD 30,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

In the migration field, employment is a central issue because of the high number of migrants who come to Chile seeking to improve their working conditions and increase their earnings. In this context, it would be useful to conduct a comparative study to assess the situation of labour migration in Chile, as well as to analyze major migratory patterns in this area.

- **Labour migration and access to human rights in Chile – USD 20,000**

Migrant Processing and Integration

Considering the high migration flow between Peru and Chile and the number of migrants alleging human rights violations, IOM aims to strengthen the capacities of government and civil society to prevent abuses of migrants and provide assistance to those who have been exploited. To support this process, IOM has also developed projects that promote the psychosocial well-being of migrants who have endured human rights' violations. For example, two guest houses will be created in the cities of Antofagasta and Iquique with the aim of delivering information services, counselling, reception, and accommodation for migrants in vulnerable situations.

- **Migration and human rights at the Chile-Peru border – USD 60,000**
- **Guest houses for migrants in Chile – USD 60,000**
- **Social integration programmes for border countries' migrants – USD 70,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Considering the importance of sensitizing the Chilean population to the general situation of migrants, and promoting respect for diversity and appreciation of different cultures, IOM will work to develop information campaigns and publish reports on relevant topics focusing on the dissemination of good practices on migration.

- **Campaign of communication in association with the Institute for Women: "Migrant Women: Women with Rights" – USD 20,000**
- **Analysis and systematization of the possibilities and difficulties faced by children and young immigrants in Chile, for incorporation and retention in the Chilean education system – USD 10,000**
- **Integrated reception centre for migrants of Santiago: perceptions and beliefs of the target population – USD 20,000**
- **The Mapuches and migration in the territory of Araucanía Comahue: "Memory and the Present" – USD 24,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILE
– USD 938,000**

PARAGUAY

MIGRATION ISSUES

During the past few years, Paraguay migration flows have increased, with a simultaneous diversification of the destinations. Historically, the main migratory destinations were border countries (Argentina, in particular), but in the recent period, increased migration to European countries has been detected.

The number of cases of human trafficking has also increased, and Paraguay has been identified as a source and transit country for women and children trafficked for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation. Paraguayan victims are trafficked abroad primarily to Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Spain, and Italy. Furthermore, domestic servitude of adults and children is a serious problem. Trafficking of Paraguayan and Brazilian women, girls, and increasingly boys for sexual exploitation remains a problem in the Brazil-Paraguay-Argentina tri-border area.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Paraguay is principally a source and transit country for women and children trafficked for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation. IOM's provision of technical assistance to the Inter-institutional Committee for Counter-Trafficking has contributed to progress made in addressing the problem, in addition to creating a strong partnership between the two. Nevertheless, the efforts to protect and assist victims of trafficking remain insufficient. Also, public awareness and capacity building of concerned stakeholders through training and the provision of adequate instruments for prosecution are still needed.

- **Capacity building in counter-trafficking by training concerned stakeholders – USD 110,000**
- **Institutional strengthening to the Public Ministry in counter-trafficking/prosecution – USD 96,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

The complexity of the population's movements, due to groups both arriving and emigrating, has prompted greater attention being focused on strengthening the National Directorate of Migration

(DGM). IOM seeks to modernize and fortify their operational and administrative departments in order to improve institutional performance and enhance the legal framework underlying migration policy. In addition to the agency staff, Paraguayan migrants abroad and those entering the country will also directly benefit from the project.

- **Capacity building and strengthening of the DGM – USD 75,000**

Facilitating Migration

Migrant Processing and Integration

In 2007, a working group on migration and rural migration topics was institutionalized, chaired by the Governments of Paraguay and Brazil. The working group promotes the conducting of studies through the coordinated work of participating institutions, complemented by workshops and seminars. The promotion of economic and social development through the integration of the migrant population is one of its main objectives.

- **Integrating the migrant population in Alto Parana – USD 30,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Considering the importance of updated information on migration flows and indeed the significant Paraguayan migration toward Europe, IOM has noted the lack of accurate and up-to-date data on these issues.

- **Migration country profile – USD 15,000**
- **Communication campaign on migrant rights – USD 50,000**
- **Influence of the Italian population in Paraguay – USD 50,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PARAGUAY
– USD 426,000

URUGUAY

MIGRATION ISSUES

Emigration, especially of highly qualified and young people, represents a structural phenomenon in Uruguay. In order to minimize the costs of these migration flows, one of the most important challenges for the Government of Uruguay (GoU) is to strengthen links with the Uruguayan diaspora.

Research carried out by IOM in 2006 revealed that trafficking in persons has grown in Uruguay and in the region in the past years. Factors thought to contribute to this increase include the deterioration in the living conditions throughout society, the decrease in social protection networks, the growth of poverty, and the rise in unemployment. In addition, the intense population movements within Uruguay and across the border regions with Argentina and Brazil, as well as the fragility, permeability, and weaknesses in border control procedures, are all elements leading to the increase of this phenomenon.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM will continue to reinforce the ongoing actions of the GoU linking the highly skilled members of the diaspora to the home country.

- **Institutional strengthening of the relationship between Uruguay and qualified nationals – USD 50,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM will focus on national awareness-raising initiatives to prevent trafficking among at-risk populations, especially women and children.

Through one of its proposed projects, IOM seeks to deepen the knowledge and contribute to increased capacities within government institutions, NGOs, and civil society related to trafficking, smuggling, and sexual and labour exploitation in Uruguay and border countries (Argentina and Brazil). IOM also aims to generate concrete tools for improved regional coordination in preventing human trafficking and providing direct assistance to victims.

The Institute of the Child and Adolescent in Uruguay (INAU) wishes to cooperate with IOM to strengthen public policies to prevent the sexual exploitation of minors.

- **Capacity-building for the prevention, protection, and prosecution of trafficking in persons in Uruguay and border zones with Argentina and Brazil – USD 259,382**
- **Technical cooperation agreement with the Institute of the Child and Adolescent in Uruguay (INAU) – USD 80,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

In January 2008, the GoU approved a new Migration Law. In order to facilitate its implementation, it is necessary to further strengthen training activities for the National Directorate of Migration, in addition to expand them to the National School of Police.

- **Support to the National Directorate of Migration – USD 80,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

The lack of research and updated information about internal migration impacts on the possibilities to design policies at the national level. On this basis, IOM is working to support the implementation of a national strategy focused on priority areas identified by the GoU.

- **Research and updated information on internal migration – USD 100,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR URUGUAY
– USD 569,382

Andean Countries

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Andean countries share similar socio-economic conditions that have prompted migratory movements of large parts of the populations within the region, particularly to the north. However, Andean countries experienced political stability and economic growth over the past year, which contributed to a reduction in the level of emigration. This decrease may also be related to stricter border controls that have been implemented by destination countries.

IOM's strategy in the region has primarily focused on providing support in training local government authorities on migratory issues and encouraging states to pay closer attention to the needs of their citizens living abroad. IOM has supported the development and implementation of bilateral and multilateral agreements in countries of origin and destination in order to facilitate the flow of circular and temporary migrants.

In addition, IOM has increased its campaigns to prevent trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants and has provided direct support to the victims of these crimes. IOM has supplied technical assistance to state and public institutions in order to conduct meaningful research, the results of which have provided a better characterization and understanding of migratory flows. IOM has directly supported the voluntary repatriation of migrants and has helped them to integrate into their national economies.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration Counter-trafficking

Andean countries are a significant source and transit destination for men, women and children who are trafficked for the purposes of sexual and labour exploitation. Child prostitution in urban areas and child sex tourism in resort destinations are two of the biggest problems currently facing the region. At the same time, members of indigenous communities are at high risk of domestic labour exploitation, and they are often coerced to work on sugar cane fields.

Throughout the Andean region, local authorities have expressed their commitment to undertake domestic legal reforms and develop law enforcement mechanisms to combat these crimes. At this point, it is necessary to design a systematic counter-trafficking plan of action in Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, and Colombia. Therefore, it is essential to propose several lines of action that will effectively and efficiently work at the regional level.

- **Strengthening the capabilities of Andean states to prevent illegal migration and the trafficking of human beings**
– USD 1,340,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

In recent years, the number of international discussion forums about the relationship between migration and development and the need for experts on international migration issues at the regional level have greatly increased. Despite these trends, local authorities in the Andean region lack information about the existence of these forums and are therefore unable to participate and benefit from them. There is a need to establish a specific area of training that will enable government authorities to learn about the existence, characteristics, concrete opportunities, and objectives of the most significant forums. This will allow each state to share ideas with its counterparts in order to develop new strategies to support the management of migration flows.

- **Capacity building of regional government authorities to participate in international forums** – USD 200,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 1,540,000

BOLIVIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

In past years, Bolivians have migrated to Europe, especially Spain, because of language, financial, and labour market considerations. However, since the introduction of the Schengen visa, the number of Bolivian nationals travelling to Western Europe has been slowly decreasing. On the other hand, Bolivian migration to countries within the Andean region has increased.

Bolivia does not possess a specific policy on migration and does not have a law on migration that would enable the government to establish concrete mechanisms in harmony with global dynamics and trends. Because of these needs, the Government of Bolivia (GoB) is working to formulate a law on migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management Emergency and Post-Emergency Operations Assistance

As part of the United Nations Emergency Team (UNETE), IOM has been designated as the cluster leader for the shelter sector. IOM will provide technical assistance for the planning, identification, and provision of temporary shelters and NFIs for the victims of natural disasters.

IOM aims to support the government, civil defence organizations, UN agencies, and NGOs to provide rapid disaster response hubs, distribute and monitor the supply of non-food items to the most vulnerable citizens, and provide support to affected populations in the form of shelter and temporary housing assistance.

- **Assistance to victims of natural disasters in Bolivia**
– USD 200,000

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

IOM seeks to develop programmes to assist the sustainable return and reintegration of Bolivian nationals in response to a recent EU directive.

- **Reintegration assistance for voluntary returnees**
– USD 70,000

Counter-trafficking

Human trafficking, mostly of woman and children, is a serious problem in Bolivia. The GoB has shown a genuine interest in addressing this issue with IOM's help and technical support. Bolivians are trafficked abroad, mainly to Europe, North America and South America, for sexual and labour exploitation, including domestic servitude.

IOM aims to pursue a comprehensive counter-trafficking programme primarily focused on prevention activities, the protection of victims, and the prosecution of offenders.

- **National prevention programme targeting school students to prevent human trafficking** – USD 150,000
- **Capacity building and support for the return and integral reintegration of victims of human trafficking in Bolivia**
– USD 100,000

- **Development of training materials on human trafficking addressed to law-enforcement officials, in order to effectively implement the recently signed Law 3325 – USD 50,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

The objectives of the IOM's proposed project are to foster the improvement of border management and related data collection in Bolivia, promote improvements to Bolivia's travel documents, and support the return and reintegration process of irregular and stranded Bolivian migrants willing to return voluntarily.

- **Enhancing the quality of travel documents, improving border management, and assisting with the return and reintegration of Bolivian nationals – USD 300,000 (co-funding)**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

There is a need to conduct quantitative and qualitative research on Bolivian migration in order to find out its characteristics and impact on the separation of the nuclear family. Because of this migration trend, young people in Bolivia are growing up without sufficient support structures.

- **Researching Bolivian migratory flows and their impact on young people – USD 60,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BOLIVIA
– USD 930,000**

COLOMBIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Government of Colombia (GoC) continues to tackle the violence committed by illegal armed groups (IAG). The Justice and Peace Law, which facilitates the demobilization process, included a mandate for the provision of reparations to victims (judicial and administrative), which is one of the major challenges for the GoC.

Official figures estimate some 2,577,402 IDPs between 1995 and 2008. In addition, there are almost 880 victims of anti-personnel mines and unexploded ammunitions. The recruitment of children is also a concern in Colombia, as over 3,300 children have been demobilized from illegal armed groups. Nearly 3.3 million Colombians live abroad and regularly send remittances, which amounted to approximately 4.5 billion dollars in 2007, according to the Colombian Central Bank. Colombia is also a source country for victims of trafficking, who are exploited both internally and abroad.

Over two million people have benefited through IOM programmes since 2000. IOM implements projects targeting: IDPs, trafficking victims, ex-combatant children, demobilized individuals, victims of IAG, and persons living with HIV/AIDS. IOM also works with Colombians in search of labour opportunities by facilitating regular migration through labour migration models with emphasis on development activities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

IOM intends to continue working to strengthen government and donor initiatives that contribute to social and economic integration of IDPs, foster reintegration of demobilized combatants, and physical and socio-economic rehabilitation of victims of unexploded ordinances.

One priority of IOM is to support the GoC in the implementation of reparation programmes for victims of the IAG, under the Justice and Peace Law. In border areas, IOM will continue working for

the provision of effective emergency assistance to Colombians in search of international protection and help to improve the existing local response.

- **Assistance in the implementation of the administrative reparations programme for victims of IAG – USD 1,000,000**
- **Strengthening humanitarian assistance to ex-combatant children and preventing the recruitment of children and youth in Colombia – USD 1,000,000**
- **Emergency assistance programme for persons in search of international protection across the Colombian borders with Ecuador, Panama and Venezuela (Phase III) – USD 750,000**
- **Comprehensive assistance programme for physical and socio-economic rehabilitation of victims of war, land mines, and unexploded ammunition – USD 1,583,000**
- **Protection of lands and property of the displaced population (Phase III) – USD 300,000**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Health conditions of vulnerable migrant populations are a major concern for IOM. The priorities of the IOM's local strategy for migration health include: 1) access to basic health services; 2) prevention of STDs, HIV, AIDS, and gender-based violence; and 3) promotion of sexual and reproductive rights.

IOM will work with different sectors and institutions to reinforce their capacity to respond to health needs of vulnerable populations. IOM will also implement training and awareness activities to prevent STDs, HIV, and AIDS.

- **Pilot project for the prevention of STDs, HIV and AIDS in the transport sector – USD 250,000**
- **Diminishing the vulnerability of Colombians in search of international protection in the border areas of Ecuador, Panama, and Venezuela by improving access to emergency sexual and reproductive health services – USD 450,000**
- **Prevention of and response to gender-based violence among IDPs and other persons in search of international protection at and across the Colombian borders with Panama, Venezuela, and Ecuador – USD 450,000**
- **Promotion of the sexual and reproductive rights, with emphasis on HIV and AIDS, within the framework of the reintegration, reparation, and reconciliation processes in Colombia – USD 500,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM facilitates socio-economic development through temporary and circular labour migration (TCLM) models. TCLM fosters positive impacts in Colombia by transferring knowledge and technology, as well as optimizing the use of remittances. Host countries also benefit from TCLM by identifying required labour needs, thereby remaining competitive in the global market economy.

IOM expects to increase access to loans for Colombians abroad during 2009 by contributing to the implementation of the International Guarantee Fund for Colombians Abroad (FIG-COL). Loans from this fund back-up/guarantee credits in the country of destination for investment in Colombia.

IOM will also work on the impact of migration on the environment by developing initiatives to protect it and address direct and indirect damages caused by different forms of migration.

- **TCLM: a model for consolidation and replication – USD 480,200**
- **Consolidation and replication of the FIG-COL – USD 2,000,000**
- **Recuperation and conservation of the San Antonio River: income generation opportunities for vulnerable communities in Cesar – USD 409,953**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Colombia has made significant efforts in the fight against trafficking in persons (TIP). Additional specific activities will be developed in accordance with national legislation, policies, and government initiatives.

IOM will support the GoC to decentralize the national strategy to combat TIP by creating local or regional committees that will develop and implement local action plans to prevent, combat, and assist victims of TIP.

- **Capacity building to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings in Colombia – USD 754,000**
- **Prevention of child trafficking in Colombia – USD 411,600**
- **Implementation of institutional local action plans against TIP in four Colombian regions – USD 107,000**
- **Assistance to IDPs: preventing trafficking in persons among IDPs in Medellín (Phase II) – USD 105,185**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM's research will contribute to addressing the relationship between internal forced displacement and its impact and consequences on different areas. Partnerships with universities, research institutes and other relevant stakeholders will be fostered to exchange information and develop new interventions.

- **The process of land degradation in three regions of Colombia and its effect on the peasant movement during armed violence – USD 272,326**
- **An analysis of Colombian migration movements in border areas – USD 200,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR COLOMBIA
– USD 11,023,264

ECUADOR

MIGRATION ISSUES

During the decade from 1996 to 2006, from one to one and a half million people left Ecuador, making the total figure for Ecuadorians residing abroad about two million. This represents a very high number considering that the total population of Ecuador is 13 million.

Ecuador shows not only high rates of emigration, but also it currently is a country of destination and transit for migrants. Ecuador has become a country of destination due to migratory waves coming especially from Colombia and Peru. In this respect, migration has become a fundamental issue for the government. IOM has been developing diverse projects to support the Government of Ecuador's (GoE) efforts to improve its population's living standards and manage current migration flows.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

For the emergency flood disaster on the Ecuadorian coast, IOM was designated as the cluster leader for the shelter sector as part of the UNETE. IOM intends to provide technical assistance for the planning, identification, and provision of temporary shelters for the victims of this natural disaster. IOM is also responsible for coordinating emergency responses in the form of shelter services, transportation for humanitarian aid workers, medical evacuations, and other health-related operations.

Over the past two years, five main migratory waves into Ecuador have taken place, caused primarily by the violence still present in Colombia. The psychosocial aspects of this situation have greatly

increased the risks of domestic and sexual violence; women and children are the most vulnerable to becoming victims. IOM aims to develop a project for the prevention of domestic and/or sexual violence whose main components will include: raising public awareness of these issues, as well as training and offering of legal, health, and psychological services to victims.

- **Emergency humanitarian assistance – USD 50,000**
- **Gender-based violence prevention project – USD 150,000**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Highly mobile Colombians who are displaced in Ecuador are vulnerable to STIs, including HIV infection. IOM intends to initiate specific actions in the province of Esmeraldas to reduce the vulnerability of Colombian nationals seeking international protection through the implementation of a health strategy programme in sexual and reproductive health. This initiative will include three major components: the strengthening of health services, social communication for health promotion, and a study of zero-prevalence and associated factors related to HIV.

- **HIV and AIDS prevention project – USD 50,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Ecuador is known as a source, transit, and destination country for victims of human trafficking. The government has made important advances in addressing the issue. In particular, victim and witness protection programmes have been developed. These programmes are of vital importance to victims of trafficking since they provide them with protection and assistance, including the opportunity to testify against their traffickers. These services support victims in effectively recovering, successfully reintegrating, and ultimately, fulfilling their human rights. Resources are needed to provide emergency shelter to victims of trafficking and strengthen the assistance network. In order to be able to develop and enact policies aimed at curtailing trafficking in the region, systematic research on international trafficking in Ecuador is paramount.

- **Support for the Government of Ecuador's victim and witness protection programme managed by the Public Ministry – USD 250,000**
- **Support for a shelter to provide services to victims of trafficking – USD 150,000**
- **Research on international trafficking in Ecuador – USD 60,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

In countries with significant flows of migrants, efficient and effective consular services are needed to respond to the needs of its diaspora. In May 2007, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and IOM signed an agreement to strengthen the management of the Under-secretary of Migration and Consular Services.

- **Programme to strengthen the management of the Under-secretary of Migration and Consular Services – USD 35,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ECUADOR
– USD 745,000

PERU

MIGRATION ISSUES

IOM seeks to empower state institutions to develop and adopt strategies and policies that will effectively deal with migration issues and their ramifications. IOM is also committed to assisting

the Government of Peru (GoP) and civil society with preventing trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants including support for the formulation of national plans and agendas. IOM offers technical expertise to the GoP to train local authorities on issues including *inter alia*: the protection of migrants' human rights and the specific characteristics of bilateral and multilateral migration agreements.

There is enough evidence to assert that those households who receive remittances or those who have been exposed to the phenomenon of migration have achieved higher levels of socio-economic development when compared to the average Peruvian household. However, a study conducted by IOM and Peru's National Institute of Information and Technology revealed that only 6.3% of Peruvian households receive remittances, thus limiting the impact of migration on the alleviation of poverty.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

It is essential to create a strategic plan of action that takes into consideration the links between migration and the spread of STIs including HIV in order to effectively tackle this as part of a national agenda. The migrant population, in particular those with irregular status, as well as trafficked persons, are particularly vulnerable to STIs. At the same time, they generally have less access to health services, thus placing their own health and the health of communities in their countries of origin and destination at greater risk. It is necessary to increase prevention and education efforts to expand the array of health services available to migrant communities.

IOM aims to develop specific projects to support the government in tackling HIV and AIDS and identifying the most vulnerable territories within the country. IOM also pays close attention to indigenous communities with high numbers of migrant workers, while remaining sensitive to the socio-cultural aspects of the diverse population.

- **Introducing migration issues in the planning of strategies to respond to HIV and AIDS in Peru – USD 250,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

In Peru, men, women, and children are internally trafficked for the purpose of labour and sexual exploitation. Women are recruited and coerced into prostitution through false employment offers while children and adults are trafficked into forced labour in Peru's mining, logging, agriculture, fishing, and brick-making industries. Peruvians are also trafficked mainly to Ecuador, Spain, Japan, Italy, and the United States for sexual exploitation.

IOM proposes to insert a counter-trafficking capacity building module with the Official Academy of Judges and Prosecutors in Peru. IOM will also continue to support the existing counter-trafficking hotline and strengthen law enforcement efforts at the Peruvian borders with neighbouring Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, and Chile.

- **Building capacity among Peruvian law enforcement officers, judges, and prosecutors on human trafficking – USD 192,000**
- **International trafficking of women for sexual exploitation in Peru (Phase IV) – USD 130,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

For the past three years, IOM has been working with the General Directorate of Migration and Naturalization (DIGEMIN) and the National Institute of Statistics and Information (INEI) to develop

specific real-life quantitative data regarding the international migratory flow of Peruvian nationals. IOM expects to update these results during 2009 and publish them in a comprehensive survey covering the years from 1990-2009. IOM also plans to conduct a survey among Peruvians residing abroad through the intensive use of the internet.

- **Statistical report on Peruvian international migration, 1990-2009 – USD 25,000**
- **Surveying Peruvians living abroad – USD 100,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERU
– USD 697,000**

VENEZUELA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Venezuela lacks updated quantitative data on its migration flows, making it challenging to approach migration issues. However, there is a strong consensus that Venezuela is not only a host country for migrants, but since the eighties, it has started to display the characteristics of a source country.

Venezuela is a country of origin, destination, and transit for the trafficking of human beings. Women and children are trafficked from Brazil, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, and other South American countries to Venezuela. Child prostitution in urban areas and child sex tourism in resort destinations appear to be growing. Men, women, and children, mainly from Colombia, are trafficked to and throughout Venezuela and may be subjected to commercial sexual exploitation and forced labour.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM plans to contribute to the Republic of Venezuela's efforts to prevent TIP and migrant smuggling, protect victims, and strengthen public institutions involved in the fight against these crimes. Actions to prevent TIP and prosecute traffickers should be specifically developed in three of Venezuela's bordering states with Colombia: Apure, Tachira, and Zulia in order to build up the capacity of local authorities to counter these crimes. Key public officers (e.g. immigration officers, prosecutors, and labour inspectors) should be adequately trained to acquire a basic knowledge of TIP.

- **Capacity building for local authorities and prevention of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants in the states of Zulia, Tachira and Apure – USD 230,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR VENEZUELA
– USD 230,000**

Central America and Mexico

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Central America and Mexico have some of the most complex migration dynamics in the world, with countries of origin, transit, and destination and hundreds of thousands of migrants. Most migration is related to the search for a better life and the demand for labour. Irregular migration is a major concern, including internal flows, movement northward through the region, and flows into Central America from elsewhere. Irregular migration has significant social impact. A growing feminization of migration and an increasing number of unaccompanied children are also issues of special concern. Youth have become particularly affected by a lack of opportunities, a phenomenon linked to gangs (*maras*). The CA-4 countries (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua) have launched mechanisms for the free mobility of persons and the region as a whole is increasingly integrated in terms of labour mobility. Establishing information-technology-based mechanisms will contribute to regional security and unrestricted mobility, as well as facilitating trade; however, this remains a major pending task. Gaps in migration policies and in migration management remain at the national and regional levels. Regional cooperation should continue to be strengthened to both improve migration management and protect the rights of vulnerable migrants, such as trafficked persons, unaccompanied minors, and indigenous groups.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Migration Health Assessments and Travel Health Assistance

Providing migration health assessments related to migratory movements – whether for refugees, trafficked, temporary labour migrants, or vulnerable migrants voluntarily returning to their home countries – is an important part of IOM's work in the region. Many countries have requested additional assistance from IOM for these types of movements.

- **Health assessment network in Central America – USD 230,000**

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Despite high numbers of irregular migrants, detention centres and shelters often lack medical facilities and respond to health needs only on an emergency case-by-case basis. Increased capacity to assess and meet the medical needs of detained irregular migrants (and returning migrants) is a high priority and an urgent need in the region. In the context of migration health policy, IOM recently began facilitating a virtual working group on migration and health among member states of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM) in collaboration with UNFPA. Funds are needed to support governments in responding to health and migration needs, including the development of relevant policies and the identification of best practices from other regions.

- **Technical workshops of the RCM Health Working Group – USD 220,000**
- **Exchange of best practices on health and migration with other regions – USD 190,000**
- **Providing health assistance to migrants in detention centres and shelters – USD 398,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

The link between migration and development is gaining increasing prominence in multi-lateral discussions and national policy-making in Central America. Better use of migrant remittances, new labour migration schemes, promotion of circular migration and return, the links with diasporas, and the integration of migrants in destination countries are all very important factors to address in order for migration to make a greater contribution to development.

- **Linking Central American diasporas in the US with their home communities – USD 250,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

Hundreds of thousands of migrants move through and within Central America and Mexico every year, many in an irregular manner. IOM is often contacted by partners (governmental and civil society) to assist highly vulnerable migrants in returning voluntarily to their home countries. Often, their home countries lack the resources to adequately reintegrate these migrants. Without new opportunities, many try again to find a better life through irregular migration. Thus, improved and sustainable return and reintegration services are urgently needed.

- **Return assistance fund – USD 150,000**
- **Improving assistance to returnees from the US and Mexico – USD 350,000**

Counter-trafficking

While not enough is known about TIP for sexual and labour exploitation, thousands of persons throughout the region have been affected. Although governments and civil society have made significant progress, greater efforts are still needed at both the national and regional levels. IOM aims to continue efforts to fight TIP in the region through prevention and victim assistance and to seek justice through regional and national programmes that address trafficking in persons for both sexual and labour exploitation purposes, while also coordinating efforts with regional stakeholders.

- **Improving capacity to reintegrate victims of trafficking – USD 200,000 / country**
- **Enhancing NGO capacity to assist trafficked persons in Central America and Mexico – USD 350,000**
- **Promoting networking among counter-trafficking coalitions in Central America – USD 150,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

A more comprehensive approach to migration policies is needed, accompanied by effective and consistent inter-institutional coordination. Several countries need to make adjustments and/or update their legislation or specific regulations. Overall, the institutions in charge of migration administrations urgently need to strengthen their material and human capacities and their procedures.

- **Promoting integration in Central America through migration management – USD 392,562**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Central America is a region with great potential for facilitated labour migration programmes. At the national level, IOM works

closely with some governments in the region on specific projects, but a broader effort could be launched in the context of increasing integration / regional cooperation forums.

- **Promoting facilitated labour migration from Central American countries – USD 150,000**
- **Strengthening civil society's capacity to protect and promote the human rights of migrants – USD 75,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

The governments of Central America meet regularly to discuss issues related to migration management. Three topics, however, merit additional mobilization in the region, in order to better identify policy responses: *maras* and migration, healthcare for uninsured migrants, and integration.

- **Maras and migration forum – USD 90,000**
- **Coordinated solutions: healthcare for uninsured migrants – USD 115,000**
- **Integration forum – USD 85,000**

Migration Research and Publications

There is an increasing trend in the region of unaccompanied minors migrating to the United States of America. This phenomenon needs to be further studied to understand its characteristics and propose related actions. IOM also plans to study ways of better using migrant remittances (including south-south remittances) to promote development in the region.

- **Children alone: research on unaccompanied migrant children in Central America – USD 85,000**
- **Research on south-south remittances – USD 75,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 3,555,562**

BELIZE

MIGRATION ISSUES

Belize is considered a country of migrants as the state was constituted on the basis of ethnic and cultural diversity. The authorities have taken important steps to regularise the situation of foreigners by granting temporary employment permits and citizenship to Central American migrants. IOM cooperates with the government in migration management issues and their response to trafficking in persons (in the framework of the Organization of Central American Commission of Migration Directors).

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Based on the IOM in-country assessment which took place in Belize in March 2007, the proposed project will begin the implementation of a technical cooperation plan to address identified gaps in migration and border security in cooperation with the government. Substantial strengthening of systems and structures will be needed, focused on three major components: 1) migration security technology 2) capacity building at ports of entry and border regions, and 3) legal and regulatory framework.

- **Strengthening technical capacity in Belize to enhance migration management and regional security through border management – USD 500,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BELIZE
– USD 500,000**

COSTA RICA

MIGRATION ISSUES

In Central America, Costa Rica stands out as a country with relatively high development indicators. What these statistics do not reveal is that Costa Rica is also home to large irregular migrant populations. The country's stable economy and standard of living attract migrants who work in low-paying or informal industries. The vast majority of these migrants are irregular, creating challenges that extend beyond migration management and border control. Costa Rica receives thousands of irregular labour migrants each year, particularly from neighbouring Nicaragua (currently approximately 10% of the total population), as well as from Colombia, the Dominican Republic and beyond. An estimated 12,000 indigenous labour migrants enter Costa Rica from Panama each year, living in extremely precarious conditions. Key migration challenges facing the government include protecting migrant workers from labour exploitation, promoting the social inclusion of migrant populations, and improving their access to education and health services.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Although Costa Rica has a public healthcare system and a universal access policy, migrant workers are often excluded, particularly for preventative and non-emergency care. An estimated 400,000 Nicaraguans work in agriculture and other industries in the northern part of Costa Rica and in the urban central valley. Most do not have work visas and are thus excluded from the public health system. In addition, an estimated 12,000 Ngäbe-Buglé indigenous labour migrants travel into Costa Rica each year to pick coffee. Most live in very poor conditions, with limited access to potable water and sanitation services. The population is highly marginalized; access to preventative and primary health services is extremely limited. IOM is currently implementing a project together with local health partners and other organizations to bring basic services to the indigenous population. Efforts are underway to expand this successful project. Sustainable solutions which promote the health of these workers, their (often mixed) families, and the host communities are urgently needed.

- **Healthy Farms: increasing primary health services for highly excluded migrants (Phase II of the "Finca Sana" project) – USD 124,119**
- **Bi-national indigenous health project (IOM-UNFPA) in Costa Rica and Panama – USD 455,072**
- **Pandemic preparedness among highly mobile groups: Ngäbe-Buglé – USD 115,000**
- **Ensuring migrants' access to basic services in urban slums – USD 145,000**
- **From exclusion to inclusion: healthcare for migrants in Costa Rica – USD 75,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

As a destination country, Costa Rica receives large numbers of irregular migrants each year. Current detention centres are substandard, and the government needs support to improve the assistance given to detained migrants.

- **Protecting the human rights of migrants: improving assistance to detained migrants in Costa Rica – USD 90,000**

Counter-trafficking

IOM works closely with the National Counter-Trafficking Coalition in Costa Rica to respond to trafficking in persons. Support is needed to provide technical assistance in the implementation of the new Action Plan currently being finalized.

- **Supporting the implementation of the Costa Rica Counter-Trafficking Action Plan – USD 125,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Costa Rica is struggling with a new migration law that was passed by the previous administration and has yet to be fully implemented by the current government. One of the primary challenges is the modernization of the current Migration Office. IOM has contributed to some of these efforts, but much more remains to be done to facilitate effective migration management.

- **Strengthening the Costa Rican Migration Office through digitalization and information technology – USD 500,000**
- **Regularization of migrants in Costa Rica: public-private partnerships – USD 250,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM recently signed a Letter of Understanding with the Central American Population Centre (CCP) of the University of Costa Rica to continue joint efforts to research migration and health. A recent study carried out in collaboration with Harvard University identified important gaps in existing information.

- **National health survey of Nicaraguan migrants in Costa Rica – USD 85,000**
- **Reproductive health survey of Nicaraguan migrants – USD 50,000**
- **Evidence-based policy support to the health authorities of Costa Rica – USD 75,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR COSTA RICA
– USD 2,089,191

EL SALVADOR

MIGRATION ISSUES

El Salvador is a country of origin of migrants, as evidenced by the approximately 1.2 million Salvadorans currently living in the US. However, El Salvador is also a transit country for migrants on their way northward and is increasingly a destination country for labour migrants from Nicaragua. This complex mix of migratory flows is common in Central America and creates diverse challenges for the government. Related problems include increased human trafficking and smuggling of Salvadoran migrants, as well as challenges in channelling the large remittance flows into social development projects.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Migration Health Assessments and Travel Health Assistance

The Government of El Salvador (GoES) has expressed interest in receiving additional support from IOM related to facilitated labour migration programmes, including health assessments required by receiving countries.

- **Facilitated health assessments of temporary labour migrants from El Salvador – USD 115,000**

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

In El Salvador, returning migrants and other vulnerable groups need assistance. IOM works with its partners to promote and protect the health of migrants, for example, by ensuring that migrants are included in the national HIV and AIDS plan.

- **Psychosocial and reintegration assistance to returning migrants – USD 179,000**
- **HIV prevention among migrant populations – USD 95,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM is currently implementing a pilot project aimed at channelling remittances from Salvadoran communities abroad to their communities of origin. The main goal of the pilot project is to build capacity of the communities of origin in coordination with hometown associations.

- **Enhancing the impact of Salvadoran diaspora (Phase II) – USD 75,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM has been working closely with the GoES to provide safe shelter to VoT, in collaboration with the National Committee to Combat Human Trafficking. Further support is necessary during the implementation of the current action plan.

- **Technical counter-trafficking support – USD 40,000**
- **Mobile services for trafficked women in El Salvador – USD 120,000**
- **Preventing the trafficking of children and adolescents: working with schools – USD 272,180**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Given the high numbers of Salvadorans seeking employment in other countries, there is great potential for facilitated migration programmes in particular sectors (e.g. meat packing, landscaping, etc.). Efforts are underway to expand current programmes in collaboration with the Salvadorian government.

- **Facilitated labour migration from El Salvador – USD 140,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR EL SALVADOR
– USD 1,036,180

GUATEMALA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Due to its geographic location bordering the south of Mexico, Guatemala is most affected by irregular migration, as repatriations of Central American citizens from Mexico occur through Guatemala and the volume of repatriations is fairly high. In 2008 it is estimated that the number of repatriated Central American nationals will reach 100,000 persons. It is important to highlight that the Government of Mexico repatriates Central Americans by land, crossing Guatemalan territory. Of the total of repatriated Central American nationals, 50% are Guatemalans, while the other 50% is comprised by Hondurans, Salvadorans, and Nicaraguans. In addition, it is estimated that by the end of 2008 the number of individuals repatriated by air from the US will reach 30,000 and continue to rise in 2009. Guatemala also has to take care of regional and extra-regional irregular migrants, classified either as migrants abandoned by traffickers or migrants captured in Guatemalan coastal waters. Each month an average of 150 migrants in this category receive assistance. As Guatemala lacks adequate resources and is not prepared to face this complex and ever-growing trend, a regional approach is required where Central American countries, Mexico, and the US share responsibilities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

Since 2007 IOM has been cooperating with the MFA to provide onward transportation to returnees. However, assistance services for their professional reinsertion in the labour market are still

needed. In addition to humanitarian emergency aid, IOM proposes to provide assistance for the economic reinsertion of returnees, thereby promoting their sustainable reintegration and dissuading future irregular migration.

- **Aid programme for Guatemalan returnees – USD 1,379,100**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT FOR GUATEMALA
– USD 1,379,100**

HONDURAS

MIGRATION ISSUES

Honduras is a country of origin and transit in Central America. Because of its strategic geographical position (e.g. triple border area), Honduras continues to confront numerous issues related to migration. One of the challenges is the reception and reintegration of the thousands of Honduran migrants returned by land and air each year from Mexico and the US. In the area of migration and development, Honduras has a large diaspora in the US and remittances are substantial. IOM continues to support the Migration Office in improving the quality of migration management at all levels.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Migration Health Assistance and Advice

Despite important initiatives targeting mobile populations in Central America in the past years, actions continue to be locally focused. For example, IOM has found that HIV and AIDS actors are not actively coordinating with each other. In order to effectively provide services to highly mobile populations, key stakeholders must cooperate along migration routes, including across international borders. IOM is also concerned with the lack of reintegration assistance (including medical and psychosocial support) for returnees and is seeking funding to expand these essential services.

- **HIV, AIDS and mobile populations – USD 61,800**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

Honduras receives thousands of returning citizens each year, but resources to provide reception and particularly reintegration assistance are scarce. IOM works closely with the Directorate of Migration to receive migrants, together with civil society. Efforts are currently focused on improving the conditions for returnees but much more remains to be done.

- **Improving reintegration of Honduran migrant returnees (Phase II) – USD 415,000**

Counter-trafficking

One of the gaps in the counter-trafficking effort in Honduras is the lack of programmes for the rehabilitation and reinsertion of trafficked persons, particularly adult men and women.

- **Institutional strengthening for the prevention of trafficking, attention to victims and efforts focused on the prosecution of traffickers – USD 199,500**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR HONDURAS
– USD 676,300**

MEXICO

MIGRATION ISSUES

Mexico is a country of origin, transit and destination. Approximately 500,000 Mexicans irregularly migrate to the US each year, primarily in search of employment. This illegal entry is in stark contrast to the approximately 68,000 Mexicans who legally enter the US with visas for temporary jobs or the 14,000 Mexicans who participate in seasonal agricultural programmes in Canada. Some 220,000 Central Americans attempt to irregularly enter the US via Mexico's southern border. Although 70% of these Central Americans are detained by Mexican migration authorities and returned to their countries of origin, an estimated 60,000–70,000 eventually reach the US or remain in Mexico. These important flows present increased concern to Mexico and US border-control officials. Additionally, approximately 65,000 Guatemalans, 60% of them with a temporary visa, travel to Mexico's southern Chiapas state to work in agricultural jobs or domestic service. This particular flow is growing in dimension, extending to other Mexican southern states and incorporating migrants from other Central American countries. These large irregular movements involve frequent risks, vulnerability, and abuse. Another important concern is the increasing presence of migrant women and unaccompanied children, both Mexican and Central American and the growth of smuggling and trafficking networks.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Sexual violence and abuse against migrants has become increasingly frequent along Mexico's southern border. In 2006 IOM began a pilot project for providing counselling, medical and psychological assistance, legal support, and when possible, facilitating return to countries of origin for women and girls who have been sexually attacked or abused. The project covered six municipalities along the Mexican-Guatemala border. From late 2008 on, the project will extend its activities to other areas on the coast of Chiapas and neighbouring Tabasco state border locations. A new project will provide basic health assistance and counselling to transiting migrants in border areas in Chiapas and Tabasco, in coordination with local health authorities.

- **Assisting migrant women and children victims of sexual violence in the southern border – USD 80,000**
- **Health assistance to Central American migrants in southern border areas – USD 137,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

In May 2005, IOM initiated a project to assist trafficking victims. In two years the project established a shelter for women victims in the border location of Tapachula, and an anti-trafficking network of local governmental institutions and NGOs was developed on the southern border. Training and capacity-building activities about victim identification, referral, and assistance were organized, and over 80 victims were provided medical, psychological, and legal assistance. Phase two of this project intends to continue with victim assistance, especially focusing on the consolidation of existing shelters and strengthening service providers' networks in Mexico City and the southern border states.

- **Combating trafficking in persons in Mexico through assistance to trafficking victims – USD 155,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Lack of coherent, well-organized, and updated information on migration trends and issues represents a major constraint for the

design of adequate migration policies. To address this problem, IOM, in collaboration with COPPAN (a Mexican advisory and research group) and the MFA, is establishing an inter-active information system that will serve as a repository of official government documents, as well as analysis and publications produced by academic and international institutions, private sector agencies, and NGOs.

- **Migration Information System – USD 45,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM advocates for governmental and civil society actors in Mexico to analyze current realities and programmes relating to labour migration in, through, and from Mexico, particularly temporary migration, with the intent to develop more effective and realistic policy and programme responses. In coordination with federal and state authorities, IOM will prepare working documents on best practices related to labour mobility and organize training activities on practical tools for enhanced management of labour migration.

- **Engaging government and civil society actors in labour aspects of migration policy in Mexico – USD 86,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

More information is needed on the ongoing flows of unaccompanied children and women travelling from Central America to Mexico, and the relation between irregular migration, abuse, exploitation, and trafficking, in order to develop and improve response and prevention strategies at the national and local levels.

- **Study of irregular migration and trafficking in women and children between Central America and Mexico – USD 39,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MEXICO
– USD 542,000

NICARAGUA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Nicaragua has a population of 5.6 million. Poverty levels have worsened in recent years; currently the country ranks second only to Haiti. The National Human Development Plan presented by the government identified high youth unemployment rates and the lack of decent work opportunities as the main reasons for Nicaraguan labour migration in the last decades. Costa Rica, United States, Canada, Panama, Guatemala, Spain, Mexico, and El Salvador are the main destination countries for the 12% of the population that has emigrated. Improved access to credits, employment, and social protection, with an emphasis on gender and indigenous issues, are the main focus of the current government. Also, consultation with the diaspora in Costa Rica is being considered. A new immigration law is being drafted to reflect the current migration management reality.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM is a member of an innovative initiative involving banks, the private sector, universities, and international organizations, working together to identify investment opportunities related to remittances. This project is comparing south-south remittances (from Nicaragua to Costa Rica) and north-south remittances (from US to Costa Rica). Additional funding is necessary to expand this important project.

- **Remittances, financial democratization, and innovative investment opportunities in rural Nicaragua and Costa Rica – USD 100,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

In the past two years, best practices have been developed for the reintegration of victims into their communities of origin by taking an approach combining psychological and medical assistance with vocational training. In addition to continuing with direct assistance and advocating with local authorities, IOM will also focus on promoting more active participation of community-based organizations and the local private sector to strengthen the local service network that is at the frontline of defending victims of trafficking and key to the prevention of re-trafficking.

- **Improving capacities to reintegrate trafficked persons in Central America (Phase II) – USD 138,000**
- **Developing of a national strategy to fight trafficking in persons – USD 180,000**
- **Strengthening institutions involved in accessing justice for trafficking in persons cases in Nicaragua – USD 324,187**
- **Strengthening networks for integral attention and social reintegration for victims of trafficking in persons in vulnerable zones in Nicaragua – USD 872,865**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Given that Nicaragua is a sending country of migrants, the Migration Office must improve its capacity to respond to the documentation needs of its citizens (both before they leave and when contacted by partners in destination countries).

- **Building capacity to provide identity and travel documents in Nicaragua – USD 500,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

An informed migration policy that is based on the last census (2006), household surveys, and other relevant data is still a pending task. It is essential to support government agencies, including the National Institute for Development, to define the country's goals related to internal and international migration.

- **Elements of an effective migration policy in Nicaragua – USD 35,000**

Migration Research and Publications

Given the recent changes in migration flows (e.g. increasing movements to El Salvador and Spain, and decreasing flows to Costa Rica) additional research is needed. In addition, indigenous internal and regional migration is a common thread, particularly in the aftermath of disasters, but also due to lack of job opportunities and services in the Caribbean coast. Research needs to be done to better understand these important dynamics.

- **Nicaraguan migration to El Salvador – USD 40,000**
- **Female Nicaraguan migration: socio-economic impact on families – USD 40,000**
- **Indigenous migration from *Región Autónoma del Atlántico Norte* (Spanish for Autonomous Region of the Southern Atlantic) – USD 65,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR NICARAGUA
– USD 2,295,052

PANAMA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Panama has become a transit country for undocumented migrants headed to the US. This has resulted in increased trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants. Additionally, Panama receives thousands of migrants from Colombia, who have been displaced by forty years of conflict and growing economic difficulties. Panama is an active member of all regional initiatives on migration. Panama is also home to an indigenous population near the border with Costa Rica. Each year, 12,000 Ngäbe-Buglé migrate into Costa Rica to pick coffee. IOM is currently working with partners to provide health services to this population. Strategic partnerships established with the Regional IASC group have highlighted the need to create interagency regional humanitarian stockpiling depots, as well as capacity building in IOM's cluster area of CCCM. Finally, in the context of the expansion of the Panama Canal, IOM is seeking funds to work with its partners to help the government prepare and respond to challenges related to migration of workers.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

The IOM “*Finca Sana*” (healthy farm) project provides health education and health services to Panamanian indigenous migrants during the coffee season in Costa Rica. IOM and its partners are seeking funds to expand this successful programme along the migration route, in collaboration with indigenous authorities, as part of a bi-national effort.

- **IOM-UNFPA bi-national health programme for indigenous migrants – USD 350,000**

Migration Health Assistance for Crisis-Affected Populations

Given the extremely poor health indicators of the Ngäbe-Buglé population, IOM is working with its partners in Panama and Costa Rica to ensure that disaster preparedness efforts include this important, highly-marginalized population. Pandemic preparedness and related education is an important part of these efforts and IOM is seeking related funding.

- **Pandemic preparedness among highly mobile indigenous migrants – USD 123,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Panama is the only country in the region without a national commission to combat trafficking in persons. Given the movements into and through Panama, particularly from South America, it is essential to facilitate the formation of such a national response. IOM recently carried out training with its partners and is seeking funding to respond to requests from the government for additional support.

- **Promoting a national response to trafficking in persons in Panama – USD 119,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

In the context of the upcoming expansion of the Panama Canal, IOM and other partners have begun discussions on how to facilitate and manage the potential huge flow of foreign workers and associated services.

- **Technical assistance to the government during the Panama Canal expansion – USD 350,000**

Migration Policy, Research, and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

In preparation for the expansion of the Panama Canal, a research assessment is needed to identify key action areas and provide clear evidence for the related technical assistance project.

- **Potential implications of the Panama Canal expansion – USD 75,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PANAMA
– USD 1,017,000**

The Caribbean

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Situated at the crossroads between North and South America, the Caribbean is both a destination and transit point for migrants travelling between the two continents. As a region, the Caribbean faces a wide range of challenges, from intra- and extra-regional migration to natural disasters. The Caribbean is situated in the direct path of hurricanes that put the region at risk every year. Given the small size of the islands, islanders often suffer tremendous disruptions to their daily lives as natural disasters make the already weak island states even weaker. Also, as a direct result of its location and the constant movement of people, the Caribbean is a very attractive target for various criminal elements, including human traffickers, smugglers, and drug traffickers. Responding to the region's needs over the past fifteen years, IOM has concentrated its activities in areas chosen in coordination with regional governments including: combating human trafficking, promoting inter-state dialogue, building capacities in migration management and related operational procedures, promoting migrants' rights (including access to health), providing livelihood access in post-conflict and post-disaster unstable environments, and facilitating labour migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM has been partnering with governmental agencies and NGOs in nine Caribbean countries to combat trafficking in persons. Through its Caribbean Counter-Trafficking Initiative (CCTI), IOM is building the capacities of Caribbean communities to identify, assist, and protect victims of trafficking. CCTI is composed of four key components: technical skills training, research, awareness-raising activities, and victim assistance. Efforts are being pursued at the regional and national levels simultaneously. Based on requests from CCTI partner countries, IOM will continue to support their work to respond to and prevent trafficking in persons. The next steps include establishing national referral mechanisms, developing regional model anti-trafficking legislation, and fortifying ports of entry to disrupt trafficking routes.

- **Assist victims of trafficking by strengthening referral networks and care processes, in addition to conducting technical skills trainings to develop the capacity of governments, NGOs, and law enforcement – USD 200,000**
- **Fostering regional collaboration through the annual regional meeting on counter-trafficking strategies for 16 Caribbean countries – USD 100,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM plans to continue to facilitate dialogue among neighbouring countries on migration-related issues and to assist in addressing current migration management needs in concert with the Latin American Technical Cooperation on Migration.

- **Strengthening of regional migration management – USD 30,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Each year the Caribbean loses approximately 400 nurses through migration to developed countries and the cost of training these

nurses is estimated at USD 15-20 million per year. IOM works with the Pan-American Health Organization and other partners such as Caribbean Community (CARICOM) to assist countries in the Caribbean to develop comprehensive strategies and initiatives to better manage the migration of health workers through temporary movements. At the "Caribbean Conference on Temporary Movement: Towards a Trade and Development Approach" (March 2005), a framework for action for a programme to manage the temporary movement of nurses was agreed.

- **Regional programme for the temporary movement of health workers – USD 500,000**
- **Documentary on the consequences of brain drain of healthcare professionals in the Caribbean – USD 30,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

CARICOM's regional task force has convened meetings to specifically look at child migration in the region. Migrant children can be grouped in two categories: those migrating with families; and those who are unaccompanied. Unaccompanied minors may fall further within groups of trafficked persons, asylum seekers, or refugees. CARICOM is conducting a mapping exercise to determine how migration affects Caribbean children. The next step will be to develop a regional framework for appropriate responses by CARICOM member states. IOM aims to provide technical assistance to CARICOM for developing the regional framework on child migration that ensures children's rights are upheld.

- **Technical support to enhance the Caribbean region's capacity to respond to child migration – USD 90,500**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 950,500

CUBA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Although primarily an emigration country, Cuba is also increasingly faced with irregular immigration flows from Haiti and other countries. Between 1988 and 2005, 20,048 Haitians landed involuntarily on Cuban shores, due to bad weather and precarious vessels used during the journey toward the US.

In order to tackle this humanitarian issue within a constructive and coordinated framework, Cuba, Haiti, and IOM signed a tripartite agreement in February 2002. According to the agreement, IOM coordinates with the Haitian and Cuban Governments for the organization and effective transfer of those Haitians who decide to return to their country, as well as the mobilization of resources to support voluntary returns.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

As part of the tripartite agreement signed between Cuba and Haiti, IOM will continue assisting with the voluntary return of Haitian migrants who arrived by boat. In the past, these migrants have been accommodated in Punta Maisi transit camps to be later voluntarily returned by plane. As a drawn-out transit situation endangers the physical security and emotional stability of women and children living in the camps, it is important to keep the time in the transit

camps to a minimum and provide voluntary return assistance in a timely and effective manner.

- **Assisted voluntary return of 480 Haitian migrants from Cuba**
– USD 143,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CUBA
– USD 143,000

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Dominican Republic, by virtue of its geographical location and lack of stringent migration controls, has long been a significant origin, destination, and transit point for irregular migrants both for migrants within the hemisphere and extra-regional migrants. As it shares a porous land border with Haiti, it is the chosen destination for Haitian irregular migrants seeking employment opportunities in the informal sector in the Dominican Republic. The lack of strict migration controls has allowed the development of criminal networks with a flourishing trade in drugs, small arms, and human beings.

IOM seeks to support the efforts of the Government of the Dominican Republic (GoDR) to curb the incidence of irregular migration, combat both human smuggling and trafficking, and regularize the status of a number of long time foreign nationals resident in the Dominican Republic, whose status is still unresolved. IOM has been working closely with the GoDR to enhance migration and security by providing the required expertise in border management and capacity building for immigration, law enforcement, and other government officials.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

Due to the ever increasing migratory flows to and through the Dominican Republic, a substantial number of foreign nationals use the country as a transit point to the EU and North America. Many of them are stranded in the Dominican Republic often by their smugglers, unable to continue on their journey or return to their country of origin. Assistance is required to facilitate the voluntary return of those deemed most vulnerable and who could potentially fall prey to traffickers.

- **Assisted voluntary return for vulnerable migrants**
– USD 275,000

Counter-trafficking

Internal trafficking and trafficking of Dominican nationals abroad and foreign nationals in the Dominican Republic continue to seriously challenge the capacity of the GoDR to respond. As IOM works closely with the government to strengthen its capacity to accurately identify victims of trafficking, provide shelter and protection, and strengthen the judiciary to prosecute traffickers, assistance is being sought to ensure the sustainability of these processes.

- **Strengthening the response of the Government of the Dominican Republic to combat human trafficking**
– USD 724,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM seeks to support the GoDR in its efforts to regularize the status of a significant number of foreign nationals, many long time residents, which remains unresolved. Efforts will be conducted through a regularization programme, and substantial technical expertise will be needed to ensure a successful process.

- **Regularization process – survey, information campaign and identification process for the enhancement of national migration legislation through the drafting of regulations for existing legislation** – USD 1,920,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC – USD 2,919,000

HAITI

MIGRATION ISSUES

With a diaspora estimated at upwards of two million people, Haiti's economy is heavily dependent on those communities, whose remittances account for a significant proportion of the national income (an estimated 22% in 2006). A further 800,000 to one million Haitian nationals are employed in the formal and informal labour market in the Dominican Republic, representing a critical workforce, most notably in the construction and agriculture sectors.

Haitian emigration to the Dominican Republic and other neighbouring Caribbean states and territories also takes the form of irregular migration through the use of smuggling channels. IOM continues to assist national authorities with institutional capacity-building efforts so that structures that were designed to support returning migrants may be reinforced. Efforts also concentrate on the development of Haitian migration management capacity, in coordination with UN peacekeeping efforts, as well as ongoing interventions in support of national community stabilization and peace-building strategies.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-Emergency Operations Assistance

IOM's strategy aims to mitigate the destabilizing effects of at-risk youth, unemployment, and natural disasters on stability and recovery in vulnerable communities and the country at-large, and to promote programmes that are conducive to displacement and irregular migration. Additionally, in the context of the humanitarian reform agenda, IOM has agreed to take on a leading role within the shelter cluster in Haiti. In order to continue assisting the government in its recovery and stabilization efforts and to ensure sustainability, IOM implements projects that aim to respond to community rehabilitation and reconstruction needs through labour-intensive mechanisms and a community participation approach.

- **Continued development and implementation of community violence reduction strategies through community participation and labour intensive infrastructure rehabilitation work** – USD 3,000,000
- **Coordination of the IASC shelter and NFI clusters: reinforcement of most vulnerable shelter infrastructure and stockpiling of emergency NFI** – USD 1,850,000
- **Ravine reinforcement and other interventions aiming at mitigating impact of natural disasters on at-risk urban and rural communities** – USD 800,000

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

In order to relieve the socio-economic pressures on outward migration from rural areas, IOM aims to assist affected communities in the country's northern areas with micro-credit and business skills training. IOM also seeks to facilitate access to and competition within the remittance service sector and promote innovative matching grant mechanisms for remittance investment in human capital formation and community development.

- **Enhancing remittance services and their development impact** – USD 750,000

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM seeks to extend its interventions in support of inter-agency and national government efforts to combat human trafficking in Haiti, which mostly takes the form of domestic servitude targeting minors. IOM aims to conduct assistance programmes benefiting minor victims of trafficking through their return and reintegration into their communities. Institutional capacity-building efforts will also be continued, as government authorities carry on with an initiative to pass national legislation against trafficking in persons.

- **Return and reintegration assistance to child victims of trafficking – USD 750,000**
- **Provision of shelter and psycho-social support to child victims of trafficking – USD 125,000**
- **Institutional capacity-building support to combat human trafficking – USD 500,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM works in close cooperation with the UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti, national authorities, and the international community in order to address migration management challenges in Haiti, including improved border control through institutional capacity-building and infrastructure rehabilitation. Efforts in this field take place within the broader framework of the national rule of law, justice, and police reform plans, of which border and migration management are integral parts.

- **Capacity building in migration management (Phase II) – enhancing inter-agency coordination on migration matters – USD 2,500,000**
- **Rehabilitation of land and maritime border control and security infrastructure – USD 2,400,000**
- **Institutional support to capacity-building efforts of the National Office for Migration – USD 300,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Publications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM aims to support efforts to increase fact-based, objective knowledge on the extent and nature of cross-border migration flows between Haiti and the Dominican Republic. To this end, initiatives have been developed in order to launch surveys on cross-border movements, the results of which will assist national authorities on both sides of the border to develop informed migration management strategies. This endeavour is also intended to feed into renewed efforts to encourage bilateral and regional dialogue on migration issues.

- **Survey on cross-border migration flows between Haiti and the Dominican Republic and establishment of an observatory on Haitian-Dominican migration – USD 650,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR HAITI
– USD 13,625,000

JAMAICA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Jamaica continues to face migration-related challenges due to the growth of organized crime networks that have set up sophisticated human smuggling and trafficking operations. Given its economic reliance on tourism, the Government of Jamaica (GoJ) remains highly committed to combating trafficking, curtailing smuggling operations, (many of which affect third country nationals) and addressing issues related to the free movement of CARICOM nationals, particularly in terms of employment and health services.

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

The GoJ has announced an initiative to modernize its migration laws. In addition it has recognized the need to develop standard operating procedures to assist in implementing any new legislation. Training of officers in the new procedures will be required as well. IOM is well-placed to assist the government in this process, as it has substantial experience in providing similar assistance to other governments in the Caribbean.

- **Capacity building for the implementation of immigration legislation – USD 550,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR JAMAICA
– USD 550,000

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

MIGRATION ISSUES

It is acknowledged that the law and order situation and unchecked transnational criminal activities in some Caribbean and Latin American countries create an environment which tolerates smuggling of drugs and armaments. This is frequently coupled with weak government capacity to control or monitor movements across their borders. Even in the countries with greater stability and stronger governance, the migration management regimes are weak as evidenced in generally porous borders, inadequately trained and equipped staff, and minimal regional and cross-regional technical cooperation on migration management and security matters.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Among the CARICOM countries, Trinidad and Tobago has been at the forefront of security measures to protect its borders and has been the leading proponent of a regional security force. Trinidad and Tobago's commitment to regional security is supported by the fact that the country's Prime Minister has been designated the Lead Head of Government of CARICOM on security matters and the Minister of National Security is designated the Chairperson of the CARICOM Council of Ministers responsible for national security.

- **Strengthening the capacity of the immigration division and associated security agencies in Trinidad and Tobago to handle migration management and security challenges in an efficient, timely, and institutionally coordinated manner – USD 525,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
– USD 525,000

Asia

SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST ASIA

Regional

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Nepal
Pakistan
Sri Lanka

CENTRAL ASIA

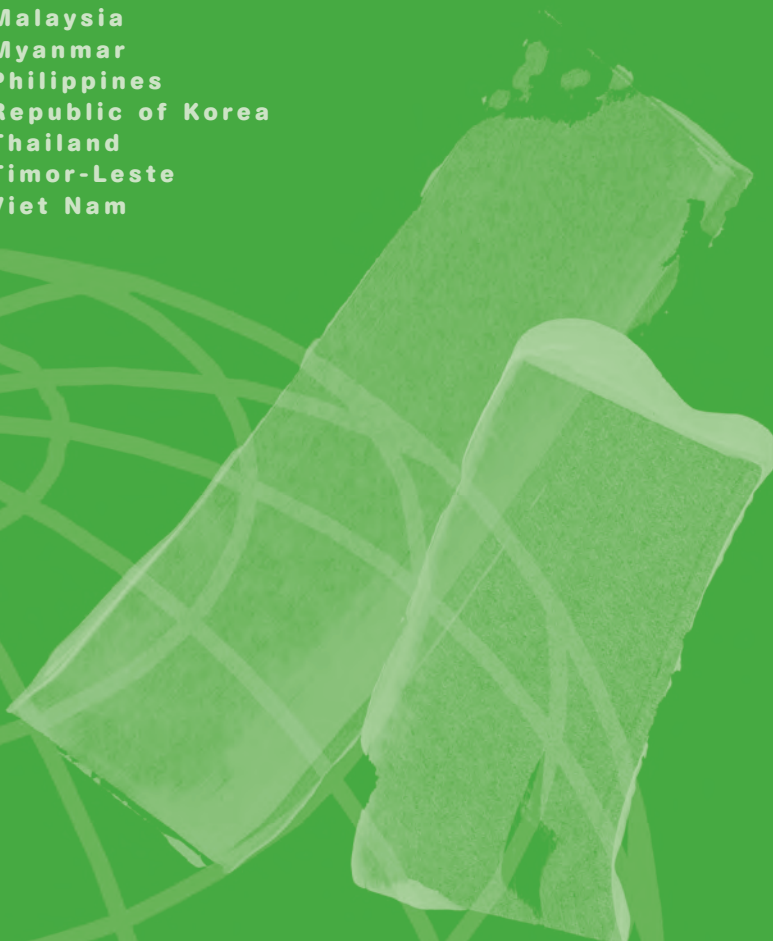
Regional

Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan

EAST AND SOUTH EAST ASIA

Regional

Cambodia
China
Indonesia
Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR)
Malaysia
Myanmar
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Viet Nam



South and South West Asia

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

The historic ties that link populations across the region, accentuated by modern migration dynamics and the general effects of globalization, contribute to the continued existence of multiple and varied forms of population movements. However, up-to-date and reliable figures are scarce. While it is widely accepted that regular migration flows have continued to increase in terms of magnitude and complexity, irregular migration, particularly trafficking in persons, appears to remain on the rise.

With migration a major livelihood option for people in the region and with the increasing impact of migration on economic and social development, the importance of addressing migration in a coordinated manner is paramount. The region remains one of the few that does not have an exclusive regional process in place to manage migration. Recent progress made in migration management by individual countries indicates the increasingly proactive and programmatic approach being considered by the governments.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM proposes to implement a regional project focused preventing trafficking by bolstering and reinforcing prosecution mechanisms. In Bangladesh and India, the prosecution of traffickers will be made stronger through effective enforcement of laws and the promotion of appropriate legal frameworks.

- **Prevention of trafficking through strengthening prosecution mechanisms in South Asia – USD 500,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 500,000

AFGHANISTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Afghanistan continues to experience high levels of cross-border and internal population movements. Irregular labour migration, high numbers of returnees military operations, poor social infrastructure at the community level in rural areas, trafficking in human beings, and the volatile security situation in some parts of the country are the main factors triggering these population movements. Using its structure of suboffices, IOM has contributed to the Government of Afghanistan's (GoA) efforts to mitigate the negative impact of the aforementioned phenomena.

In 2009, IOM will continue to support the goals of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS) through a variety of activities such as: technical cooperation on the management of labour migration and labour migration programmes and the development of strategies to deter human smuggling and trafficking, as well as other forms of irregular migration in addition to population stabilization activities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

Following a dramatic increase in anti-government activity throughout Afghanistan from 2006 onwards, Coalition Forces, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) troops, and the Afghan National Army have intensified their operations against insurgents and the Taliban. This increased level of military activity has resulted in losses and suffering for a significant number of Afghan families and communities. IOM seeks to continue and expand assistance to civilian victims through 2009.

Given the expected continued steady flow of returnees, IOM seeks to provide both emergency and longer-term assistance to ensure their successful resettlement and integration into Afghan society. IOM also intends to provide rapid response humanitarian assistance to natural or man-made disasters by providing emergency aid, through the distribution of non-food items and emergency shelter, to displaced populations.

- **Assistance to civilian victims of military operations – USD 10,000,000**
- **Re-integration support to returnees from Iran and Pakistan – USD 4,000,000**
- **Rapid response humanitarian assistance – USD 10,000,000**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Trafficking victims, returnees, and other migrants are faced with high health risks and risk behaviours, including drug addiction. IOM seeks to address these problems by providing diagnostic and referral services and treatment, if necessary, to such vulnerable migrants.

- **Support drug addiction treatment – USD 200,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM seeks to design and implement small community projects promoting the linkage between development and the reduction of violence. Such projects provide a visible humanitarian platform orientated to promoting social development and community stabilization.

As another part of its community stabilization activities, IOM is currently constructing various health and education facilities such as hospitals, midwifery training schools, and provincial teacher resource colleges throughout the country, addressing the needs of millions of people. IOM seeks to build on these experiences and reconstruct the country's only national infectious diseases hospital, which was severely damaged by fire in 2008.

- **Community stabilization in Afghanistan – USD 2,400,000**
- **Reconstruction of the National Infectious Diseases Hospital – USD 6,000,000**

Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

Afghanistan is still faced with a severe shortage of qualified nationals to assume key positions within ministries, government institutions, and the private sector, which are crucial to development. IOM's Return of Qualified Afghans (RQA) programme works closely with the GoA to identify such positions and recruit suitable Afghan candidates abroad who are willing to contribute their expertise and skills to their country's reconstruction efforts. To date, 846 Afghan experts have returned from 32 countries to Afghanistan with IOM's assistance. IOM proposes to continue these activities with a special

emphasis on regional cooperation and targeted programming in support of the current ANDS.

- **Return of Qualified Afghans – USD 5,000,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

It is important to continue to facilitate the voluntary return of Afghans from abroad and ensure their smooth reception and sustainable reintegration. IOM proposes to continue to support assisted voluntary returns through return and reception assistance, post-arrival information and counselling, reintegration assistance, and monitoring.

- **Return, reception, and reintegration assistance to Afghan nationals – USD 4,000,000**

Counter-trafficking

Afghanistan is confronted with a significant human trafficking problem as a country of origin, as well as a transit and destination site for women and children trafficked for different types of exploitation. There is a sizable amount of evidence suggesting that forced marriage, debt settlement, forced prostitution, as well as sexual and domestic servitude, are the most rampant forms of trafficking in Afghanistan, with victims abducted in some cases. IOM has been actively involved with all counter-trafficking components of protection, prevention, and prosecution in Afghanistan. Nationwide information campaigns, a study tour conducted for law enforcement officers and direct assistance to approximately 100 victims of trafficking are some examples of IOM's recent achievements. IOM seeks to continue and expand such activities through 2009.

- **Combating trafficking in persons in Afghanistan: information campaign – USD 1,000,000**
- **Capacity building for counter-trafficking law enforcement – USD 500,000**
- **Assistance to trafficking victims – USD 2,000,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Decades of fighting have caused mass population displacement both internally and across borders. The GoA requested capacity building assistance to rehabilitate the war-torn country, especially in the areas of migration management. IOM assists the GoA in undertaking the identity and nationality verification required for the issuance of travel documents to persons claiming to be Afghan nationals in third countries. The need for identity checking is ongoing as Afghan nationals continue to return particularly from the EU and neighbouring countries, especially Iran and Pakistan.

- **Technical assistance in passport and visa issuance – USD 2,000,000**
- **Migration management training – USD 1,000,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR AFGHANISTAN
– USD 48,100,000**

BANGLADESH

MIGRATION ISSUES

It is estimated that over five million Bangladeshis are currently working abroad. Remittances sent by migrants through official channels reached a record high level of USD 6.5 billion in the 2007 fiscal year while in the first three quarters of the 2008 fiscal year, remittance levels already reached USD 6.4 billion and are expected to exceed USD 7 billion. Increasingly, migration is recognized as a livelihood option and a major development issue in Bangladesh. Concurrently, irregular migration, informal channels of remittance, and human trafficking continue to result in serious violations

of migrants' rights. Other contributing factors include irregular recruitment practices and abuses, rising migration costs, and a lack of data and follow-up with returning migrants, who have greater vulnerability to infectious diseases and lack appropriate health services. About one million people have become vulnerable internal migrants due to frequent natural disasters, as well as land and river erosion.

IOM is actively supporting the government and non-government agencies in all aspects of migration management. Further resources are required to continue existing initiatives and initiate new interventions.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

As part of the donor-government disaster emergency response team, IOM has provided awareness-raising support and conducted a needs assessment study in cyclone-affected areas. This study showed that rehabilitation efforts are inadequate in relation to the level of need. Permanent shelters and livelihood support to affected populations, especially women and children, are proposed.

A recent IOM-sponsored study on internal migration due to river erosion shows that these migrants are vulnerable due to the loss of livelihood, land disputes, and a lack of dedicated programmes for their resettlement. IOM plans to implement an integrated approach to empower affected communities, especially targeting women, by offering non-agricultural livelihood support and legal assistance, in addition to conducting awareness campaigns.

- **Support in disaster rehabilitation – USD 3,000,000**
- **Risk-preparedness campaign for persons displaced by riverbank erosion – USD 50,000**
- **Empowerment of riverbank erosion displaced persons – USD 150,000**

Migration Health

Migration Health Assessments and Travel Health Assistance

IOM supported a study on the health of migrant workers. As a result, a new project is proposed to strengthen the existing health system, build the capacity of medical professionals, and support the establishment of comprehensive patterns of delivering services to migrants.

- **Establishing network of health care services for returning labour migrants – USD 150,000**

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Although the current HIV prevalence in Bangladesh is low, Bangladeshis are vulnerable to HIV infection due to cross-border migration of key at-risk populations. Essential health care and social support systems are urgently needed at land-transit points and localities of transit populations. 80% of the individuals testing positive for HIV are among returnee migrants. However, the government's training curricula for migrant job seekers does not include preventive information on essential health issues. IOM proposes to mainstream information on preventive health care, including ways of reducing risk of exposure to STIs, including HIV, in government-run training programmes for migrant job seekers. In the meantime, as there is no appropriate information source or services for migrant job seekers before they travel, IOM proposes to raise their awareness on HIV prevention by providing pre-departure training and information materials that departing workers can take with them.

- **Provision of essential health care and services, including treatment for STIs including HIV, for vulnerable cross-border migrants at selected land-transit points – USD 700,000**
- **Mainstreaming essential health issues such as STIs, including HIV and AIDS in the Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training to raise awareness among potential labour migrants – USD 600,000**

- HIV preventive education and services for labour migrants – USD 500,000

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Remittance is the largest source of net foreign exchange in Bangladesh, but the lack of awareness of this fact and the reliance on informal channels has adverse effects on the economy, individual migrants, and their families. IOM is implementing a programme to raise the awareness of migrants and their families on the transfer, channelling, and utilization of remittances. A nation-wide household survey is underway to assess, for the first time, the volume and utilization patterns of remittances in Bangladesh. Based on its results, IOM will explore new interventions to build the entrepreneurial skills of returnee migrants and provide them with practical, profitable investment schemes.

- Enhancing remittance management by migrants and their families – USD 100,000
- Channelling remittances to community level development initiatives – USD 100,000
- Strengthening the normative framework of migration to develop a nation-wide migration network – USD 70,000

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

There is a trend of increasing numbers of Bangladeshi migrants returning from different countries. There is a need for reintegration assistance by various stakeholders to prevent irregular migration. Good reintegration programmes are an incentive for the timely, voluntary return of migrant workers and can also enhance their economic well-being after re-entering their home country.

- Project for the sustainable socio-economic reintegration of returnees – USD 1,000,000
- Re-integration programme for returnee women migrant workers – USD 500,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM is one of the leading agencies to closely work with Government of Bangladesh (GoB) in combating trafficking in persons, especially women and children. Through IOM's new projects, comprehensive laws on trafficking in persons will be established and witness and victim protection will be operationalized. Moreover, a comprehensive database to document trafficking cases will be created and Community Information Centres (CIC) for awareness-raising will be established. This will facilitate better prosecution of traffickers and ensure appropriate support for victim care.

In an innovative initiative, IOM is operating a café franchise called, "Kafe Mukti", which employs only trafficking survivors. This activity is part of IOM's livelihood and social integration projects for trafficking survivors. Based on the successful pilot phase, and in partnership with public and corporate enterprises, IOM plans to expand the concept countrywide and diversify the businesses undertaken, from café to laundry services, as well as beauty parlours and grocery stores. Approximately 1,200 direct and indirect beneficiaries would be assisted by the proposed project, which transforms vulnerable women into true entrepreneurs.

- Strengthening the prosecution system in Bangladesh – USD 400,000
- Economic reintegration of survivors of trafficking by promoting public-private partnerships – USD 3,075,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM has implemented several need assessments, capacity building and technical support projects with the GoB to strengthen its border control and migration management capabilities. IOM aims to provide further technical and capacity building support to the GoB to introduce machine-readable passports, as well as to continue strengthening border control and migration management.

- Technical assistance for the Government of Bangladesh's machine-readable passport programme – USD 250,000
- Enhancing the capacity of immigration officials in combating irregular migration (Phase III) – USD 500,000

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Bangladeshi overseas job seekers are largely semi-skilled, unaware of their rights and unaware of the rules and procedures in their destination country. IOM aims to assist the government to protect Bangladeshi migrants from abuse, promote their rights, and facilitate legal migration channels. IOM has assisted the government to introduce pre-employment as well as pre-departure orientation services, but they need to be improved and decentralized across the country. IOM has conducted information campaigns and introduced a Migration Resource Centre on government premises that provides information and counselling to over 100 overseas job seekers every day. Expanding and decentralizing this information service is also proposed. IOM would like to establish a marketing research unit on overseas employment.

- Regional programme and dialogue on facilitating safe and legal migration from South Asia to the European Union (Phase II) – USD 1,741,440
- Promoting safe migration through information campaigns and pre-departure orientation for potential migrant workers in Bangladesh – USD 500,000
- Capacity building on monitoring recruitment practices for overseas employment – USD 500,000
- Assisting the Government of Bangladesh in implementing the Bangladesh Overseas Employment Policy – USD 500,000
- Enhancing the capacity of Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment (MoEWOE) and its subsidiary agencies – USD 790,000

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM routinely carries out policy-relevant migration research and surveys. IOM has drafted a joint action plan with relevant ministries to implement policy and strategies on labour migration. IOM also supported the GoB on legal reviews and in a review of its grievance mechanisms. The joint action plan and recommendations from these various studies can serve as the basis for new projects.

- Survey to better understand the situation and needs of the families of migrant workers – USD 50,000
- Survey to understand the economic profile of returnee migrant workers – USD 50,000
- Study on environment-population displacement nexus – USD 50,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BANGLADESH
– USD 15,326,440

INDIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

India is a country of both origin and destination for migrants. Operational and capacity-building measures for the Government of India (GoI) for migration management, with specific emphasis on assistance to vulnerable populations, are needed in conjunction with national and regional initiatives. The GoI is also keen to enhance its capacity and would like to mainstream active migration management approaches, as well as exploring close collaboration with and between various state and central government entities, private sector entities (corporations), training institutions, NGOs, and donors interested in promoting better practices in this field.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Migrants are particularly vulnerable to a range of public health issues during all phases of the migration process. These may include poor living conditions, limited access to health care and social services, and exclusion from public health programmes. IOM intends to conduct a comprehensive study on migration and health. An assessment of existing health facilities and gaps/issues is intended to address the health needs of migrants and their host communities in select locations where there is greater incidence of population movements.

- **Resource mapping of health services for interstate migrants – USD 271,617**
- **Promotion of safe mobility and prevention of HIV infections among vulnerable populations – USD 375,000**
- **Strengthening the systems for reducing HIV and other vulnerabilities of migrants, their families, and communities in India – USD 1,710,503 (New)**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Migrants contribute to the development of their home communities in different ways, such as through remittances, new skills, and investment in community development from abroad. India is among the top three recipients of migrant remittances in the developing world. Poverty reduction and migration management policies should take into account the development needs of migrants in countries of origin and destination. In India, internal migration is a result of urbanization, modernization, and the hope that they bring better livelihood options and economic security.

- **Livelihood project for interstate migrant workers in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Gujarat in India – USD 700,000**
- **Livelihood options for returnees from United Arab Emirates (UAE) in India – USD 650,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

The recent trend in India shows a steady increase of returnees from various parts of the world. There is a need for greater reintegration assistance to be provided by various stakeholders in order to aid returnees and combat future irregular migration.

- **Return and reintegration assistance for returnees – USD 1,500,000**

Counter-trafficking

India is a source, destination, and transit country especially from the region for women, men, and children, trafficked for forced or bonded labour and for commercial sexual exploitation. Children are also trafficked for domestic labour. The Ministry of Home Affairs estimates that 90% of India's trafficking for sexual exploitation is internal. IOM is addressing human trafficking through prevention activities and economic assistance programmes for survivors of trafficking. The government has recognised IOM's public-private partnership concept and requested technical support to address trafficking using this approach and involving relevant NGOs and civil society organizations.

- **Comprehensive community initiatives for the prevention of trafficking in South India – USD 750,000**
- **Technical cooperation with the Ministry of Women and Child Development for the promotion of public-private partnerships – USD 300,000**
- **Capacity building of civil society on public-private partnerships to combat human trafficking – USD 200,000**
- **An intervention to enhance the capacities of Swadhar Homes to address HIV and AIDS issues of trafficked victims – USD 111,756**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM launched its joint programme with the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs to facilitate labour migration of Indian workers. A Project Implementation Unit has been set up and it needs follow-up support. There is an urgent need to introduce pre-departure orientation and skills-upgrading for selected departing workers. Activities to enhance the capacities of migrant populations in order to promote safe migration have also been identified as a priority by various stakeholders.

- **Introducing pre-departure orientation for Indian migrant workers – USD 600,000**
- **Introducing a skills development programme and certification process for overseas employment in India – USD 500,000**
- **Capacity enhancement of mobile/migrant communities to promote safe migration in India – USD 1,610,175**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIA
– USD 9,279,051

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

MIGRATION ISSUES

Considering the fact that Iran is faced with high unemployment, economic difficulties, high proportion of youth population, new incentives for highly educated youth to migrate, and a significant rise in internal migration from rural areas to urban due to unbalanced progress of development, the country has experienced steady flows of emigration and immigration, driven further by key eco-political events in the region.

However, what makes Iran's migration context unique is that it has experienced simultaneous emigration and immigration to extreme degrees. In its recent history, Iran has laid claim to producing the highest rates of emigration in the world while simultaneously topping the list as the world's largest refugee haven, mainly for Afghans and Iraqis. Iran also exhibits one of the steepest urban growth rates in the world, largely driven by internal migration from rural areas.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

The relationship between HIV and population mobility has been accepted among those working in this field, and mobile people are considered among those at greatest risk to HIV infection in the country. Nevertheless, research conducted in this regard is scarce, which has contributed to a lack of efficient and effective programming aimed at HIV and mobility. Research, advocacy, awareness-raising, and education are the main priorities requiring the involvement of IOM expertise in the field of HIV and population mobility. IOM, which is a member of the Joint United Nations Team on AIDS in Iran, has proposed several initiatives as part of a UN Joint Programme in line with the national response to the HIV epidemic.

- **Assessment of HIV vulnerability and mobility patterns in the Islamic Republic of Iran – USD 300,000**
- **HIV and AIDS awareness-raising aimed at vulnerable Iranian mobile groups to the UAE – USD 200,000**
- **Sensitizing migration authorities on HIV-related issues through the Academy for Migration and Refugee Studies' (AMRS) migration management course – USD 300,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

With over a million foreign migrants residing in Iran, the country is ranked among the world's top migrant receiving states. This population has a diverse composition, with mixed flows of refugees under protection by the 1951 Geneva Convention, asylum seekers, and different categories of irregular migrants including victims of trafficking. On the other hand, Iran, which has the world's second youngest population, has become a major country of origin for migrants. Accordingly, new IOM projects aim to promote the human rights of migrants in Iran and build social partnerships between Iranian diaspora and their homeland. New initiatives also aim to assist Government of Islamic Republic of Iran (GIRI) to develop a national policy for migration management in order to effectively address the development challenges and improve human security since the issue of irregular migration is inextricably linked to matters of human security.

- **Pilot project to develop national capacities to safeguard the rights of migrants in the Islamic Republic of Iran and promote partnership with Iranian diaspora for 2009 – USD 600,000**
- **Pilot project to address the mobility challenge of human security for 2009 – USD 500,000**
- **IOM-UNISDR (United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction) joint project “Disaster preparedness programme for migrant workers in the IR Iran” – USD 500,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Given Iran's geographic position, near west and central Asia which are considered as origin, transit, and destination areas for migrants and refugees, the country is more susceptible to cross-border and trans-national organized crime. Human trafficking and migrant smuggling are emerging as growing regional issues, as trafficking and smuggling networks are becoming increasingly active due to existing eco-political challenges. In its efforts to assist the GIRI in combating trafficking in human beings, IOM has developed multi-pronged strategies to address the issue and seeks to launch sustainable projects that would build on the achievements of earlier pilot programmes.

- **Prevention of human trafficking among women and children in the IR Iran: (Phase II) – USD 600,000**
- **Holding the second regional conference on human trafficking and migrant smuggling with participation of more 35 countries in the region and observers from EU and UN agencies under the umbrella of the AMRS – USD 500,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Based on its expertise in the field, IOM is supporting the GIRI in enhancing its capacity to manage migration flows more efficiently and effectively. Following the successful regional approach of organized training courses and conferences, IOM plans to commence a new phase of the AMRS courses with participation of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) Member States, as well as the other stakeholders in the region (with special focus on the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries).

- **Strengthening the capacity of the AMRS for 2009 – USD 600,000**
- **AMRS and School of International Relations (SIR) joint series of certificate courses on migration management for students and officials of the Iranian MFA – USD 500,000**
- **Enhancing the capacity of border security forces of the ECO Member States' law enforcement forces – USD 1,500,000**

- **AMRS cooperation with Iran's Bureau of Aliens and Foreign Immigrant Affairs and SIR to develop the first national report on the consequences of Afghan Expulsion Programme – USD 200,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) – USD 6,300,000

NEPAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Nepal is in a transition period following its decade-long internal conflict. Large numbers of Nepalese (an estimated two million people at any given time) migrate to neighbouring India and other countries in search of employment. Given their low levels of academic qualifications and technical skills, such migrants are often forced to accept poorly paid jobs with difficult conditions. Female migrants (an estimated 11%) are often particularly vulnerable to exploitation. Trafficking in women and children is estimated at around 12,000 per year. Migration of single adult males makes them vulnerable to HIV/AIDS, which is an increasing trend. Inflow of remittances (two billion USD) has positively impacted poverty reduction in recent years. Despite its positive efforts and commitments, the Government of Nepal (GoN) requires technical assistance to achieve legislative improvements, and the capacities of officials need to further built to provide outreach to migrants and their families.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

As the lead agency for Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) for natural disasters, IOM has played an effective role following the floods in Nepal during 2008. IOM's future interventions will focus on enhancing local capacity to address the challenges faced by displaced communities and the humanitarian actors in the country.

- **National capacity-building on CCCM – USD 250,000**
- **Emergency relief response and CCCM – USD 500,000**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Most migrants from Nepal are single male adults. The female members of the family are left to tend to household responsibilities. Given their limited resources, expenditures for healthcare, especially preventative care, falls to the lowest priority. As a result, the health of women and children, especially from migrant families, is very poor with the highest maternal mortality rates. Migrants and their spouses are also particularly vulnerable to HIV/AIDS due to their lack of awareness. IOM future interventions will focus on raising awareness and promoting maternal and child care among migrant workers and their families. The capacity of private recruiting agencies should be developed to provide the necessary orientation to migrants during the selection process.

- **Information dissemination on HIV/AIDS vulnerability to migrants – USD 200,000**
- **Maternal and child healthcare for members of migrant families – USD 1,400,000**
- **Capacity building of private sector on HIV/AIDS orientation to migrants – USD 150,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

As a least developed country (LDC) and a country in transition, Nepal greatly needs income-generating, livelihood opportunities in its rural areas that could prevent undesired migration and reduce the vulnerability of rural residents. IOM strives to implement community development and employment creation projects in the selected areas with higher incidence of migration. The projects would also focus on enhancing the skill levels of potential migrants, equipping them with better bargaining powers and decision-making abilities. Migrants and their family members would be provided financial literature for the effective utilization of the remittances.

- **Vulnerability reduction through livelihood opportunities – USD 2,600,000**
- **Vocational skill development among potential migrants – USD 2,000,000**
- **Enhancing the impact of remittances through financial literacy – USD 600,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

Nepal's decade-long domestic conflict in the country has left thousands of people internally displaced. With the improved stability and governance, IOM would assist the displaced communities for safe return and successful reintegration in their place of origin.

- **Return and reintegration of IDP families – USD 400,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Despite its strong commitments, the government's capacity to manage the large migration flows and challenges is not adequate. IOM would support the GoN initiatives on migration management to control irregular migration and trafficking in persons. This will be achieved through capacity building training, legislative/policy improvements, enhanced cooperation among various state entities and data management.

- **Technical cooperation on improved migration management – USD 180,000**
- **Support for database development and management – USD 240,000**
- **Improvement of immigration facilities at the international airport – USD 350,000**

Counter-trafficking

IOM aims to assist the GoN in counter-trafficking activities by supporting its efforts, and those of civil society, to reduce trafficking and provide assistance to VoT in order to aid their socio-economic reintegration.

- **Economic rehabilitation of survivors of trafficking – USD 2,000,000**
- **Effective implementation of the National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking – USD 150,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

An estimated 564 people per day leave the country in search of employment. Most of the recruitment happens through the recruitment agencies with an inflated migration cost. IOM intervention would be targeted at enhancing the capacity of Labour Ministry to ensure protection of migrants in the destination countries, provision of information to migrants on the conditions of foreign employment and the promotion of fair competition and ethical practices among the private recruitment agencies.

- **Protection of migrant workers through capacity enhancement of government structures – USD 300,000**
- **Establishment of Migration Resource Centres at source areas – USD 800,000**

- **Promoting migrant friendly practices among recruiting agencies – USD 100,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR NEPAL
– USD 12,220,000

PAKISTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Pakistan is facing a variety of migration-related issues due to its fluid western frontiers that are vulnerable to continued irregular migration by land as well as by sea, the porous nature of its borders, policy and legislative gaps, and weak organizational linkages. A national policy on migration management has been initiated with technical support from IOM, but it needs the input of all stakeholders before it is finalized.

According to the latest figures from the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, at least 450,000 people migrate from the country each year, out of which 300,000 resort to irregular means. Greater efforts need to be made to implement the Protection and Control of Human Trafficking Ordinance of 2002 and increase the awareness of the population and all stakeholders involved in counter-trafficking.

Although Pakistan has long been a source of labour migrants, competition among labour-sending countries is increasing. Pakistan needs to explore new labour markets and provide opportunities for appropriate skills training and better information to outgoing labour migrants on the challenges ahead. Pakistan needs to focus on ways of accessing the benefits from the skills of returning labour migrants and improving the utilization of remittances for socio-economic development.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

Three years after the South Asia earthquake, IOM continues to support and complement the Government of Pakistan (GoP) by reconstructing earthquake-damaged school facilities in Pakistan Administered Kashmir (PAK) and North and West Frontier Province (NWFP) earthquake-affected areas.

The Community Stabilization Programme (CSP), which aims to strengthen governance and development in the Federal Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) within the general framework of the government's Sustainable Development Plan, is ready to commence its second phase. Through a programme of direct assistance to meet community-prioritized development needs, the FATA CSP will contribute to the goals of conflict mitigation, rural community stabilization, and community development.

IOM will be conducting an assessment regarding the construction of transitional shelters in urban environments. This project aims to look at what has been achieved from the urban transitional housing reconstruction process with the involvement of all stakeholders. This will be done in coordination with Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA), government counterparts and relevant organizations. Additionally, IOM will work with the Camp Management Organization (CMO) in order to assess the needs of the remaining caseload of camp residents living in the urban environment. Currently, there are approximately 400 families still residing in peri-urban camps.

As part of the "One UN" pilot programme in Pakistan, IOM is planning a project on 'Setting up Community Disaster Assessment and Response / Community Volunteer Teams'. Through this initiative, IOM will facilitate the development of: (a) stakeholder responsibility, (b) standard operating procedures, (c) skill and capacity training, and (d) mechanism testing in responding to disasters in the 20 most vulnerable districts of Pakistan.

- **Support to earthquake-affected school facilities in PAK & NWFP – USD 8,000,000**
- **Transitional shelter assessment – USD 200,000**
- **FATA community stabilization programme: (Phase II) – USD 7,000,000**
- **Establishment of rapid response teams in the 20 most affected districts in Pakistan – USD 750,000**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

In Pakistan, a significant proportion of persons living with HIV are migrant workers returning from abroad, many of whom were deported from the countries in which they were working because of their HIV status. In Pakistan, the health system has no mechanism to provide services to this particularly vulnerable group. While innovative strategies to respond to HIV have recently been launched, the MoH in Pakistan needs assistance to increase awareness, specifically among migrants and their families, and to build the capacity of public institutions to work with migrants. IOM, in close partnership with national institutions and NGOs, is assessing the situation and intends to assist the GoP to provide care for migrant workers and their families. In addition, Pakistan has high TB prevalence and many other related problems. In many places, access to healthcare is difficult and there are not enough health workers.

- **HIV prevention and care programme for migrant workers and their families in Pakistan – USD 1,500,000**
- **Tuberculosis prevention awareness and capacity building on diagnostic techniques – USD 1,200,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM's support began with the development of counter-trafficking legislation, the compilation of quantitative and qualitative data, and capacity building of law enforcement to effectively combat this problem. IOM recognizes the need for continued training of law enforcement, coupled with awareness-raising in vulnerable communities.

Much needs to be done to offer protection to VoT and put in place mechanisms for assistance, referral, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration. IOM will continue to build partnerships with the government and NGOs.

- **Creation of counter human trafficking district task forces and support to the federal investigation agency – USD 212,205**
- **Training of law enforcement – USD 150,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM has facilitated the government's inclusion in ongoing regional and international migration dialogue processes and supported the training of government officials in a variety of areas. The need for further assistance is foreseen to enhance immigration procedures and strengthen border control mechanisms. These efforts would be complemented with community infrastructure development in remote border areas.

- **Strengthening border management capacity – USD 400,000**
- **Community infrastructure development in remote border areas – USD 500,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM has been working with the Ministry of Labour, Manpower and Overseas Pakistanis to highlight the fact that labour migration needs to be tied in with the socio-economic development of the country. Following a seminar on the issue, IOM recruited an

expert to carry out a survey of the labour migration situation in Pakistan. There is a need for accurate and complete information to be made available to potential labour migrants. IOM will assist in the establishment of a migration information centre from which information on opportunities in destination countries, legal requirements, immigration formalities, etc. will be provided.

- **Training of trainers (ToT) in labour migration in Pakistan – USD 300,000**
- **Analysis of remittances transfer and development of competitiveness strategy for formal banking sector – USD 300,000**
- **Migration information centre – USD 100,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PAKISTAN
– USD 20,612,205**

SRI LANKA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The complex migration patterns, challenges, and dynamics in Sri Lanka are based on decades of conflict and slow economic development. Increasing numbers of Sri Lankans left for employment, permanent migration, asylum, etc. and sought temporary refugee status in India. Sri Lanka also has a long history of labour migration especially to the Middle East.

Stringent immigration laws in developed countries have created a regular stream of returnees requiring reception and reintegration. Returning refugees from India also require assistance. Some migrants taking irregular migration routes fall prey to trafficking and smuggling rings. Thus, there is a need for IOM and state actors to enhance the government's capacity to combat human trafficking and irregular migration. IOM has been working with the government to build the capacity to manage migration through a series of technical cooperation projects. IOM also collaborates with the government to improve training techniques, enhance skills of female domestic migrant workers, and explore new labour markets. IOM is also supporting government development efforts in the Eastern province.

Displacement due to continued fighting in the north and east, as well as natural disasters and the return of displaced populations to their villages, continue to generate significant humanitarian needs. IOM will provide humanitarian aid and rehabilitation support in these areas.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

IOM supports the urgent as well as long term needs of populations affected by the conflict, tsunami, and other natural disasters in Sri Lanka. Emergency response activities include: emergency and transitional shelter, food and non-food relief items, transport and logistical support, water and sanitation facilities, psycho-social support, and health assistance. Long-term recovery activities include: construction of permanent houses, development of small and large scale infrastructure, and sustainable livelihood development.

- **Emergency relief to war-affected populations in the North and the East – USD 628,930**
- **Continued and extended assistance for tsunami and conflict-affected areas in Sri Lanka – USD 350,000**
- **Relief assistance to IDPs in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu – USD 1,200,000**
- **Emergency shelter for IDPs in the north of Sri Lanka – USD 800,000**

- **Emergency support for internally displaced people through provision of water and sanitation facilities – USD 85,057**
- **Rapid livelihood recovery for IDPs – USD 605,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Through its capacity building of communities, sustainable livelihood support, and community infrastructure and enterprise development programmes, IOM contributes toward national development, as well as migrant welfare and services.

- **Conflict mitigation and reconciliation programmes – USD 1,000,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM's counter-trafficking programmes support national efforts to prevent and prosecute trafficking cases by drawing on the organization's technical expertise and local resources. A series of related capacity building activities are underway.

- **Strengthening capacities of civil society to support protection of Sri Lanka's migrant workers rights – USD 1,671,309**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM assists the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) to enhance its migration management capacities by: improving passport data collection and issuance process, capacity building of immigration officers and assists in policy and strategy development. Additionally, IOM supports national counterparts in international cooperation initiatives through provision of technical expertise and facilitative services.

- **Strengthening border management in Sri Lanka – USD 348,189**
- **Strengthening identity management through integrated networking – USD 5,571,030**
- **Strengthening the passport issuance process through the introduction of bio-metrics – USD 3,481,894**
- **Establishment of a national database for the Justice of the Peace – USD 208,913**
- **Establishment of a web-based database of lost and stolen passport records – USD 139,275**
- **Improving sources, systems, collection, and analysis of migration statistical data – USD 348,189**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM supports the initiatives of the GoSL that contribute toward poverty alleviation and development through increasing outward migration to countries with great demands for migrant workers. Through its network of missions worldwide, IOM contributes to various regional and international labour migration initiatives. Such initiatives strengthen regional and international mechanisms that assist the government to develop better informed policies and establish instruments that benefit migrant workers.

- **Facilitating labour migration pilot programme – USD 2,000,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SRI LANKA
– USD 18,437,786**

East and South East Asia

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration has become a priority issue to policy makers in the region. Governments and key actors alike are acknowledging the need for increased bi-lateral and regional dialogue and cooperation in the field of migration. Momentum is growing for a more integrated, interdependent sub-regional market with facilitated movement of labour and professionals, as the search for better economic opportunities continues to be the primary reason for migration. Human trafficking remains a challenge. The most common forms of trafficking in the region include sexual exploitation, forced labour, and false marriages. The governments' participation in the Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking (COMMIT) has demonstrated their increased commitment to combatting human trafficking.

Natural disasters continue to pose a significant threat to the populations in the region. In 2008, the region witnessed over 200,000 casualties through a series of tropical cyclones and the devastating Sichuan earthquake, which resulted in over USD 350 billion in cumulative damages. As a result, governments are supporting more disaster risk-reduction and disaster management initiatives across the region.

In response to the abovementioned issues, IOM's strategy continues to focus on enhancing cooperation among relevant stakeholders across the region toward comprehensive, intra-regional management of migration issues. IOM continues to provide technical and operational support to relevant key actors on the regional and national levels.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Significant health concerns facing migrants, mobile populations, and mobility-affected communities include sexual and reproductive health, STIs, including HIV, malaria, tuberculosis, mental health, and psycho-social well-being, as well as newly emerging diseases including avian and human influenza and severe acute respiratory Syndrome. There is a need to build upon experience and lessons learned in building capacity for pandemic preparedness among health/non-health sectors including migrant and host communities in the region. Post-natural disaster affected communities will also require emergency health interventions, and governments will also need assistance in revitalizing health care systems.

IOM will collaborate with governments within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and work within national, bilateral, and regional mechanisms toward more inclusive, multi-sectoral, and coordinated health policies and strategies aimed at providing adequate, effective and culturally appropriate healthcare, as well as accessible and accurate information. This would enable migrants and mobility-affected communities to make informed choices about their health.

- **Enhancing cross-border collaboration on communicable disease surveillance, control, and treatment in high-risk areas (Thailand/Laos/ Cambodia/Vietnam) – USD 750,000**
- **Development of a ToT and communications strategy curriculum using "For Life, With Love": a safe mobility and HIV and AIDS life skills package for five Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS) countries – USD 300,000**
- **Enhancing reproductive and psychosocial support mechanisms for migrants including trafficked persons – USD 250,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

In February 2008, IOM began implementation of: "Improving Knowledge of Remittance Corridors and Enhancing Development through Inter-Regional Dialogue and Pilot Projects in Southeast Asia and Europe" (with a special focus on the Philippines and Indonesia). A second phase of the project is proposed that will continue addressing the identified gaps mentioned above through a three-pronged approach of data gathering, policy dialogue facilitation, and pilot project implementation.

- **Improving knowledge of remittance corridors and enhancing development through inter-regional dialogue and pilot projects in Southeast Asia and Europe (special focus on the Philippines and Indonesia) – USD 333,959 (co-funding)**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

IOM aims to establish a policy dialogue between ASEAN migrant sending and receiving countries through a series of high-level seminars, followed by training sessions for immigration officials. These events would introduce the concepts, principles, and best practices of AVR programming from other parts of the world.

At the same time, some 100 pilot return and reintegration assistance cases will be implemented with IOM providing information, counselling, screening, transport, and integration assistance in the country of origin. In order to make return movements sustainable, individual return assistance packages and improvements of the social and economic infrastructure in the return region are envisaged.

- **Enhancing Assisted Voluntary Return in ASEAN – USD 1,000,000**

Counter-trafficking

Progress has been made over the past several years in creating protection and assistance frameworks for VoT throughout the region. Operational guidelines that support the establishment of institutionalized return and reintegration mechanisms for VoT within the GMS have been developed; but challenges still remain in the institutionalization of these frameworks at the national, sub-regional, and regional levels.

Partnering with ASEAN, IOM plans to address these challenges by strengthening national, bilateral, and regional cooperation efforts to address TIP. A pilot project to improve data collection on trafficking among ASEAN member countries was conducted in 2007. ASEAN endorsed the research and commissioned IOM to develop a second phase of the project that would support ASEAN members at the national and regional levels to prevent and combat trafficking by strengthening each participating government's capacity to collect, share, and use data.

In most countries in the GMS, male trafficked victims tend to be overlooked by the existing national and regional counter-trafficking frameworks, which focus on assistance for women and children. IOM will seek to improve the situation of and assistance available to male victims.

IOM will continue to administer a regional fund to fill gaps among existing direct assistance frameworks to ensure that identified VoT have access to assistance.

The Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime is the only cross-regional grouping, covering both the Asia and Pacific regions, which addresses the challenge of irregular migration. Ongoing funding is required to support targeted cooperation initiatives and workshops as a vehicle for capacity building and regional engagement on these issues, as well as to ensure continued administrative and support services to the Bali Process follow-up and its participants.

- **Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime** – USD 150,000
- **IOM/ASEAN project for the development and advancement of regional polices and operations to reduce trafficking in persons** – USD 2,700,000
- **Phase II project for the improved collection of data on trafficking in persons in targeted ASEAN countries** – USD 1,200,000
- **Regional return and reintegration of trafficked and other vulnerable migrants between selected countries in the Mekong region, with particular emphasis on regional and national implementation of the COMMIT Plan of Action** – USD 300,000
- **Improving health and psycho-social assistance for victims of trafficking through building capacity of health and social service professionals and community support networks** – USD 100,000
- **Return and reintegration victim assistance fund for victims of trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-region** – USD 275,000
- **East Asia sub-regional inter-governmental twinning programme for counter-trafficking capacity building** – USD 2,222,109

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM plans to strengthen the institutional capacities of governments in the region, particularly by improving the management of labour migration issues. In addition, IOM assistance will also focus on facilitating regional and bilateral dialogue and planning around contemporary labour migration issues of common concern.

- **Regional programme to promote bilateral dialogue and information sharing between countries of origin and destination of migrant workers** – USD 150,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 9,731,068

CAMBODIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Cambodia's legacy of prolonged civil war, porous borders, undeveloped infrastructure, and poverty combined with its geographic location make it a major point of origin, destination, and transit for irregular migrants.

The government's operational and administrative capacity in the area of migration management continues to be in need of strengthening. IOM's strategy for national capacity development focuses on: the enhancement of regional security through technical cooperation, labour migration management with an emphasis on information systems, and institutional capacity building, as well as awareness-raising of the risks and possible consequences of irregular migration.

Major infrastructure initiatives, such as the Asian highway system, are expected to transform migratory patterns and to have important social, economic, and health implications for concerned countries, including in the area of HIV transmission. Predicting these impacts and planning appropriate responses to HIV and mobility is an area of needed intervention in 2009.

Trafficking in persons remains a key concern for Cambodia and throughout the region. The efficacy and capacity of Cambodia's police, judiciary and other relevant institutions are being increased with particular focus on protecting the rights and wellbeing of victims.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

The main objective of this project is to enable local communities and institutions to better prepare for, mitigate, and respond to natural disasters in this hazard-prone country. This will be done specifically by increasing community self-reliance in managing flood risk through improved access to information, communication, and services within the community and with responsible government entities.

- **Building community resilience to natural multi-hazards in Cambodia through community-based disaster risk management** – USD 520,000

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM maintains its long standing commitment to contribute to developing the capacity of the GoC to appropriately meet the needs of its increasingly mobile population, with a particular focus on mental health and forecasting trends in mobility in relation to HIV. IOM works in the area of capacity development with the government and other partners aiming to respond to the specific health needs of migrants and mobile populations, particularly in cross-border areas. IOM's strategy will be to work with health authorities, NGO partners, and community leaders to develop culturally appropriate communications strategies to raise awareness in order to bring about changes in behaviour.

IOM also intends to support government programmes to include migrants and their families in national plans for avian and human influenza information dissemination and pandemic preparedness.

- **One step ahead: forecasting trends in mobility and HIV in Cambodia** – USD 333,400
- **Health governance capacity building for mobile populations in Cambodia** – USD 500,000 (New)
- **"For Life With Love" – strengthening community-based HIV, AIDS and safe mobility education in selected mobility-impacted communities in Cambodia** – USD 30,000
- **Pandemic preparedness for migrants and host communities in the border province of Svay Rieng, Cambodia (Phase II)** – USD 250,000

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

In 2009, IOM will continue to focus on strengthening the efficacy and capacity of the Government of Cambodia (GoC) to prevent human trafficking, with a focus on the protection of the rights of trafficking victims.

- **Regional integrated border assistance for sexually abused migrant minors** – USD 2,325,000
- **Enhanced return and reintegration support for victims of trafficking project (Phase II)** – USD 150,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Cambodia has 17 international border checkpoints all of which will be engaged in a capacity building programme aimed at improving passenger monitoring and reporting on visitors to Cambodia, implementing an effective national standard in passenger processing, and providing harmonized entry screening at border checkpoints. Migration-specific training will be delivered to the provincial police and maritime police that secure Cambodia's local land and sea border checkpoints.

- **Securing Cambodia's local and bilateral border checkpoints** – USD 650,000

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

An increasing number of Cambodians are seeking work abroad for the perceived and real benefits remittances can provide. IOM is planning to provide the GoC with the technical knowledge to establish an integrated labour migration database and information system. Building awareness through information campaigns is important to protect the rights of all migrants. IOM plans to focus on building Cambodia's administrative and operational capacity to prevent irregular labour migration and strengthen protection mechanisms for migrant workers.

IOM also proposes to support the Cambodian Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training (MoLVT) in managing regular migration flows moving from Cambodia and proposes to address counter trafficking issues in the specific context of labor migration. This project will operationalize recommendations put forth following an assessment of the remittances transfer system used by Cambodian migrant workers in Thailand and will seek to identify and implement small-scale initiatives to maximize the development impact of remittances at the community level.

- **Regional integration through labour migration and counter-trafficking activities – USD 1,650,000**
- **Maximizing development impact of remittances for Cambodian migrant workers in Thailand on local communities in Cambodia – USD 157,358**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CAMBODIA
– USD 6,565,758

CHINA

MIGRATION ISSUES

While still a major migrant source country, increasingly China is also a transit and destination point, with latest figures indicating 40 million entries and exits of aliens and 400,000 alien residents. Labour migration movements continue from rural to urban areas (estimated at above 150 million) and overseas (estimated at 675,000 workers). Emigration from non-traditional source areas is on the rise, further adding to the estimated 38 million people who form the Chinese diaspora. Irregular migration remains a point of concern.

In September 2006, China and IOM signed a bilateral agreement providing for establishment of a Liaison Office, based in Beijing. The office, which formally opened in March 2007, has assisted in China's engagement in various multilateral activities and forums. Its primary operational activity is the two-year "Capacity Building for Migration Management in China (CBMM) project" funded by the European Commission, in partnership with the ILO, with a budget of more than EUR 2.5 million. Achieving consensus on and initiating the implementation of the CBMM project represents a major advance in the IOM-China bilateral relationship and signals a milestone in the level of cooperation reached with counterpart ministries.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM is implementing a two-phased and multifaceted set of activities within the context of the ongoing CBMM project, which is focused at the national level and the high-emigration provinces in order to promote a more comprehensive approach to migration management. This includes technical interventions to strengthen China's capacity to combat irregular migration through training on travel documents, counter-trafficking risk analysis, information campaigns warning of the risks of irregular migration, and the

licensing and registration of private employment/recruitment agencies. Funding is sought for this comprehensive migration management programme to cover the completion of Phase One and to ensure the implementation of Phase Two.

- **Capacity Building for Migration Management in China (Phase I) – USD 500,000**
- **Capacity Building for Migration Management in China (Phase II) – USD 2,000,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CHINA
– USD 2,500,000

INDONESIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Indonesia is a prime destination and transit country for migrants due to its numerous entry/exit points and its border and immigration management system, in addition to its important internal migration flows. Indonesia, hosting the fourth largest population in the world, is also a source of hundreds of thousands of labour migrants who regularly seek employment in Malaysia, Singapore, and the Middle East. Together with the Philippines and Sri Lanka, Indonesia is one of the few Asian countries that deploys more female than male migrant workers, a majority of whom have a low level of education and work in the unskilled or semi-skilled labour force. Continuing efforts are needed to assist the Government of Indonesia (GoI) in taking action on irregular migration including critical issues such as human trafficking and smuggling, managing labour migration, and integrating cross-cutting activities on migration health, gender, and migrant rights into its interventions. The Anti-Trafficking Law that passed in April 2007 was a positive step for Indonesia, as was the creation of the National Agency for the Placement and Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers that commenced operations in March 2007. In 2007 the Indonesian Government allocated a budget of USD 4.8 million for counter-trafficking activities and continues to provide funding for counter-trafficking efforts.

Support to IDPs is another major field of IOM's operations that responds to the deadly natural disasters which affected Aceh, Nias, Yogyakarta, Jakarta, and Padang. Additional interventions in support of the reintegration of former combatants and conflict-affected communities continue to be warranted in Aceh.

Although IOM continues to implement its post-disaster projects in Indonesia, it transitioned from providing emergency aid to longer-term development assistance. This new focus is evidenced by IOM's livelihood projects and proposed disaster risk reduction projects in Aceh and Yogyakarta, both of which necessarily contain important environmental components. IOM is increasingly focused on the linkages between migration and the environment in Indonesia and proposes to conduct further research in this area.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-Emergency Operations Assistance

In 2008, IOM's construction services in Aceh and Nias witnessed the culmination of three years of sustained effort in post-tsunami reconstruction. IOM has constructed thousands of transitional and permanent homes, dozens of satellite health clinics, and hundreds of schools, and continues its water and sanitation programmes in coordination with the Aceh-Nias Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency. IOM has taken a comprehensive approach to re-building lives after the natural disasters in Aceh, Nias, Yogyakarta and Padang through the provision of safe construction training and livelihood support. Specifically in Aceh, IOM is promoting the development of successful micro-enterprises, notably in communities severely affected by conflict and/or natural disaster, and is particularly focused on providing support to female

entrepreneurs. Capacity building of relevant local authorities is a key element of IOM's strategy. In support of the peace agreement signed in Aceh in August 2005, IOM has provided immediate and longer-term individual and community reintegration support to former combatants and amnestied prisoners, including female ex-combatants, and their communities of return.

Communities in both urban and rural areas are frequently exposed to a wide range of destructive and life-threatening natural disasters from earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, flooding and landslides, to forest fires and storms. There remains a need to implement sustainable disaster risk reduction strategies that increase the resilience of vulnerable communities over the long term, and empower them to independently cope with and respond to a wide range of possible disasters.

- **Promoting community stabilization in conflict-affected areas of East Aceh, including information, counselling, and referral service expansion – USD 1,000,000**
- **Support to conflict-affected communities – USD 2,500,000 (New)**
- **Promoting the expansion and sustainability of women's cooperatives and other micro-enterprises in the province of Naggroe Aceh, Darussalam, Indonesia – USD 770,000**
- **Developing micro- and small enterprises in selected communities in western districts of Aceh Province, Indonesia – USD 1,700,000 (New)**
- **Community-based disaster risk reduction and management in Yogyakarta and Central Java, Indonesia – USD 750,000 (New)**
- **Disaster preparedness and mitigation in Naggroe Aceh, Darussalam – 1,500,000 USD (New)**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Reliable information on the effects of mobility on the health of Indonesian migrant workers remains very limited at present. There are no complementary studies to determine the risk of HIV exposure among returning migrant workers; such data would be used to support safe mobility programming and advocacy in the country.

As Indonesia recovers from a series of natural disasters, another threat is emerging in the form of pandemic influenza. By mid-2008, Indonesia maintains the highest number of human infections and fatalities from H2N1 infection globally. In August 2007, the Government of Indonesia completed their Pandemic Preparedness Plan that needs to be grounded by its different health and other non-health institutions such as immigration, police, and the military, as well as the country's decentralized 33 provincial governments. Some of these host IDPs and highly mobile cross-border populations with Malaysia, East Timor, Singapore, and Papua New Guinea.

- **Study on the effect of HIV and AIDS on labour migrant populations in Indonesia – USD 200,000 (New)**
- **Avian and human influenza pandemic preparedness programme for migrants and IDPs in Indonesia (Phase II) – USD 400,000**

Migration Health Assistance for Crisis-Affected Populations

With the resettlement of tsunami and earthquake IDPs in Aceh and Yogyakarta, IOM has been transitioning its migration health activities from recovery and rehabilitation to community health development. It has done this by building the capacity of provincial, district, and village health staff in mental and psychosocial health, maternal and child health, and disaster risk management. In partnership with Harvard Medical School, IOM has developed approaches to improve the delivery of maternal and child health, as well as mental and psychosocial health services at the village and district levels, based on identified needs of affected communities. In the areas of

maternal and child health, IOM's successful training and continuing medical education of midwives in handling obstetrical emergencies and neonatal asphyxia provide a model of an intervention that can be replicated or adapted in other parts of Indonesia.

- **Extension of IOM's "Rapid Implementation of Community-based maternal and child health training programme for midwives to manage obstetrical emergencies and neonatal asphyxia" project into other regions of Indonesia – USD 1,250,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Building on a pilot return, recovery and reintegration project that has assisted over 3,100 victims of trafficking to date, IOM proposes to continue and expand this much needed assistance. In recognition of the key countries of destination, a specific project has been developed to support victims of trafficking stranded in ASEAN countries.

These direct assistance activities are complemented by projects that aim to build the capacity of law enforcement and judiciary officials, raise awareness of the risks and dangers of trafficking, enhance regional cooperation and harmonization, and understand the new forms, trends, mechanisms, and patterns of trafficking in Indonesia.

Evidence gathered from IOM's database on assisted victims of trafficking in Indonesia and from discussions with government and NGO stakeholders suggests that labour trafficking is a significant challenge for Indonesia, both internally and within the region.

- **Protecting and empowering victims of trafficking in Indonesia (EMPOWER) – USD 1,250,000**
- **Strengthening the capacity of the Government of Indonesia (GoI) and civil society to provide comprehensive return, recovery, and reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking in Indonesia – USD 1,250,000**
- **Enhancing awareness-raising of civil society and labour officials on labour trafficking in the ASEAN region – USD 800,000 (New)**
- **Strengthening the capacity of government agencies for placement and protection of migrant workers to combat human trafficking, as well as to protect victims of trafficking in Indonesia – USD 350,000**
- **Project for the improved collection of data on trafficking in persons in targeted ASEAN countries – USD 770,000**
- **Researching male victims of human trafficking in Indonesia: looking at Kalimantan as a transit and receiving area for internal and cross-border trafficking for forced labour – USD 250,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Overseas labour migration from Indonesia has grown rapidly since the second half of the 1980s. The major destinations for official overseas Indonesian migrants include Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, and Brunei. Evidence shows that a large proportion of Indonesian migrant workers lack information on migration procedures and their rights and responsibilities, which contributes to them being more vulnerable to human trafficking and other forms of exploitation. This highlights the need for integrated capacity building activities for government labour officials, social services, and civil society to better protect labour migrants in a coordinated and effective manner.

- **Fostering respect for Indonesian migrant workers' rights – USD 650,000 (New)**
- **Technical assistance to the Overseas Employment Market Research Units in support of the Colombo Process recommendations – USD 250,000 (New)**

- **Enhancing labour migration policy and practices in support of the ASEAN Cebu Declaration – USD 600,000**
- **International Migration Law (IML) training for the ASEAN Committee on the Implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers – USD 150,000 (New)**
- **Study of Indonesia's labour migration arrangements with East Asian countries – USD 250,000 (New)**

Migration Policy, Research, and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

More data is needed in Indonesia to quantify and study human trafficking and to create effective counter-trafficking strategies. For example, evidence gathered from IOM's database suggests that Kalimantan is a hub for male trafficking to Malaysia, an important recruitment area, as well as an often underestimated destination area for internal male trafficking.

- **Research project on the relationship between migration and the environment in Indonesia – USD 250,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDONESIA
– USD 16,890,000**

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (PDR)

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration management and border control are becoming increasingly important for the Lao PDR as the country is increasingly linked to neighbouring states as a result of large transportation infrastructure projects.

The country lies on key regional trade and migratory routes; the government is now seeking to develop into a major regional transit hub and economic corridor for overland trade and travel between South East Asia and the Chinese and East-Asian economies in the framework of the Asian Highway network.

These developments bring both opportunities for growth and increased vulnerability to irregular migration, trafficking, and communicable diseases.

Limited opportunities for regulated cross-border travel provide an environment conducive to irregular migration flows, which in turn lead to smuggling and trafficking in persons, further irregular migration, and increasing vulnerability to communicable diseases and emerging diseases such as avian and human influenza, as well as poor reproductive health.

This calls for effective border management to facilitate orderly migration, including an expansion of trans-border health programming. For those returning home, viable options need to be made available to take advantage of their skills and resources and to facilitate their smooth reintegration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM will strengthen the capacity of the Lao Ministry of Health and partners to address the health needs of migrants, mobile populations, and communities hosting migrants, particularly on STI, including HIV, as well as tuberculosis, and emerging infectious diseases such as avian and human influenza, and other health issues.

IOM intends to continue its collaboration with Lao authorities and partners to enhance pandemic preparedness planning among migrants and host communities in selected provinces.

IOM is uniquely able to foster collaboration among a number of government agencies and international NGOs for developing integrated health programmes. IOM plans to use community-based

development models to increase health awareness and access, to provide pre-departure orientation in source communities, and to conduct research and assessments.

- **Awareness raising on safe mobility and prevention of HIV in mobility-affected communities in Lao PDR – USD 349,325**
- **Phase II: Enhancing pandemic preparedness among migrants and host communities in Lao PDR – USD 250,000**
- **Enhancing livelihood skills and reproductive health services for vulnerable women including trafficked persons in Lao PDR – USD 200,030**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Building on progress made under IOM's regional return and reintegration project, increased support will be delivered to strengthen Lao structures and capacity for providing reintegration support and assistance to returning VoT.

Information dissemination networks will be developed for the further distribution of the regional training aid "Shattered Dreams" in order to raise awareness among young people and vulnerable communities of the dangers of irregular migration and the potential for deception and human trafficking.

- **Vientiane transit centre to support Lao trafficking victims – USD 299,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration and Capacity Building

IOM undertook a comprehensive assessment of migration management and border control in the Lao PDR in 2005 with support from the government. Based on this study, IOM plans to continue working closely with the Lao immigration authorities to develop strengthened institutional capacity for effective migration management, including enhancing administrative, legal, and operational capacities.

- **Reviewing migration legislation in Lao PDR – USD 216,500**
- **Enhanced migration management training in Lao PDR – USD 170,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

At the request of the government, IOM will expand assistance to the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and other concerned government agencies for technical cooperation in labour migration policy-making and capacity building.

It will also extend technical and financial support for the implementation of the agreement on labour cooperation signed with Thailand in late 2002, in addition to contributing to the modernization of migration management systems and structures.

- **Strengthening the capacity of the Lao PDR government in managing labour migration – USD 605,000**
- **Information campaign in Lao PDR: benefiting from regular labour migration procedures between Lao PDR and Thailand – USD 180,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR LAO PDR
– USD 2,269,855**

MALAYSIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Over recent years Malaysia has been a country of destination for large numbers of migrant workers originating from many countries within the region and beyond. While Malaysia provides opportunities for regular labour migration, there also exists a significant irregular labour migration flow which includes trafficking in persons and human smuggling. IOM has now established a

relationship with the government that will enable it to help Malaysia combat trafficking in persons.

PROGRAMMES AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

The government has expressed interest in working with IOM to advance international counter-trafficking efforts through the establishment of a responsive and sustainable inter-agency network in Malaysia that facilitates the successful shelter, voluntary return, and reintegration of trafficking victims.

- **Inter-agency referral system for voluntary return and reintegration assistance to trafficking victims**
– USD 208,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MALAYSIA
– USD 208,000

MYANMAR

MIGRATION ISSUES

Domestic conditions, coupled with a geographic location that links the expanding economies of South East Asia, China, and South Asia, make Myanmar a country characterized by dynamic internal and international mobility.

Mobile populations are vulnerable to smuggling, human trafficking, labour exploitation, occupational injury, poor reproductive and maternal-child health, and increased exposure to communicable diseases, including tuberculosis, malaria, HIV, and AIDS.

IOM and its partners in the international community believe that improving the health of migrants constitutes one of the most pressing development needs in Myanmar.

Since cyclone Nargis hit the Ayeyarwady Delta in May 2008, IOM has been working on the delivery of health services, including psychosocial services and the provision of shelter to the most vulnerable and seriously affected populations. IOM continues to seek funding for health and shelter activities highlighted in the cyclone Nargis Flash Appeal for Myanmar. As the emergency phase moves into early recovery, additional funding is needed to restore health service delivery and shelter to at least pre-cyclone levels.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-Emergency Operations Assistance

Cyclone Nargis created a path of destruction that severely affected an estimated 2.4 million people. In addition to ongoing health and NFI distribution activities, IOM is also involved in conducting significant shelter and reconstruction projects, as well as coordination responsibilities at the township level. The proposed project would benefit 4,000 of the most vulnerable families in the area.

- **Support to repair and rebuild 4,000 shelters of the most vulnerable households affected by cyclone Nargis**
– USD 2,450,000

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM aims to mobilize stakeholders to reduce health vulnerability, improve referral systems, utilize evidence-informed approaches to health promotion, and improve access to high-quality treatment and advice. Where feasible, IOM will work to link source, transit, and destination communities through health programming.

- **Prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of communicable diseases in the Mon State** – USD 350,000
- **Prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of communicable diseases in Myanmar's "dry zone"** – USD 400,000

- **Awareness raising on HIV and AIDS and human trafficking, using animated videos and life-skills workshops**
– USD 300,000 (New)

Migration Health Assistance for Crisis-Affected Populations

IOM also plans to provide health support to populations affected by the Cyclone Nargis in the Ayeyarwada Delta Region.

- **Strengthening mental health and psychosocial assistance in cyclone Nargis-affected areas in the Delta Region**
– USD 1,357,000
- **Repair, rebuild and rehabilitate primary health centres and maternity homes as well as capacity enhancement in the Ayeyarwady Delta** – USD 1,938,000
- **"Let's Reduce HIV Vulnerability Together!" – A safe mobility programme in the Ayeyarwady Delta** – USD 494,000

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Trafficking of human beings is a regional and national challenge receiving increasing attention by both the government and the international community in Myanmar.

While the 2007-2011 National Plan of Action and the 2007/2008 work plan put forth a comprehensive approach to combating trafficking, insufficient attention was given to the potentially serious psycho-social impact of trafficking on individuals.

There is a need for coherent action to provide protection, as well as services that are gender, age, and culturally appropriate to returning Burmese victims of trafficking.

- **Enhancing mental health and psychosocial support to victims of trafficking in Myanmar** – USD 150,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MYANMAR
– USD 7,439,000

PHILIPPINES

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Philippines is the third largest migrant-sending country in the world. As of December 2007, it was estimated that roughly 10% (8.7 million) of the population was abroad, of which 3.6 million are permanent migrants to other countries, 4.1 million are temporary, documented labour migrants (274,497 of whom are sea-based workers), and 900,023 are irregular migrants. Remittances in the Philippines have grown from USD 12.7 billion in 2006 to USD 14.4 billion in 2007.

IOM continues to work in close coordination with the Government of the Philippines (GoP), as well with as other important actors, on key migration issues faced by the country and the region as a whole. IOM continues to implement activities aimed at raising awareness of migration issues, providing technical cooperation, capacity building and direct assistance on the issues of migration. The Philippine Government is the host the 2nd Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD). IOM extends its full support to the GoP and other key actors involved in the implementation and success of the Forum.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-Crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

The Philippines, by virtue of its geographical location, is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world. The country lies along the western rim of the Pacific Ring of Fire, a belt of active volcanoes and major earthquake faults; it also lies along the Pacific typhoon belt. Cognizant of the value of implementing disaster risk-reducing activities toward potentially reducing the impacts

of natural disasters, and in line with the efforts of the GoP, IOM's proposed strategy will draw on the Government's National Calamity and Disaster Preparedness Plan toward ensuring effective and efficient implementation of civil preparedness programmes through a community-based approach with strategies that contribute to the protection and preservation of life, property, and environment. This overarching disaster risk management strategy complements IOM's continuing post-disaster community revitalization activities on the ground.

- **Continued core permanent shelter assistance and community rehabilitation in Bicol – USD 4,541,987**
- **Community engagement in disaster risk reduction in the Philippines – USD 447,709**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

With 274,497 Filipino seafarers deployed in 2007, IOM seeks to implement activities that will address the targeted needs of this specific group. Seafarers are a migrant population with a heightened vulnerability to numerous health risks, including exposure to HIV. Among 2,965 registered HIV and AIDS cases in the Philippines from January 1984 to September 2007, 35% are migrant workers, 30% of which are seafarers. Through continued collaboration with the UN Country Team Theme Group on HIV/AIDS and the Philippine National AIDS Council, IOM aims at reducing vulnerability of these migrant workers.

- **Decreasing vulnerability of seafarers to HIV infection through health education, voluntary counselling, and testing – USD 286,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development,

In 2007, remittances constituted about 10% of the country's nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP); however, the need to foster the link between remittances and national development still remains. Hence, IOM continues to seek opportunities to augment existing efforts of the GoP to enhance the protection and welfare of overseas Filipino workers, while also promoting the inflow of remittances to the country. Along this line, IOM seeks to contribute to the improvement of the capacities of the National Reintegration Center (NRC), an existing structure under the Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA), toward the development of a "one-stop-shop" resource for youth employment as well as migration information, capacity building, and training support.

- **Enhancing the protection and welfare of Filipino Youth: enhancing the capacities of the National Reintegration Centre – USD 1,802,201**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

TIP remains a significant challenge in the Philippines. It was ranked in Tier 2 in the US State Department Trafficking in Persons Report of 2008. IOM aims to address this issue by augmenting the ongoing efforts of the GoP in the area of trafficking law enforcement under the Philippine Anti-Trafficking Law RA 9208, in close coordination with the Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT). Continued engagement with the Association of Major Religious Superiors of the Philippines (AMRSP) in counter-trafficking activities is also envisioned.

- **Trafficking in persons case management system for the Department of Justice, Philippines – USD 1,200,000**
- **Counter-trafficking programme for religious personnel in the Philippines – USD 169,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Through activities in the field of technical cooperation, IOM will continue to lend support to the GoP toward further enhancing its migration management capacities to address challenges

linked with border control and the effective monitoring of flows of people and goods through the country's international ports of entry. Government agencies mandated with border management, document integrity, and travel document issuance functions have requested further support in terms of technology applications and capacity building to develop and implement required technology for e-passports, as well as with visa and border control systems. Building upon initial activities carried out in 2008, IOM plans to continue efforts to raise public awareness on document integrity issues and the risks and realities of irregular migration using a grass-roots approach and outreach to the community. Within the framework of the EU-funded Philippine border management project, a theatre play was produced and staged by IOM in partnership with a local theatre company. IOM intends to stage additional performances, as well as producing a video version of the play and translating the script into major local languages.

- **Philippine border management project (Phase II) – USD 2,500,000**
- **Philippine travel document systems modernization – USD 1,200,000**
- **Information technology and communications (ITC) strategic planning for the Bureau of Immigration, Philippines – USD 250,000**
- **Awareness-raising on document integrity and irregular migration through theatre advocacy – USD 300,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE PHILIPPINES – USD 12,696,897

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration issues in Korea have diversified as the country has become one of the major countries of destination of international brides in addition to migrant workers, both mostly from other Asian countries. With this change, there are a few newly emerging issues such as the protection and social integration of international brides and their families, in addition to managing labour migration flows and reducing the problems associated with irregular migration and trafficking in persons.

In 2009, IOM will focus on assisting the Government of Korea (GoK) in its efforts to improve migration management by providing training opportunities, helping to establish a network of psychosocial support for North Korean re-settlers and pre-departure orientation programmes for Korean-bound migrants. Other stakeholders such as migrants, civil society partners, and the general public will also benefit from various migration management trainings. IOM's previous counter-trafficking and labour migration-related activities will be strengthened and expanded.

Existing strong cooperation with the Ministries of Justice, Labour, Gender Equality, Welfare, and National Human Rights Commission will continue. The working relationship with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its international development agency, Korea International Cooperation Agency, will also continue to be strengthened.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

IOM's AVR will contribute to improving the GoK's management of its approximately 231,000 irregular migrants.

Research conducted by IOM in 2007 among North Korean re-settlers in South Korea revealed that this population needs a great deal of psychosocial support in their effort to adjust to their new home. IOM plans to form an expert group in order to build a professional resource capacity in Korea and develop a tailored psychosocial manual and training programme. These tools would

be used to provide a framework for the provision of comprehensive psychosocial assistance to the target group.

- **Assisted voluntary return and reintegration programme for irregular migrants in Korea – USD 300,000 (New)**
- **Psychosocial support for North Korean re-settlers: development of a psychosocial manual and training workshop – USD 200,000**

Counter-trafficking

IOM's research in 2007 found that the majority of migrant women working as entertainers face hard working and living conditions in Korea, and many even experienced trafficking. Numerous Korean victims, who are trafficked abroad, as well as an increasing number of international brides from Southeast Asian countries who are brought to Korea through trafficking-like experiences, may also benefit from assisted voluntary return programmes, as well as psychosocial support and reintegration assistance.

- **Assisted voluntary return, psycho-social therapy and social reintegration of victims of trafficking in Korea – USD 300,000**
- **Assisted voluntary return, psycho-social therapy, and social reintegration of overseas Korean national victims of trafficking in persons – USD 300,000**
- **Training of trainers for psycho-social therapists and counsellors for VoT – USD 150,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM conducted an evaluation of the labour migration management systems and policies of 18 countries of origin to Korea in 2005 and 2006. In 2007, IOM produced a detailed update of labour migration processes in both Mongolia and Viet Nam. A regular update and systematization of the research findings and evaluation into a database will assist the GoK's Employment Permit System, a labour migration scheme for low-skilled workers from other Asian countries.

- **Labour migration management database project: information of major countries of origin and destination – USD 300,000**

Migrant Processing and Integration

International brides who arrive in Korea without sufficient knowledge face various difficulties in social integration and can even experience serious human rights violations. In 2007, IOM conducted an information campaign in Vietnam and is implementing a pre-departure orientation programme in Mongolia. It plans to expand its programmes for marriage migrants in countries of destination such as Cambodia.

- **Information campaign for potential marriage migrants and pre-departure orientation programme for marriage migrants in Mongolia and Cambodia – USD 600,000**

Migration Policy, Research, and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM conducted a number of research studies on different types of migration flows from and to Korea and related policies on labour migration, marriage migration, TIP, and migrant rights upon the request of the GoK. There are also emerging needs for research on various migration issues, including a needs assessment among the Korean diaspora.

- **Research on the situation and needs of ethnic Koreans in Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries – USD 500,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA – USD 2,650,000

THAILAND

MIGRATION ISSUES

Thailand has emerged not only as a leading regional transportation and tourism hub, but also as a key economy in the region and a centre for international trade and investment. Sharing a contiguous border with four countries, three of which are significantly less developed, it is also a major migration crossroads whether by land, sea, or air.

Migration flows to Thailand are multifaceted and, in addition to professional migrants and business people, include a significant number of informal labour migrants, smuggled and trafficked persons, as well as displaced persons and refugees. Addressing mixed migration flows needs a holistic migration management approach, including specialized actions for each of these migration sub-groups.

The main migration challenge facing Thailand is how to preserve the benefits of managed and orderly migration, while at the same time addressing those factors that undermine the integrity of its borders and the safety and rights of migrants, as well as those of Thai host communities.

The public health implications of migration to Thailand and related issues are a parallel concern. The Thai authorities have taken a proactive approach in responding to these challenges by promoting cooperation, hosting relevant migration discussions including a symposium which adopted the Bangkok Declaration on Irregular Migration, participating in a variety of regional migration forums, as well as developing bilateral MoUs with neighbouring countries that address labour migration, counter-trafficking, and cross-border health collaboration.

Through its comprehensive programming, IOM will continue to work with the government and the international community to build upon and advance Thailand's national and international cooperation frameworks, as well as to address emerging migration challenges.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM will continue to partner with relevant government authorities and other stakeholders, including migrants and their host communities, to facilitate a migrant-friendly service approach and to increase knowledge and awareness on public health issues for mobile, migrant, and host community populations.

IOM's proposed projects will improve the access of mobile and migrant populations and their dependents to basic health services including primary care, communicable disease control and prevention, pandemic preparedness planning, reproductive healthcare, community sanitation, and relevant health information.

- **Strengthening Thailand's health security through the improvement of health conditions of migrants and their families and communities with large migrant populations, including Thai immigration detention centres – USD 1,000,000**
- **Promoting occupational health among migrant workers and employers – USD 500,000**
- **Improving environmental health and community sanitation in migration-affected communities – USD 1,000,000**
- **Developing and strengthening regional collaboration and networking, as well as facilitating south-south learning on migrant health programming in ASEAN – USD 750,000**
- **Enhancing migrant and host community preparedness in responding to natural and man-made disasters, emerging and re-emerging pandemics – USD 1,000,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Thailand, which enacted comprehensive anti-trafficking legislation in June 2008 that includes trafficking in men and puts greater emphasis on trafficking for labour exploitation, is the primary destination country within the GMS. This landmark act plays a critical role in setting standards across the region.

IOM will work to advance a consistently applied victim screening/identification process and related victim protection measures in Thailand and throughout the GMS. IOM will build on its earlier efforts to develop victim protection frameworks to support broad compliance with the new legislation. Emphasis will also be placed on enhancing victim protection in the legal process as a vital element to bringing about successful prosecutions of traffickers. IOM will also target Myanmar irregular migrants (especially youth) to alert them to the risks of human trafficking.

While Thailand is a primary destination country for trafficking in the GMS, Thai nationals continue to be targets for international trafficking to the Middle East, Europe, and Africa. Therefore, IOM will also develop and implement an information campaign targeting vulnerable Thai nationals.

- **Improving the participation of trafficked victims in the criminal justice process – USD 167,500**
- **Improvement of childcare services and facilities at the Bangkok Immigration Detention Centre and training of immigration officials on screening and identifying trafficked persons – USD 110,000**
- **Trafficking prevention activities among Burmese migrant communities in Thailand – USD 300,000**
- **Information campaign on risks of irregular migration and trafficking of Thai nationals abroad – USD 350,000**
- **Training of labour inspectors, employers, and lawyers on victim identification and protection – USD 153,333**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM aims to reduce irregular migration and the risks associated with it by strengthening its partnership with the Thai authorities to manage labour migration, while respecting the rights of migrant workers and their dependants. This includes activities to improve their access to social services such as health and education.

At the request of the Ministry of Labour, and in support of bilateral MoUs, IOM plans to increase its technical cooperation with Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar (the main countries sending migrants to Thailand) and support the implementation of bilateral agreements on labour migration to Thailand.

- **Enhancing the capacity of the National Statistics Office to capture migrant populations in the national household census – USD 200,000**
- **Enhancing the capacity of the Ministry of Labour to implement a labour migration management system for migrant workers from neighbouring countries – USD 350,000**
- **Improving the security of migrants in Thailand and access to social services through the Thai Government's migrant registration system – USD 300,000**
- **Improving and facilitating access to formal education for migrant children – USD 300,000**
- **Technical support to the Thai Ministry of Labour with the identification and delivery of assistance to migrants trafficked for labour exploitation – USD 150,000**
- **Maximizing the benefits of remittances through education and by promoting the use of official remittance channels by Cambodian migrants in Thailand – USD 90,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THAILAND
– USD 6,720,833**

TIMOR-LESTE

MIGRATION ISSUES

As the poorest country in the region, Timor-Leste faces high unemployment rates and slow progress in economic development, contributing to increased rural-urban migration and a rise in urban unemployment.

Since the 2006 civil unrest that led to the displacement of over 10% of the country's population, IOM has been a key contributor to humanitarian and early recovery efforts. IOM supports the Government of Timor-Leste (GoTL) as the lead agency in CCCM and provides substantial support to the delicate return, reintegration and early recovery processes. IOM was pivotal in assisting the government to develop its comprehensive National Recovery Strategy and remains an important partner in its implementation.

In addition, IOM continues to build upon the progress made in the area of technical cooperation. The country continues to face challenges posed by its nascent institutions and weak technical capacity. IOM also aims to build the capacity of village councils and their communities to respond to community-specific conflict factors and to improve the living conditions of rural communities.

While no research has been conducted on the extent of trafficking in persons in Timor-Leste, field experience indicates a trend toward increased trafficking to and from the country. IOM will continue its leading role in support of the counter-trafficking efforts of the GoTL and in the direct provision of assistance to victims of human trafficking.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

It is expected that 2009 will witness the return and reintegration of the remaining people displaced by the 2006 crisis. In coordination with the government and a local NGO partner, IOM will target support to village councils in order to improve their capacity to identify and respond to community needs and conflicts. The resulting efforts will lead to tangible, material improvements in the lives of community members and will thereby contribute to the long-term sustainability of the return and reintegration process.

Timor-Leste is located in an area prone to seismic and other climate-related events that have the potential to negatively impact a large number of the country's communities. IOM seeks to support the government through a comprehensive programme directed at strengthening the ability of national, district, and local actors to better prevent, mitigate, and manage disasters. This will be accomplished by strengthening national and district governmental bodies to maintain or develop systems that can map, identify, and respond to nationwide and localised disasters.

IOM is planning a five-year conflict mitigation and human security project that will empower 12 remote rural communities and local governments to identify and act upon their priority needs. In addition to the rehabilitation or construction of community infrastructure, the project will partner with a local NGO to address the capacity building needs of village councils and civil society organisations and strengthen their ability to respond to community development needs.

- **Support to post-conflict community stabilisation – USD 3,000,000**
- **Institutional strengthening and support to community-based disaster risk management – USD 1,000,000**
- **Integrated support to conflict mitigation and human security in Timor-Leste – USD 1,600,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Building on the accomplishments of the first phase of the “Halt Exploitation, Learn to Prosecute (HELP I) project”, IOM and Fundasaun Alola are currently implementing HELP II. This project aims to build the capacity of law enforcement and the legal sector to identify and protect trafficked persons and prosecute offenders. The proposed third phase of the project focuses on providing direct assistance, raising public awareness, and providing technical support to the Inter-Agency Trafficking Working Group.

Timor-Leste is an established destination country, with women and girls trafficked from neighbouring countries for the purposes of sexual exploitation. Internal trafficking of women, girls, and boys for sexual servitude, prostitution, and forced agricultural and domestic labour has also been documented. Recent reports of recruitment efforts coupled with attempts at irregular migration have raised concerns that Timor-Leste is being targeted for international trafficking as well. However, few efforts have been made to systematically investigate trafficking patterns affecting the country. The overall response, despite the commitment shown by the government, requires further support. IOM seeks to address these issues through baseline data collection and research as well as strengthened and more comprehensive prevention, protection, and prosecution initiatives.

- **Halt Exploitation, Learn to Prosecute (HELP III) – USD 285,000**
- **Enhancing protection against human trafficking in displaced populations through community intervention, reporting, and referral – USD 55,000**
- **Supporting gender equality and women’s rights in Timor-Leste – USD 487,791**
- **Direct assistance for victims of trafficking in Timor-Leste – USD 185,000**
- **Building capacity to provide medical and psycho-social care to victims of trafficking in Timor-Leste – USD 260,000**
- **Baseline data of trafficking in persons in Timor-Leste – USD 150,000**
- **Combating human trafficking and human smuggling through safe migration – USD 95,000**
- **Support for protection and prosecution through legislative review and reform – USD 55,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM’s technical cooperation on regulating migration focuses on facilitating improved communication and collaboration among government agencies responsible for migration management in Timor-Leste. Project interventions will be guided by the IOM-supported inter-ministerial Migration Management Steering Committee, which is tasked with the development of coherent migration policies that take into account the impact of migration on a variety of actors beyond the immigration services. The project will result in better client services, enhanced inter-agency coordination on migration-related issues, and improved security.

- **Enhanced migration management (EMM) – USD 1,700,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

The GoTL views potential bi-lateral labour migration arrangements as a priority. The country’s high-level of unemployment and young population make labour migration attractive to the government and citizens alike. While it is known that some Timorese nationals work in Australia, Indonesia, and the European Union, no detailed information exists about their experiences, the patterns of their remittances or their number. Given the government’s expressed interest in benefiting from and developing a framework for labour migration, systematic data on the subject is urgently needed to inform government policy. IOM proposes to conduct a research project to that end.

As the government continues to seek labour migration opportunities for its citizens, and in light of the low level of awareness among the population, *inter alia*, about the rights of migrants, safe migration strategies and migration-related health risks, IOM proposes to assist the government to develop and implement a pre-departure orientation training for migrants going abroad that will provide them with important information on the previously listed topics and additional relevant issues.

- **Labour migration pattern research – USD 200,000**
- **Pre-departure orientation training – USD 200,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Given the large scale displacement of approximately 10% of the country’s population, IOM seeks to commence a research project in 2009 to gather accurate quantitative and qualitative information on the patterns of recent displacements. IOM hopes the results of the research may inform policy decisions taken by the GoTL regarding conflict resolution and sustainable development.

- **Displacement patterns study – USD 500,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TIMOR-LESTE
– USD 9,772,791**

VIET NAM

MIGRATION ISSUES

Viet Nam’s rapid economic development has coincided with large migration flows from the rural areas to cities and economic zones where work can be found. Up to 30% of the population of the largest city of Ho Chi Minh City consists of migrants with a similar percentage in Hanoi (25%). Many of these internal migrants have difficulty accessing accommodations, health care, and education for their children. With regard to international migration, some three million Vietnamese live abroad with another 500,000 residing abroad as temporary workers. Remittances from overseas migrants and migrant workers continue to play an important role in the country’s development. Government and regional bodies are putting more efforts into combating human trafficking, but reports indicate the numbers of persons being trafficked is increasing. Stigma and discrimination continue to be a disempowering factor for many of IOM’s target populations. Migrants lack access to services and are seen as uneducated and unsophisticated. Trafficked women are judged as “bad” by their communities; trafficking is associated with prostitution, which is considered a “social evil.” Behaviour change and stigma reduction remain critical priorities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Viet Nam has one of the highest numbers of multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) cases in the Western Pacific region, according to the WHO. There is a lack of laboratory facilities to diagnose MDR-TB, and few of those with MDR-TB get appropriate treatment. Migrants, including ethnic-minority groups and youth, have limited access to health services, which impacts on the TB burden in the country. A thorough situational analysis is required, followed by collaborative development and implementation of a programme to reach marginalized men, women, and youth. Drawing on its experience in the diagnosis and management of MDR-TB among migrant populations in Viet Nam, IOM, through existing national strategies of the Government of Viet Nam (GoV), will implement programmes to increase awareness of TB and MDR-TB and to strengthen the capacity of migrant communities to cope with MDR-TB.

Building upon ongoing activities to gather and disseminate information on pandemic preparedness in the border province of Tay Ninh, IOM plans to continue working with partners and Vietnamese authorities to strengthen national and provincial level capacities to include access to health care needs of migrants and host communities in pandemic-preparedness planning.

- **Information campaign on TB, MDR-TB and TB/HIV within mobile and vulnerable populations – USD 300,000**
- **Development of TB culture and drug sensitivity test (DST) facilities in four satellite areas within migrant communities – USD 1,200,000**
- **Scaling up TB and HIV services for mobile and hard to reach populations – USD 200,000**
- **TB diagnosis and treatment study in four satellite culture and DST facilities – USD 40,000**
- **Pandemic preparedness among migrants and host communities in the border province of Tay Ninh, Viet Nam (Phase II) – USD 250,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Despite impressive economic growth and rapid development in Viet Nam, social exclusion and growing disparities among various population groups are increasing. IOM intends to strengthen the economic status of marginalized, vulnerable populations in remote mountainous regions largely populated by ethnic-minority groups by improving resilience to economic and social shocks and increasing youth opportunities and involvement through a three-year project.

The construction of a hydroelectric dam results in the resettlement of those displaced into new locations and communities. This resettlement is likely to result in increased poverty, conflict amongst ethnic groups, increased drug use, further isolation, and vulnerability to HIV, STIs, and other diseases, as well as a poor quality of life in general.

- **Ethnic minority community development in Son La Province – USD 600,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Since 2004, IOM has worked with the Ministry of Labour Invalids and Social Affairs (MoLISA) to strengthen the process of return and reintegration of trafficked persons to Viet Nam. Through its partnership with MoLISA, IOM has developed two short-term, high-standard assessment centres. In the framework of a two-year project, IOM is seeking funding for two components: first, to expand the development of high-standard assessment centres in eight provinces of Viet Nam that have high numbers of returnees, and second, to enhance the engagement of the government with private sector partners in order to provide long-term support to trafficked persons, including vocational training and job placement.

- **Reintegration of victims of trafficking – USD 400,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

As part of its development policy, the GoV is working to expand labour migration from Viet Nam. Increasing the numbers of labour migrants, however, is proving very difficult due to reported exploitative recruitment and a lack of adequate, relevant information. There is considerable need to obtain more information on the link between labour migration and trafficking.

IOM aims to conduct more extensive, systematic research on a national scale to understand how environmental factors in Viet Nam interact with other social, political, and economic factors in causing people to move. IOM proposes to conduct in-depth research into present migratory responses to environmental change within Viet Nam, as well as in at-risk communities, investigating adaptive

behaviour and migration strategies. IOM will then build on this research to advocate for policy and the design of future community interventions, which will begin the long-term process of equipping Viet Nam to deal with the potential challenges of global warming and environmental changes.

- **Formative research on pre-departure costs for Vietnamese labour migrants – USD 250,000**
- **Study of migration patterns due to current and potential climate change and sea-level rise in coastal Vietnam – USD 250,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR VIET NAM
– USD 3,490,000**

Central Asia

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

The global financial crisis is expected to impact on labour migrants from Central Asia. For years, remittances have kept the Kyrgyz, Tajik and Uzbek economies afloat. Billions of dollars sent across borders every year have supported a modest standard of living for hundreds of thousands of families in the region. The slowdown in Kazakhstan and Russia has already affected migrants working there because many of them were employed in the construction sector. Authorities in Bishkek, Dushanbe and Tashkent can expect to come under severe pressure in the coming months to develop programmes that alleviate mounting social woes. As a result of the general economic decline, governments around the region will experience a significant drop in revenue, making these challenges all the more formidable.

Issues of food security, water, and energy security have become priority topics in Central Asian countries. These issues directly affect the internal migration, labour migration, and cross-border migration processes.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM has implemented two regional counter-trafficking programmes in Central Asia focused on awareness-raising, direct assistance to trafficking victims, and strengthening national and regional institutional capacities. IOM is planning to continue its regional anti-trafficking activities in order to enhance the capacity of Central Asian governments to defend the interests of victims from the region in countries of destination and to facilitate cooperation among law-enforcement within the region and with countries of destination.

- **Combating trafficking in persons in Central Asia and assisting victims of trafficking – USD 2,000,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM will continue to assist border services and law enforcement agencies with the aim of strengthening immigration inspection and border management in Central Asia and improving travel documents and issuance systems, thus contributing to combating irregular migration, trafficking in human beings, and drug trafficking. After carrying out needs assessments in the region, IOM will define needed technical assistance and other measures and deliver technical equipment. IOM will also organize training activities for all the border services of Central Asia, support training facilities, and promote inter-agency and inter-state information sharing and cooperation.

- **Enhancing immigration inspection and border control in Central Asia – USD 1,000,000**
- **Support for the regional centre for migration and refugee issues (RCMRI) – USD 200,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM will continue to promote dialogue between sending and receiving countries, as well as with several regional organizations that work to establish an economic area for the free movement of goods, capitals, services, and persons. IOM will disseminate available research results on labour migration and acquaint policy makers, the media, and the public with the experiences of other countries in establishing legal and institutional frameworks for regular labour migration.

- **Central Asian labour migration programme – USD 2,000,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 5,200,000**

KAZAKHSTAN

While Kazakhstan experienced a population loss in the mid-1990s due to the exodus of some ethnic groups, it has become a receiving country for migrants as a result of its economic growth and the need for cheap labour in the industrial and agricultural sectors. The majority of migrants come from the neighbouring countries of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. Despite the recent financial crisis in the country, which started in 2007, its demand for labour remains almost at the same level as previous years. The country increased the quota for imported labour in 2008, but the quota includes only qualified labour from certain countries. Due to a restricted legal employment framework, less qualified labour migrants, particularly those from Central Asia, mostly work irregularly. Occasionally, the government declares an amnesty for certain categories of irregular labour migrants, but the others remain irregular, and new irregular migrants are added to this group every year.

IOM's achievements in Kazakhstan include: the establishment of a new shelter for VoTs in Kokshetau, extensive activities in the areas of counter-trafficking through prevention, protection, and technical assistance to VoTs, support to the government in improving labour migration management; provision of technical assistance to the border checkpoints in the southern regions, and establishment of two new training centres for border guards.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

Assisting various categories of migrants in need of return assistance to their own countries and to Kazakhstan will continue to be a core part of IOM's activities. In cooperation with a network of partner NGOs, IOM plans to continue to facilitate the return of ethnic Kazakhs (*oralmans*) to Kazakhstan by providing legal and integration assistance. IOM also plans to continue assisting migrants who have returned or are newly arrived in Kazakhstan and are in need of legal and reintegration assistance.

- **Assisted voluntary returns of migrants stranded in Kazakhstan – USD 100,000**
- **Assisted voluntary returns of ethnic Kazakhs returning to Kazakhstan – USD 100,000**
- **Assistance in the reintegration of migrants upon their return to/arrival in Kazakhstan – USD 100,000**

Counter-trafficking

IOM plans to continue counter trafficking activities in the areas of prevention, including awareness-raising, protection, and direct assistance. A network of NGO partners, three VoT shelters, and hotlines will be instrumental in these operations.

In addition, IOM plans to continue delivering counter-trafficking training for professionals who protect and assist VoT, namely law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, social workers, health care providers, and others. Cooperation with the government in improving the legislative environment and the prosecution of traffickers will also be continued.

- Information campaigns for VoT and groups at risk to become VoT – USD 300,000
- Information campaigns for citizens of Kazakhstan in the labour force and for VoT – USD 300,000
- Training and capacity building for specialists, providing protection and prevention services to VoT, and prosecuting traffickers – USD 200,000
- Direct assistance to VoT in cooperation with partner NGOs – USD 300,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM plans to continue providing training to border control services and other agencies dealing with migrants (migration police, customs, etc).

- Migration management and capacity building at the borders of Kazakhstan – USD 400,000

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

With continuous irregular migration in the country, IOM plans to assist foreign labour migrants in need of legal and integration assistance in Kazakhstan. The assistance will include, but is not limited to legal advice, provision of legal representation for migrants in need of assistance in courts, medical consultancy, and psychological support.

- Assistance to labour migrants in Kazakhstan – USD 400,000

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM plans to conduct two studies; one is on the conflict potential of communities receiving migrants in Kazakhstan. The study will cover both migrants arriving from abroad (ethnic Kazakh returnees and migrants from neighbouring countries seeking employment and residence in Kazakhstan) and those migrating within the country (rural to urban). The second research is focused on investigating the real situation of foreign irregular labour migrants in Kazakhstan. The results of the studies and recommendations will be shared with the government.

- Two studies on ethnic migrants, rural migrants, and irregular labour migrants – USD 200,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR KAZAKHSTAN
– USD 2,400,000

KYRGYZSTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Porous borders and the lack of an effective system that would help Kyrgyzstan to regulate migration processes create a number of difficulties for migrants from this Central Asian country. The majority of them travel to Russia and Kazakhstan in search of opportunities to improve their living conditions. Most of the migrants are involved in individual entrepreneurial activities, travelling great distances to sell goods. Many migrants from Kyrgyzstan are also recruited to work at agriculture and construction sites.

IOM will continue providing assistance to the government in elaborating and implementing sustainable and effective migration policies and improving legislation and appropriate administrative structures. IOM will also extend projects in the area of good governance, focusing on anti-corruption and transparency in dealing with migration and development.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

IOM will continue its activities aimed at reducing the vulnerability of communities to natural disasters and in building capacities of local authorities and communities in the field of planning and preparing for disasters, as well as threat reduction through information campaigns.

- Preparing assistance to vulnerable populations in the areas of Kyrgyzstan affected by natural disasters – USD 250,000
- Resources mobilization and technical support for disaster prevention purposes (disaster mitigation) – USD 400,000

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

IOM intends to assist ethnic Kyrgyz returnees through the ethnic Kyrgyz (*kairylman*) return project, together with partner NGOs and the government. IOM will provide legal assistance to returnees and will continue enhancing Kyrgyz legislation by providing technical expertise to the government and parliament.

- Capacity building of the Kyrgyz authorities in improving the legal basis for assistance to ethnic Kyrgyz returnees – USD 150,000
- Legal and reintegration assistance to ethnic Kyrgyz returnees – USD 250,000

Counter-trafficking

Existing IOM counter-trafficking activities in Kyrgyzstan are concentrated on return, rehabilitation, and reintegration. In 2009, the range of programmes will be expanded with a number of supplementary activities focusing on public awareness and capacity building activities for the government and NGOs to address the challenges of human trafficking.

- Combating trafficking in persons in Kyrgyzstan – USD 400,000
- Assistance to victims of trafficking in human beings – USD 350,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM will continue assisting the Government of Kyrgyzstan (GoK) with border management through technical assistance to international checkpoints on the borders of the country, thereby enabling the GoK to prevent irregular migration, human smuggling, and trafficking.

IOM will also continue improving the passport system of the Kyrgyz Republic through technical and legal assistance to the GoK.

- Border control and management – USD 2,000,000
- Reform and modernization of Kyrgyz passport system – USD 800,000

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Steady brain drain has negatively affected Kyrgyzstan for the past 15 years. According to some estimates, over 300,000 Kyrgyz labour migrants are in Russia and over 150,000 in Kazakhstan. The labour migration outflows in general are mainly unregulated as the country lacks sound labour migration management policy. There are no appropriate legislative or administrative structures to address the problem. The country also lacks recruitment regulations, and migrants are often exploited as a result of poor legislative instruments that would help prevent human trafficking.

IOM will continue to assist the GoK in promoting regulated migration by providing expertise in developing policies and legislation, regulating migration processes, and protecting the rights of labour migrants abroad.

- Legal assistance to labour migrants – USD 350,000

- **Capacity building of Kyrgyz authorities to improve the legal basis of assistance to labour migrants – USD 300,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR KYRGYZSTAN
– USD 5,250,000**

TAJIKISTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Given its young and mobile population, international migration has become increasingly important to Tajikistan and Tajik civil society. Every year, a considerable percentage of the population emigrates to find jobs abroad due to the country's poverty, rural setting, and unstable economy. The irregular nature of this migration renders people subject to discrimination, exploitation, and trafficking inside the country as well as across the border. The dependency of Tajikistan on the export of labour indicates that equitable well-being and sustainable development in the country will depend on the government's ability to foster regular, humane, and secure movement of human and trade resources in and out of the country. Capacity building of migration authorities, continuing analysis of migration challenges through research, publications and debates, increasing awareness among migrants and stakeholders, and enhancing the development impact of remittances by migrants will constitute the basis of IOM's in-country operations in 2009.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

The reform of the health system in Tajikistan is still in an early phase and health resources remain limited, which further marginalizes migrants, particularly women and children. IOM's assistance will focus on controlling the transmission of communicable infections such as STIs, including HIV, TB, and hepatitis by increasing the awareness of migrants and encouraging voluntary testing and treatment.

- **HIV prevention among labour migrants and their families in Tajikistan – USD 400,000**
- **Together against Tuberculosis – USD 600,000**
- **Migration, gender and HIV: prevention among women – USD 600,000**
- **Friendly service points for Tajik labour migrants in Russia – USD 1,000,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Effective use and investment of migrants' remittances, which totalled USD 1.2 billion in 2007 (20% of GDP), can be a driving force for economic development. IOM intends to expand its previous successful projects on remittances to include the investment of remittances in small businesses and community infrastructure projects in various parts of the country.

- **Enhancing the development impact of labour migrants' remittances for poverty reduction in Tajikistan – USD 833,333**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

With IOM's assistance, progress has been made to draw the attention of the government and the general public to the risks of human trafficking. However, traffickers and illegal recruiters continue to use migration as a means of exploitation and illegal profits. IOM will continue to support prevention, prosecution, and protection interventions and will give priority to capacity building of government agencies, particularly the Inter-Ministerial Commission

to Combat Trafficking and law enforcement groups, in addition to conducting information campaigns using its existing network of national NGOs and local media. Direct assistance will be provided to victims of trafficking through existing shelters and hotlines.

- **Combating trafficking in persons in Tajikistan, prevention information campaign – USD 500,000**
- **Assistance to victims of trafficking and building law enforcement capacity to provide effective assistance – USD 200,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM will continue to support improvements to migration management systems through capacity building and technical assistance to the government's migration authorities. Considering the volatile situation on the borders of Tajikistan, the government urgently needs assistance to efficiently manage and control its borders, particularly those with Afghanistan. IOM's existing training centres will be expanded to include additional border guards. IOM will also continue to assist the government to improve border security, visa systems, and checkpoints, in addition to addressing document security issues.

- **Improvement of border management in Tajikistan, "Kulma" checkpoint – USD 626,000**
- **Data sharing mechanisms for migration – USD 520,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Every year over 600,000 citizens of Tajikistan seek jobs abroad, but their lack of awareness of labour regulations and migration realities make them vulnerable to various risks of irregular migration and exploitation. The extension of activities by IOM's Migrant Information Resource Centre in rural areas will enhance awareness among labour migrants and increase local capacity.

- **Expansion of information resource centres for labour migrants in Tajikistan – USD 250,000**
- **Developing the employable skills of labour migrants – USD 290,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TAJIKISTAN
– USD 5,819,333**

TURKMENISTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Turkmen Government is in the process of establishing new contacts with partners in the economic sphere, which involves new opportunities for multinational companies and foreign carriers with the opening of new routes from and to the capital of Turkmenistan.

IOM will continue to increase the capacity of the main governmental partners such as the State Migration Service of Turkmenistan, Prosecutor's General Office, Ministry of Interior, State Border Guards Service of Turkmenistan, and others involved in regulating migration, improving national legislation in migration and trafficking in persons, and raising awareness about trafficking risks, as well as providing assistance on return and rehabilitation to trafficking victims.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

IOM will continue its activities to reduce the vulnerability of communities to natural disasters and to strengthen the capacities of local authorities and communities in the field of planning

and preparing for disasters, as well as threat reduction through awareness-raising.

- **Preparing assistance for vulnerable populations in the areas of Turkmenistan affected by natural disasters – USD 100,000**
- **Resource mobilization and technical support for disaster prevention purposes (disaster mitigation) – USD 300,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Current IOM activities in counter-trafficking in Turkmenistan focus on return, rehabilitation, and reintegration. In 2009, the scope of programmes will be expanded with a range of complementary initiatives aimed at raising public awareness and building government and NGOs capacities to address trafficking. IOM is also planning to expand its cooperation with the Parliament and law enforcement agencies of Turkmenistan that will be involved in developing recommendations on changes and addendum to be included into the Criminal Code, specifically penalties for traffickers and other actors involved in organized crime related to trafficking in persons.

- **Assistance to the government in improving national legislation – USD 100,000**
- **Combating trafficking in persons in Turkmenistan – USD 250,000**
- **Assistance to victims of trafficking in human beings – USD 200,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM is planning to assist the government with improving the border management system of Turkmenistan through the provision of technical assistance to international checkpoints in the country, providing training to border guards, and organizing study visits for decision-making officials.

- **Technical assistance to the government in border control and management – USD 500,000**
- **Conducting training courses for border guards – USD 150,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TURKMENISTAN
– USD 1,600,000**

UZBEKISTAN

Labour migration from Uzbekistan to Russia, Kazakhstan, and other countries has not decreased in 2008 and is expected to continue in 2009 at least at the same level. A vast majority of the labour migrants from Uzbekistan who work and live in Russia and Kazakhstan are irregular. As regular opportunities for work abroad remain limited, Uzbekistan has also become a major country of origin for trafficking in persons. Uzbekistan adopted a new law on counter trafficking in April 2008, and this provided the foundation for IOM to increase its activities and cooperation with the government in support of the effective implementation of the new law. IOM also plans to continue its cooperation with a network of nine NGO implementing partners, particularly in public information campaigns. The VoT shelters will continue in assisting in the return and reintegration of victims. IOM will continue assisting the government and law enforcement in the development of instruments to prosecute traffickers.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

In cooperation with partner NGOs, IOM will assist stranded migrants in need of return assistance to Uzbekistan and persons stranded in Uzbekistan in need of assistance to return to their home countries. IOM also plans to provide legal aid to persons whose families migrated to Uzbekistan during the time of the former USSR and during the transition period of independence, who are in need of legal status (e.g., citizenship, statelessness residence permit) in Uzbekistan or wish to voluntarily return to their home countries.

- **Assisted voluntary returns of migrants stranded in Uzbekistan – USD 20,000**
- **Assisted voluntary returns to Uzbekistan – USD 20,000**
- **Return and/or legal assistance to migrants without legal status in Uzbekistan – USD 50,000**

Counter-trafficking

IOM plans to support the government for the effective implementation of the new counter-trafficking law and its action plan in addition to cooperating with the Inter-ministerial commission on counter trafficking, particularly with training, advice, expertise, and technical assistance. IOM plans to increase its support to the NGO network that conducts awareness-raising campaigns and operates hotlines in ten cities of Uzbekistan. IOM will produce video, audio, and printed materials on counter-trafficking. IOM also plans to continue delivering counter-trafficking training for professionals protecting and assisting victims of trafficking.

- **Information campaign for victims of trafficking and groups at risk to become victims of trafficking – USD 200,000**
- **Training and capacity building for specialists (law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges) providing protection to trafficking victims and prosecuting traffickers – USD 200,000**
- **Training and capacity building for specialists providing assistance and reintegration services for victims of trafficking – USD 200,000**
- **Direct assistance (returns, medical and psychological assistance, legal advice, reintegration) to victims of trafficking, in cooperation with partner NGOs – USD 200,000**
- **Technical assistance to the government agencies specialized on counter trafficking – USD 200,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM plans to continue delivering training to the border control service and other agencies dealing with migrants (migration police, customs).

- **Migration management and capacity building at the borders of Uzbekistan – USD 200,000**

Facilitating Migration

Migrant Processing and Integration

IOM plans to provide pre-departure orientation services to (potential) labour migrants before they leave Uzbekistan. This will include legal counselling, information, and language training, as appropriate. This will include the establishment of an information resource centre for labour migrants in Tashkent. The centre will deal with potential migrants, but also provide training, publications, media-outreach, legal assistance, research, and capacity building.

- **Assistance to labour migrants from Uzbekistan – USD 100,000**
- **Establishment of an information resource centre for labour migrants – USD 400,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR UZBEKISTAN
– USD 1,790,000**

Europe

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

Regional

Albania
Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)
Croatia
Montenegro
Republic of Serbia
UN Security Council Resolution
1244-Administered Kosovo
The former Yugoslav Republic
of Macedonia

CENTRAL EUROPE

Regional

Bulgaria
Czech Republic
Hungary
Poland
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia

EUROPEAN UNION

SOUTH CAUCASUS

Regional

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Georgia

EASTERN EUROPE

Regional

Republic of Belarus
Republic of Moldova
Russian Federation
Turkey
Ukraine



South Eastern Europe

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

South Eastern Europe (SEE) is affected simultaneously by several migration trends, such as the return and reintegration of refugees and displaced persons, migration outflows to the EU and an increase in seasonal labour migrants. Therefore, the countries of the region face challenges in many migration-related fields.

SEE countries are source and transit countries for THB and irregular migration. An interesting regional phenomenon is the large number of South Eastern European labour migrants abroad; their remittances often comprise a large portion of their home country's GDP.

IOM, together with its national and international partners, aims to support the governments in the region in improving their migration management capacity and combating THB. This supports their long-term goal of accession into the EU. Improving the welfare of ethnic minorities, helping integrate redundant military personnel and strengthening ties with the South Eastern European diaspora remain key goals as well. Building on past experiences, IOM plans to cooperate closely with relevant governmental counterparts by continuing to provide both technical support and expertise.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM has been involved in numerous activities to tackle this phenomenon, including awareness-raising, capacity building, assisting with the protection and reintegration of victims, and undertaking research on the topic, as well as compiling data on THB. IOM recognizes the significant role played by each country's MFA and their diplomatic networks abroad in combating THB. Therefore, the proposed regional initiative is focused on formulating regional strategies and sharing good practices for combating trafficking through workshops and training for MFA officials.

- **Training on counter-trafficking for Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials in South Eastern Europe – USD 250,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM will continue to support the implementation of national and regional integrated border management (IBM) strategies through a proposed new project targeting Croatia's southern border with Bosnia. This cross-border initiative will include both the Croatian and the Bosnian border police and customs authorities and will seek to improve capacities of both countries to fight irregular migration and smuggling through intelligence exchange, as well as inter-agency and cross-border cooperation. The project includes joint trainings and a study tour to an EU Member State (MS).

- **Cross-border IBM: Croatia-Bosnia – USD 100,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

The main objectives of the ongoing regional project, "Capacity building, information and awareness-raising toward promoting orderly migration in the Western Balkans" are to foster local capacity to develop policy and provide existing and potential migrants with accurate information, advice, and referral to appropriate services, thus preventing irregular migration and optimizing their possibilities for legal migration. Information, advice, and referral services are being provided to migrants and potential migrants through an established regional network of Migrant Service Centres (MSCs).

The project was funded by the European Commission (EC) and received partial co-funding from a number of sources.

- **Capacity building, information and awareness raising towards promoting orderly migration in the Western Balkans – USD 70,697 (co-funding)**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 420,697

ALBANIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Free movement within the EU, EU integration, and NATO membership remain the main geopolitical objectives of the Government of Albania (GoA). Migration constitutes an important aspect of Albania's relations with the EU member states as they are the main destinations of Albanian migrants, which comprise 40% of the country's workforce.

In 2009, IOM plans to expand its current interventions and further support the country's efforts to regulate migration. In particular, IOM will provide assistance to the GoA to implement the newly developed Migration Information Strategy, as well as the Action Plan on Remittances. This Plan envisages concrete measures for expanding regular channels of remittance transfers and fostering their use for Albania's development.

Additionally, IOM will foster dialogue on migration issues among the country's various stakeholders, both at home as well as in the main destination countries of Albanian migrants. IOM intends to continue its support toward the implementation of the Readmission Agreement (RA) with the EC, specifically in respect to compliance with international and EU standards regarding the treatment of readmitted third-country nationals and the reintegration of returning Albanians. IOM will continue to assist the National Coordinator Office's efforts to implement the newly approved National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, the Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Children and for the Protection of Child Victims of Trafficking.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Internal migration in Albania is often accompanied by adverse health and environmental conditions. Many areas that have recently experienced population growth are suffering from a lack of urban planning, resulting in a deteriorating environment and an overwhelmed health service. IOM plans to conduct a survey to assess the impact of internal migration on the health of internal migrants and those family members who remain behind.

IOM also plans to be involved in several prevention and public awareness initiatives on HIV and AIDS, intended for returnees, migrants, potential migrants, and trafficked persons. Information dissemination and capacity building will also target border police and national employment services officials, social workers and psychologists, as well as other service providers.

- **Study on the impact of migration on the health of internal migrants – USD 50,000**
- **Public awareness and capacity building of relevant structures in Albania on HIV and AIDS – USD 50,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM supports the GoA's efforts to harness the potential benefits of migration for national development. On the other hand, emigration poses a constant challenge to the country's human resource base. IOM plans to address this human resource gap by enhancing the quality and relevance of skills development by improving and increasing access to vocational training facilities, as well as helping to match the skills of Albanian workers with the needs of the domestic and international labour markets. IOM will also promote investments by the Albanian diaspora in support of local community development, in accordance with the National Action Plan on Migration. In addition, IOM will assist with the implementation of the Albanian National Action Plan on Remittances by further strengthening the institutional and technical capabilities of the GoA and other actors.

- **Harnessing the potential benefits of Albanian migration through the development of its human capital – USD 780,000**
- **Community development through involvement of the Albanian diaspora – USD 100,000**
- **The Albanian National Action Plan on Remittances: moving from policy development to implementation – USD 200,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

IOM aims to facilitate the sharing of Albanian experiences (including legal and institutional expertise) in the implementation of RA with other countries in the region who have recently signed similar agreements. In addition, in order to promote the sustainable reintegration of irregular migrants, IOM will support the GoA in drafting the necessary legislative framework. IOM also proposes to provide direct assistance to highly vulnerable returned migrants, by piloting reintegration support to 300 returnees, who are coming back mainly from Greece.

With the entry into force of the third-country clause of the readmission agreement with the EC, IOM will support the GoA in drafting the necessary legal framework to regulate the operation and management of a reception centre for irregular third-country nationals and facilitate the training of the staff working in the centre in accordance with international and EU standards.

- **Enhancing dialogue and capacity in the Western Balkans on return and readmission – USD 200,000**
- **Reintegration of returned irregular migrants: drafting of the relevant legal basis – USD 250,000**
- **Direct assistance to highly vulnerable returned migrants – USD 550,000**
- **Drafting of the legal framework and capacity building of the staff of the reception centre for irregular third-country nationals – USD 300,000**

Counter-trafficking

IOM plans to continue supporting government bodies and NGOs in implementing the National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings and the newly launched Action Plan 2008-2010. In particular, IOM will support collaboration between law enforcement agencies and social service providers to improve the identification process of VoT and enhance the effectiveness of national referral mechanism. IOM will also continue its support for the establishment of standardized operating procedures (SOPs) for the identification of victims, while ensuring individually-tailored, quality assistance to VoT, including at the community level, beyond the initial shelter assistance. Preventive, awareness-raising actions will be pursued with youth at schools and populations in areas most affected by irregular migration and trafficking.

- **Strengthening the capacity of community-based service providers for the reintegration of VoTs – USD 110,000**

- **Enhancing the prevention of trafficking and domestic violence through information and awareness in schools and for vulnerable groups – USD 468,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Assistance to the GoA will continue in 2009 for the implementation, monitoring, and assessment of the National Strategy on Migration and its corresponding Action Plan. Support will include the implementation of the Government Information and Communication Strategy for Albanian migrants. IOM intends to provide further migration management support to the Albanian Mol, particularly in the field of border management. This will include expertise on migration legislation and administration, cross-border cooperation, and capacity building for border control officers, in line with the existing Strategy for Integrated Border Management. Following the automation of the domestic civil registry, capacity building support will be offered to Albanian consular offices and visa-issuing staff, in coordination with the MFA.

- **Fostering the implementation of the Albanian National Strategy for Migration – USD 200,000**
- **Capacity building of border management structures in Albania – USD 200,000**
- **Capacity building and support to the consular services – USD 200,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM intends to support the GoA's management of regular emigration of Albanians to Italy and Greece by facilitating the conclusion and implementation of bilateral agreements, including those addressing seasonal and temporary labour migration needs and by assisting with pre-departure orientation, counselling, and reintegration services.

- **Facilitated support to labour migration – USD 300,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM plans to further assess the causes of domestic and international trafficking in Albania, its links with domestic violence, and resilience to such factors. Support is sought for the collection and assessment of trafficking data and trends at both the national and regional levels.

- **Assessment of data and trends in trafficking in the country and in the region of factors that favour trafficking and links between domestic violence and trafficking – USD 94,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALBANIA
– USD 4,052,000**

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (BiH)

MIGRATION ISSUES

Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) is located at a migration crossroad between Eastern and Western Europe. BiH's proximity to the EU, its dual state system, young migration management structure, porous borders, lax visa regimes, and limited resources have made it a source and transit country for irregular migration, trafficking, and smuggling routes. In recent years, however, BiH has made significant improvements in its migration management capacities: the country currently possesses all basic migration management structures and legislation. The Roadmap for Visa-Free Travel presented by the EU identifies four sets of issues to be addressed: improvement of document security, management of irregular migration, public security through cooperation with the EU against

organized crime and corruption, and fundamental rights linked to the movement of persons.

In this context, IOM aims to continue assisting the Government of BiH (GoBiH) in strengthening its migration management capacity, including the management of irregular migration and THB. Drawing upon the collective knowledge and remittances of the BiH diaspora will be important ingredients in the capacity building of employment services and economic development initiatives. Such initiatives are crucial for BiH to be able to offer its youth opportunities to remain in the country and avoid irregular migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Although the reported prevalence of HIV and AIDS in BiH is low, the large mobile population is particularly vulnerable to HIV infection. IOM will build national capacity to manage awareness-raising activities intended for mobile groups. As part of a regional project already implemented in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the UN SC Resolution 1244-administered Kosovo, IOM has conducted two research studies in addition to empowering and training NGOs and mass media professionals to raise awareness of the vulnerability of mobile populations to HIV infection. As a follow-up measure, the project will facilitate national and regional networks of governments and NGOs to address HIV and AIDS among mobile groups.

- **HIV and AIDS national capacity building and awareness raising activities – USD 382,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

BiH is a major transit country for irregular migrants on their way to Western Europe. To date, the GoBiH does not have the human and financial resources to concretely tackle the issue of irregular migration. However, a newly established Reception Centre will start operations in the second half of 2009 and will allow the GoBiH to better manage irregular migration flows. IOM has signed a MoU with the Ministry of Security (MoS) to provide voluntary return assistance to irregular migrants. In addition to return assistance, an analysis of irregular migration in BiH is being completed, and a database is being maintained to continue monitoring the trends of irregular migration. In order to familiarize the BiH authorities with AVR, trainings are planned for the relevant government bodies and NGOs on the concept and operation of voluntary return.

- **Assisted voluntary return of stranded migrants in Bosnia and Herzegovina – USD 260,000**

Counter-trafficking

This project builds upon and complements IOM's past counter-trafficking efforts in BiH and aims at increased effectiveness and sustainability in the provision of direct assistance to victims. A specific Fund for Direct Assistance will be created and piloted. The Fund will be managed jointly by IOM and government counterparts during project implementation with daily capacity building of the latter, and with the final aim of transferring the Fund and its management to the GoBiH after project completion. The Fund will select the most feasible and relevant projects proposed by BiH civil sector service providers and will monitor their implementation. Furthermore, NGOs and other service providers will receive training for improved assistance to victims and benefit from an assessment on gaps and needs for specific assistance to the increasing number of minor VoT.

- **Direct assistance to victims of trafficking: toward sustainability – USD 1,121,334**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

BiH lacks institutional experience in migration management and consequently, there are concerns that the recently established

Service for Foreigners' Affairs and the Reception Centre within it may falter without continued assistance and external support. IOM has proposed a project that will focus on ensuring effective management and professional staff practices within the Service for Foreigners Affairs by providing immediate training to safeguard both the needs of the state and the rights of those migrants, in accordance with EU and internationally accepted norms and standards. Another project proposed by IOM for 2009 aims to improve the capacities of the staff issuing visas in BiH so that they are able to operate at accepted EU standards. The training will follow-up on the IOM courses previously held under CARDS 2003 and 2005. The training agenda will include *inter alia*: best practice in visa procedures, travel document examination, forgery detection, the BiH secure Reception Centre; counter-trafficking; and the Migration Information System.

- **Building national capacities for sustainable and humane immigration reception centre in Bosnia and Herzegovina – USD 863,210**
- **Capacity development of the Service for Foreigners Affairs and Reception Centre for irregular migrants in BiH – USD 434,100**
- **Training for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs visa staff – USD 31,500**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM's proposed project aims to facilitate contact between BiH and diaspora entrepreneurs with a view to improving employment opportunities for the youth in the national labour market. In order to do so, young people will be offered relevant skill training for the domestic job market, and activities will be undertaken to build the capacity of local government counterparts to collect information as a basis for developing labour strategies. The project will also enable BiH youth to develop links with foreign businesses and learn from practices through the diaspora, thus giving them international exposure and increasing their employability at home. The project will also enable young people who live in rural areas to develop employment projects in their communities. The project will help local authorities to create the conditions that will enable youth to stay in BiH, thus reducing the probability of their involvement in irregular migration with all of its related risks.

- **Facilitation of youth employment – USD 660,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), BiH receives among the highest levels of remittances from diaspora, when calculated in terms of their percentage of the GDP. The proposed project, to be carried out in partnership with the International Agency for Source Country Information (IASCI), aims at conducting a study in countries with a large Bosnian diaspora to analyze links between migrant communities and investment opportunities in BiH by testing the underlying assumptions and cornerstones upon which a migrant-specific, savings-investment-employment model could be developed. The study will look into ways of helping to direct remittances and migrant capital towards community development by identifying innovative financial services and products of relevance to migrants, their families, and local enterprises.

- **Assessment study – remittances from five selected European countries – USD 150,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA – USD 3,902,144

CROATIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

On its path to EU accession, Croatia has enacted migration legislation that is, to a great extent, harmonized with the acquis. Although formal legislative conditions were met, national capacities should be strengthened for implementing and enforcing the law. Improvements are also still needed in cross-border and regional cooperation in labour migration, as well as in the fight against irregular migration, smuggling, and THB.

IOM has actively contributed to the Government of Croatia's (GoC) migration management efforts and alignment with EU standards in close cooperation with national counterparts. IOM has also participated in migration policy public debates and has provided a comprehensive series of trainings to government officials in counter-trafficking and counter-smuggling, equipping and training mobile border units, and promoting cross-border cooperation. IOM trainings have also focused on sensitizing government bodies to labour migration issues and addressing the essential healthcare needs of Croatian migrants.

In 2009, proposed IOM activities will seek to improve national capacities in labour migration management, as well as to reinforce border management capacities, particularly by training border police and promoting cross-border cooperation and IBM with neighbouring countries.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

In support of Croatia's efforts to maintain the current low incidence rate of HIV and AIDS amongst Croatian migrant workers, IOM seeks to continue its HIV and AIDS capacity building activities among migrant workers. Training and awareness-raising activities will not only target migrant workers (such as merchant marines and constructions workers working abroad), but also their employers and health and safety advisors. Information related to migrant workers' health will be regularly gathered and entered into a newly-developed component of the central database managed by the Croatian Institute for Occupational Health, thereby allowing for better monitoring of migrant workers' health and earlier propositioning of preventive measures.

- **Research and capacity building on HIV and AIDS among migrant workers – USD 140,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

In support of Croatia's National Action Plan to prevent and fight human trafficking, IOM will endeavour to conduct trainings with NGOs plus social and health workers with a particular focus on paediatric psychology, in view to improving their capacity to interview and detect child VoT amongst unaccompanied foreign minors. Thus, the identification, assistance, protection, and return of minor VoT, as well as unaccompanied foreign minors, will be improved in accordance with international standards.

- **NGO and social workers' counter-trafficking capacity building – USD 150,000**
- **Protection, assistance, and return of minor victims of trafficking and unaccompanied foreign minors in irregular status – USD 200,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

There is an urgent need to enhance the capacity building of the national authorities to better manage labour migration. An increasing number of labour immigrants coming to the country require a coordinated and comprehensive policy approach and the elaboration of long-term labour migration needs. The project

will target competent ministries, public bodies, and the civil sector dealing with labour migration through an assessment of training needs and a series of trainings and workshops. The project will also focus on raising awareness of the critical role immigrants play in society, of cultural differences and campaigning against xenophobia.

- **Capacity building in labour migration management in Croatia – USD 190,000 (New)**

Migrant Processing and Integration

The IOM pilot survey "You are not alone, we'll help you" was the first in Croatia that addressed female migrants as part of the growing migrant population. The survey showed that during the process of integration, migrants face numerous problems. Amongst the interviewees, it emerged that the presence of violence during the integration process has become more frequent. In close partnership with local authorities and national NGOs, the livelihood of vulnerable migrant women will be improved through financial and technical assistance for micro-enterprise development.

IOM and the Stability Pact Gender Task Force will jointly address the issue of gender-sensitive legal frameworks / policies regulating migration. Through this regional initiative, organizations will jointly work on empowering migrant women, taking into account women's unique circumstances, in order to strengthen advocacy and lobbying capacities for human rights within countries of origin, host countries, and the EU. There is a need for the creation of gender-sensitive emigration / immigration policies in both emigration and immigration countries, as well as at the EU-level.

- **Capacity building and support to migrant women from the former Soviet Union – USD 200,000**
- **Capacity building of migrant women for advocacy and lobbying for their human rights through gender-sensitive migration policies – USD 400,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM intends to initiate a comprehensive qualitative research project, applying a methodology that will enable researchers to access new immigrants. IOM also plans to implement an information campaign about the status and rights of migrants in the Republic of Croatia.

- **Research and awareness raising on migration and rights of migrants – USD 111,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CROATIA
– USD 1,391,000

MONTENEGRO

MIGRATION ISSUES

Montenegro is progressing steadily towards EU candidate status and is developing a comprehensive system to manage migration. The initial focus is on the capacity development of its Migration, Visas and Readmission Agency located within the MoI. Montenegro is also carrying out significant efforts to revitalize the national counter-trafficking system by consolidating and operationalizing a national referral system as well as the role of the national coordinator. These are developments which IOM will support in 2009 through technical, advisory and operational support.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

With the transmission of the Roadmap on Visa Liberalization by the EC in May 2008, Montenegro has been presented with the opportunity to develop measures that will allow for visa-free

travel to Europe for its citizens. In support of the Roadmap, and in order to promote youth who have had few opportunities to travel abroad, IOM will implement a programme that will support pro-youth strategies as well as promote youth mobility by building partnerships between youth associations in Montenegro and Italy.

Montenegro is home to a large Roma, Ashkali, and Egyptian (RAE) population including displaced RAE from UN SC Resolution 1244-administered Kosovo, who face discrimination and are exposed to various forms of exploitation. Moreover, some RAE communities subject their own children to performing menial jobs which in RAE culture may not be regarded as exploitation, but are not in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and Palermo Protocol. In order to raise awareness on these issues, IOM will engage RAE artists to write and perform a play that will sensitize RAE communities and the general public.

- **Youth social revitalization in Montenegro**
– USD 711,750
- **Acting out RAE exploitation and discrimination**
– USD 180,000

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

The EC and IOM will support the Mol in developing the capacity of its Migration, Visa and Readmission Agency as well as in establishing the first reception centre for irregular migrants in Montenegro. In order to support this initiative which will be funded through EU pre-accession funds, IOM requires additional resources to ensure that a professional and sustainable migration management structure is in place and migration-related policies and legislation are reviewed and adjusted to EU standards.

- **Support to migration management in Montenegro**
– USD 150,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MONTENEGRO
– USD 1,041,750

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Over the past two decades, Serbia has been affected by a range of migration dynamics that have impacted greatly on its resources and demographics, as well as its cultural and social environment. Thousands of Serbia's talented youth have moved abroad; thousands of migrants have sought refuge within its borders; thousands have come to seek work on a seasonal basis, and thousands are expected to return following the signing of the RA with the EU. Simultaneously, Serbia struggles with one of the highest unemployment rates in Europe in a region that remains potentially unstable.

In 2009, IOM will work towards the development and adoption of a national migration strategy and contribute to counter-smuggling and counter-trafficking through institutional and operational initiatives. Additionally, IOM seeks to promote the economic integration of returnees – particularly Roma as well as continuing to support the National Strategy for Refugees and IDPs by addressing crucial housing and livelihoods needs, thereby contributing to Serbia's stability, prosperity and EU-accession efforts.

As part of its ongoing efforts in support of security sector reform, IOM is also contributing to improved income generating prospects of former defence personnel through skill conversion and other socio-economic assistance measures. These activities complement the Government of Serbia (GoS) efforts to transform their defence through the NATO Partnership for Peace (PfP) Programme.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

Despite a number of past programmes aimed at finding durable solutions for the most vulnerable refugees and IDPs, some 6,000 individuals remain in cramped collective centres, some of which do not possess basic utilities. IOM successfully implemented two large-scale housing programmes, which still require support as well as an intensified focus on income-generating activities.

Since 2006, IOM has supported, through retraining and employment-generation, the re-entry into mainstream society of over 1,650 discharged defence personnel. This programme, carried out in partnership with NATO and 15 donor nations, has sufficiently matured to benefit from the introduction of a decentralized network of business incubators, conducive to the development and consolidation of micro-business start-ups created by the target group.

- **Durable housing and income-generation solutions for IDPs and refugees in Serbia** – USD 750,000
- **NATO/PfP Trust Fund for redundant defence personnel**
– USD 620,000

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

With Serbia taking on the Chairmanship of the Roma Decade from mid-2008 to mid-2009, there is a vital need to address the health and environmental concerns of some of the largest resident, IDP, and refugee RAE dwellings in Belgrade. Together with WHO, UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), International Financial Corporation (IFC) and Roma NGO partners, IOM proposes to implement a multilayered project involving all main stakeholders to convert current informal Roma waste "scavenging" into an effective and credible means of income generation whilst tackling salient health and human rights issues.

- **Sustainable waste management initiative for a healthier tomorrow** – USD 1,217,669

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

With the entry into force of the RA with the EU, Serbia is facing challenges in providing adequate reintegration support to returnees, in particular those from the Roma community as well as providing assistance to their host communities to enhance their absorption capacity. In order to operationalize the draft National Strategy for the Reintegration of Returnees, which was developed under the direction of the Ministry for Labour and Social Policy, IOM proposes to implement a pilot livelihood support project that will benefit both returnee Roma and their host communities in the municipality of Secanj.

- **Secanj employment assistance project** – USD 267,809

Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

With the need to ensure steady progress towards EU accession, Serbia is seeking to attract some of its brightest scientists, state administrators and academics living abroad to return to Serbia (on a temporary and/or permanent basis). In state institutions alone, there are some 3,700 posts that need to be filled. The Ministry for Diaspora has now created a database of diaspora experts potentially interested in returning. Using this database, IOM will work with the University of Belgrade, regional Chambers of Commerce, and partner institutions in order to attract, place and retain up to 150 diaspora experts.

- **Targeted return of diaspora experts for EU integration**
– USD 3,199,798

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Serbia was the first country in SEE to introduce a non-police body called the 'Service for the Coordination of Victim Protection' to be responsible for the formal identification of VoTs. This service was initially staffed with two persons but will now be able to recruit two additional staff after receiving further state funding. This is a most welcome development as Serbia has the highest number of identified VoTs in the region. In addition, the National Employment Services (NES) will start paying particular attention to VoTs by including them in employment and vocational training programmes through a joint programme designed with IOM.

- **Institution building of the service for coordination of victims of trafficking protection – USD 234,798**
- **Capacity building of the NES to support the economic empowerment of VoTs – USD 174,769**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

The eastern portion of the Serbian border with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has been identified by the border police as the most problematic in terms of irregular border crossings, smuggling and trafficking of goods and persons. In order to control and maintain stability of this border region, IOM will provide equipment and training for mobile border police units in order to cover the 113.3 kilometre-long border more effectively, improve its reaction time to potential threats, and increase the number of apprehensions of illegal goods and other criminal cross-border activities.

- **Technical capacity building for enhanced surveillance of the Serbian border with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia – USD 617,664**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

IOM proposes to organize two training sessions on migration policy development. The training will target mid- to high-level officials and will be broken down into two three-day trainings for 20 governmental participants, followed by a ToT event for 5 participants. Trained trainers will then be in a position to 'cascade down' their enhanced knowledge of migration management to other officials at the central and local levels. The ultimate aim of the programme is to build state capacity which will in turn lead to the development of a national migration strategy.

- **Migration policy development in Serbia – USD 59,967**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SERBIA
– USD 7,142,474**

UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1244-ADMINISTERED KOSOVO¹

MIGRATION ISSUES

The general election at the end of 2007 and the unilateral declaration of independence in February 2008 has catalyzed profound political, social, economic changes in Kosovo/UN SC 1244. The continued instability has had a marked impact on the role and emphasis of the international community's engagement, and, consequently, affects IOM's future programming within Kosovo/UN SC 1244 and the surrounding areas. Kosovo/UN SC 1244 has the youngest population in Europe and within a regional context it has a relatively high rate of population growth. Kosovo/UN SC 1244 also faces a high poverty rate, weak basic infrastructure (roads, electricity) and

underdeveloped policies related to human trafficking and migration. Unemployment (in particular among youth and females) is perhaps the biggest problem of all. Over one third of the population (and near half of the youth) reported in 2007 of its intention to emigrate. With most legal emigration routes to Europe virtually closed, irregular migration appears to many as the only option.

Since 1999, IOM has provided an array of assistance measures for the return and reintegration of returnees, from all ethnic communities, ranging from reinstallation grants to labour reinsertion activities and medical services. Promoting the sustainable reintegration of returnees, particularly resettling ethnic minorities will remain an area of IOM's emphasis because reintegration is a cornerstone in rebuilding a multi-ethnic society in Kosovo/UN SC 1244. To this end, building local capacities, particularly among the local government, will remain an issue of highest priority. As another component of its strategy towards fostering an environment conducive for return migration, IOM plans to continue engaging in projects aimed at improving the economic prospects for both returnees and members of the receiving communities. This approach enhances the capacity of receiving communities to attract, absorb and retain returning migrants and other displaced persons, thereby hindering further out-migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

The health care system in Kosovo/UN SC 1244 struggles with inadequate equipment and outdated facilities as well as medical staff lacking access to and experience in modern diagnostics and treatment methods. At the same time, due to large numbers of mobile populations and steady numbers of VoT, Kosovo/UN SC 1244 faces increasing risk of infectious diseases, such as TB and AIDS. In this context, public health concerns, especially for sexual and reproductive care, need to be addressed by the local health system supported by targeted IOM programming. IOM also proposes measures to improve the geriatric health infrastructure by building the technical capacities of medical staff in specialized care for the elderly and by providing financial assistance to pensioners' clubs in order to increase the services available to senior citizens. This proposal is being created in light of the large numbers of older people, among all ethnic communities, who desire to return to Kosovo/UN SC 1244 for their final stages of life, but hesitate to do so given the insufficient level of specialized health care and community facilities.

- **Strengthening and mainstreaming sexual and reproductive health care for vulnerable groups in Kosovo/UN SC 1244 – USD 1,601,597**
- **Contributing to an improved geriatric health services and welfare of elderly returnees and residents of Kosovo/UN SC 1244 from all ethnic communities – USD 250,000**
- **Tuberculosis screening survey and assessment on knowledge of HIV/AIDS in the Roma Mahala in Mitrovicë/a – USD 95,000**

Migration Health Assistance for Crisis-Affected Populations

The crisis response, disaster management and emergency preparedness of the health sector in Kosovo/UN SC 1244 need to be strengthened. The workshop, "Public Health in Emergencies" held by the WHO in March 2008, identified gaps in the health system's response capacity in emergencies. Given its expertise in institutional capacity building for emergency preparedness and as a member of the UN Kosovo Team Inter-Agency Contingency Planning Group, IOM has been called upon to organize multi-sectoral activities such as training of health care staff to strengthen their rapid response capacities.

¹ Hereafter referred to as "Kosovo/UN SC 1244".

- **Support to the pre-hospital care and emergency medical services of Kosovo/UN SC 1244 in health emergency preparedness and response – USD 450,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Vulnerable groups living in isolated villages, such as returnees and members of ethnic minority communities, are particularly affected by the precarious socio-economic conditions in Kosovo/UN SC 1244 as they still are confronted with varying levels of prejudice, discrimination, and restricted freedom of movement as a result of actual and perceived instability in the security conditions. IOM will continue to closely cooperate with European donor countries, international and European development institutions – such as the new European Commission Liaison Office (ECLO) – and local authorities to promote economic development in Kosovo/UN SC 1244, in order to enhance the growth of an environment capable of supporting micro-business development. IOM will direct future programming to build upon current small infrastructure projects in the north of Kosovo/UN SC 1244. Small infrastructure programmes related to education and water supply, as well as community enhancement and development programmes are especially needed.

- **Support to employment creation in minority areas programme – USD 733,867**
- **Small infrastructure programme – USD 1,666,666**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

IOM will continue to work closely with countries hosting significant numbers of Kosovars in order to facilitate a return process that benefits the specific migrant, while also being cost-effective for the donor/host government. Nevertheless, the efforts required to create and/or consolidate the necessary preconditions for the return of displaced persons as well as persons temporarily hosted abroad requires sustained donor commitment in support of housing and infrastructure reconstruction, employment generation activities and activities aimed at fostering a more receptive attitude within receiving communities towards returnees, particularly ethnic minorities. IOM also proposes to provide assistance for stranded migrants with a tailored component for UAMs.

- **Sustainable returns for minority communities to Vitomiricë/a in Pejë/Pec municipality (SRMC) – USD 1,440,992**
- **Inter-connected and mutually supporting information services for the prevention of irregular migration from Kosovo/UN SC 1244 to Switzerland – USD 200,000**
- **Assisted voluntary return of stranded migrants – USD 156,000**

Counter-trafficking

Utilizing the best practices developed over eight years of CT programming in Kosovo/UN SC 1244, IOM will continue to support the implementation of the second CT Plan of Action and assistance to the National Coordinator through the Anti-Trafficking Secretariat, IOM will concentrate on the provision of reintegration assistance to Kosovar VoT, measures to prevent future trafficking, particularly through interventions to build the CT capacity and resources of schools, law enforcement and the judiciary, awareness-raising of medical professionals, and socio-economic stabilization of at-risk groups. Specific attention will be given to the prevention of internal trafficking through socio-economic interventions focused on the most marginalized groups, including ethnic minorities, living in Kosovo/UN SC 1244.

- **Consolidating reintegration assistance to Kosovar trafficked persons while reinforcing capacity building and prevention activities – USD 936,599**
- **Capacity building of law enforcement and judicial structures in support of combating trafficking in Kosovo/UN SC 1244 – USD 596,555**

- **Community-based CT awareness-raising activities (including ethnic minorities in Kosovo) – USD 78,541**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Health professionals from Kosovo/UN SC 1244 are more likely to be underemployed abroad than working in their chosen fields in Kosovo/UN SC 1244. The proposed study will assess whether there is a relationship between age or socio-economic status in the host country and a person's willingness to return and/or participate in the projects which facilitate the return of qualified nationals to their home country, either temporarily or permanently.

- **Investigating the impacts of Kosovar brain drain in the medical profession – USD 80,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR KOSOVO/UN SC 1244 – USD 8,285,817

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The EU accession process remains the leading strategic priority for the government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. In the last two years, the country has undergone significant social and economic transitional changes, including intensive efforts to harmonize its legislative framework with the European and other international legislative mechanisms in the field of migration.

IOM actively contributes to the efforts of the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia by providing expertise, technical support, training, and capacity building assistance to relevant governmental structures.

IOM's strategy in 2009 will focus on the specialization of key institutional staff engaged in migration management including human trafficking and smuggling, enhancing the capacities and engagement of civil society, provision of support to the most vulnerable by addressing the contributing factors leading to human trafficking and irregular migration, as well as building strong national mechanisms for assistance to migrants in need and VoT.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

In line with the government's Strategy for Poverty Reduction, IOM undertakes active measures towards the economic empowerment and social inclusion of ethnic minorities, particularly young Roma, as well as disadvantaged women residing in impoverished and rural border communities. While remaining focused on facilitating education, vocational skills training and employment, IOM will also work to improve literacy and occupational qualifications of these vulnerable groups, thus improving their access and increased participation in the labour market.

- **Economic and social stabilization programme for vulnerable social groups residing in border communities – USD 463,766**
- **Preventing human trafficking in Roma communities through the enhancement of labour skills – USD 207,121**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

IOM continues assisting the government to meet the growing challenges of irregular migration and to respond in an effective and humane manner to the small, but increasing caseload of irregular migrants in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Working

closely with the MoI, IOM aims to establish a functional mechanism for the voluntary and orderly return of third country nationals stranded in the country.

- **Assistance fund for the voluntary return of irregular migrants and victims of trafficking stranded and destitute in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia – USD 138,283**

Counter-trafficking

IOM proposes a comprehensive capacity-building programme designed for officials operating within the social protection sector, which is in line with the recommendations of the National Migration Strategy, the *Acquis Communitaires*, the National Strategy and Action Plan for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and Illegal Migration, as well as with the actual needs of key stakeholders. Furthermore, IOM complements the efforts of the government to effectively respond to the protection and assistance needs of VoT, as recommended in the National Strategy. While the referral and assistance to third-country victims registered an important decrease over the past year, the number of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia nationals trafficked both outside the country borders and within them is slowly but consistently increasing. Therefore, the provision of reintegration assistance for local VoTs is among the priority projects for 2009.

- **Enhancing the expertise of professionals of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia from the social protection sector in the area of human trafficking – USD 233,707**
- **Provision of reintegration assistance for trafficking from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia victims of human trafficking – USD 148,112**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FORMER
YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
– USD 1,190,989**

South Caucasus

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia share a number of general and region-specific migration challenges. At the border between Europe and Asia, countries in the South Caucasus (SC) region are on a route of trans-Eurasian and intercontinental traffic. Consequently, they experience simultaneous migratory flows as a country of origin, transit and destination. Displacement issues in the context of unresolved conflicts continue to dominate national migration agendas. Labour migration issues are increasingly predominant within the national political agendas of all of these countries, and IOM addresses those issues by providing capacity building and training to government officials. In addition, remittances continue to play an important role in the economic development of countries of the region. Interventions to ensure that optimum use is made of these private financial flows are still needed. Human trafficking also is an issue raising concern in the region; likewise, border management remains a constant challenge. IOM will maintain its support for governments in the region by assisting with the continued development of their national frameworks to tackle the aforementioned problems as well as by building capacities of personnel within key migration management structures through training and technical cooperation.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM plans to develop and distribute educational materials that will raise awareness about the dangers of trafficking in persons, the realities of migration and also increase knowledge about available support mechanisms among secondary school students, their teachers, and parents in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia through and within the local educational institutions in an effort to prevent trafficking in persons from the South Caucasus.

In partnership with ILO, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), IOM also plans to assist the Governments of Azerbaijan and Georgia in reducing all forms of TIP through capacity building and the provision of protection and assistance to actual and potential VoT.

IOM also proposes a project designed to improve collaboration between border guards in the region, which will focus on conducting an "on-the-spot" regional participatory research at the Armenian, Georgian and Turkish borders aimed at revealing and preventing irregular migration, smuggling and trafficking of humans from Armenia through the Georgia to Turkey.

- **Secondary school education in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia to prevent trafficking in persons – USD 956,256**
- **Strengthening comprehensive anti-trafficking responses in Azerbaijan and Georgia – USD 628,931**
- **On-the-spot research of human movement flows from the Republic of Armenia border points to Turkey transiting through the territory of the Republic of Georgia – USD 300,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM plans to enhance inter-agency, bilateral and regional cooperation in the area of integrated border management both within and among the countries of the South Caucasus, thereby facilitating the movement of persons and goods across while maintaining secure borders.

- **Enhancing institutional framework and capacity to support IBM in the South Caucasus Countries – USD 9,440,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 11,325,187

ARMENIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Armenia's economic development coincides with large migration flows from rural areas to cities and the capital, where greater employment opportunities can be found. In addition, a large number of Armenians reside abroad as temporary workers. Remittances from overseas migrants and migrant workers are playing an important role in the country's development. Simultaneously, human trafficking is a phenomenon that is growing in volume. IOM promotes the concept of "safe migration" through information campaigns, as well as providing vocational training for the under-aged students at boarding schools, capacity building activities for border guards, and awareness-raising activities for mobile populations who are vulnerable to health problems.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Although the reported prevalence of HIV and AIDS in Armenia is low, its rather large mobile population is particularly vulnerable. To reduce the risk of STIs, including HIV, among mobile populations and their families, IOM will focus its efforts on increasing the awareness of mobile populations about the prevalence of HIV and AIDS in destination countries and means of transmission and prevention.

- **Improving awareness on STI risks including HIV and AIDS for migrant populations and families – USD 300,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

In the context of Armenia's general economic and geo-political situation, one in every four households in Armenia has members who regularly migrate abroad in search of work, primarily to the Russian Federation and EU countries. Most of these migrant-sending households receive regular support from their relatives through remittances. IOM aims to contribute to economic development through the establishment of a sustainable and integrated mechanism to facilitate migrant remittance flows to Armenia and enhance the development impact of such private financial flows, particularly in rural communities.

IOM proposes building the capacity of migrant households, local communities and civil society actors through micro-enterprise development initiatives in order to capitalize and promote the investment of migrant remittances for the development of viable livelihoods for migrant families affected by emigration.

Lack of potable and irrigation water further weakens the already fragile agriculture and increased migration pressure in the Southern Armenian settlements. IOM is working in cooperation with the GoA to mitigate the push factors for economic migration through a community building and technical assistance programme. The project aims to provide potable and irrigation water by supporting communities to take ownership and re-utilize their traditional underground water systems, or build new eco-friendly water systems. Furthermore, IOM intends to scale up this project in other

villages by establishing a Water Resource Centre, which will offer information, training and assistance to stakeholders interested in artesian environment friendly water systems.

- **Enhancing remittance services and their development impact in rural communities of Armenia: creating an integrated migrant remittance system – USD 544,691**
- **Prevention, self-reliance and re-integration through micro-enterprise development – USD 500,000**
- **Revitalization of seven south Armenian villages through the rehabilitation of their water systems and the introduction of community-owned sustainable water use – USD 473,533**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM proposes to strengthen the capacities of the Inter-Agency Commission on Human Trafficking Issues and to support the establishment and piloting of a Monitoring Group within the Commission. The Monitoring Group would be a standing state body comprised of experienced officials, who would evaluate anti-trafficking responses, collect and analyse data and also monitor whether the state bodies and officials dealing with trafficking cases refrain from corrupt practices.

IOM is also committed to helping increase the transparency of the criminal justice process for human trafficking cases and aims to create a public database of court decisions on trafficking cases, initiate an annual publication on criminal cases and convictions in human trafficking-related crimes and identify a “watch-dog” group of NGOs. Furthermore, IOM aims to conduct a vast public awareness campaign on human trafficking issues, with special emphasis on the youth.

- **Support to the Republic of Armenia’s draft National Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking for 2007-2009 – USD 598,566**
- **Youth against irregular migration and human trafficking: Armenia project – USD 421,260**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM aims to contribute to the enhancement of migration management capacities of the Government of Armenia (GoA) through drafting the required regulations and guidelines for the establishment and operation of Migrant Accommodation Centres. IOM also proposes to assist the GoA in creating capacity building activities for the personnel working in these centres (including training on the human rights of migrant workers).

IOM also aims to enhance border management in Armenia by developing a curriculum and providing regular trainings in counter-trafficking, migrant smuggling, document examination fraud detection, and electronic border management information systems, as well as equipping the border guards with the necessary technology. Through another of IOM’s proposed projects, all international border crossing control points will be linked to Interpol I-24/7 Telecommunications system’s database of stolen and lost travel documents (SLTD). In addition, police in all border control points and all regional police centres would be linked to Interpol I-24/7 Telecommunications system.

IOM also proposes to build capacities of the Armenian mass media to properly report on issues of migration, including labour migration, irregular migration, trafficking in humans, and related problems.

- **Support to Armenian Government to establish Migrant Accommodation Centres – USD 300,000**
- **Capacity building for the border control detachment of the border guards troops under the Armenian National Security Service – USD 619,877**
- **Support to the expansion of Interpol I-24/7 telecommunications system – USD 300,000**
- **Capacity building of Armenian media to properly elucidate problems of migration and related issues – USD 310,824**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

In 2009, IOM aims to further develop the Armenia Migration Resource Centre (MRC) in order to increase the awareness of citizens and residents of Armenia about the risks of irregular migration and labour migration opportunities.

- **Services to migrants and protection of their rights through the Armenia Migration Resource Centre – USD 617,039**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ARMENIA
– USD 4,985,790**

AZERBAIJAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Azerbaijan is becoming a country of destination for migrants due to its rapid social-economic growth and realization of important projects in the field of energy, transport, and other sectors. However, it also remains a country of origin and transit. The country is facing numerous challenges including: high migration flows from rural regions to cities and abroad caused by insufficient employment opportunities, transit migration through Azerbaijan originating from Central Asia and Middle East; return and the integration of internally displaced ethnic Azerbaijanis from Nagorno-Karabakh.

IOM remains the primary partner of the Government of Azerbaijan (GoA) in addressing the migration challenges the country is facing. The priorities of the cooperation between IOM and the GoA include: developing and aligning national migration policies, strategies and action plans, including border management, to international standards in the context of the European Neighbourhood Policy and generally building capacities in migration management among government officials, as well as combating human trafficking and smuggling.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM intends to support employment and income generation in the rural areas of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic (NAR), by enhancing communities’ access to water through the rehabilitation of kahrizes (which are eco-friendly water systems based on a simple, man-made underground tunnel system with several interconnected collector wells, which take underground water to the surface through the force of gravity) and downstream water management, and by supporting business development services related to the rehabilitation and maintenance of kahrizes.

In addition, IOM aims to provide Azerbaijan mine survivors with the possibility to obtain small loans, which would enable them to start-up or expand a small business. The project would also provide technical assistance, such as business skills training, as well as counselling to mine survivors.

IOM also proposes to increase IDPs’ access to potable water, to increase income-generation opportunities, and build the capacity of communities to manage water resources.

- **Economic development and income generation in Nakhchivan rural communities through kahriz rehabilitation – USD 869,520**
- **Mine victims assistance project – USD 137,919**
- **Sustainable water supply for IDPs through kahriz rehabilitation – USD 551,355**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to build up national capacity for the effective management of shelters and the operation of hotlines for existing and potential VoTs in Azerbaijan, including the development of operational guidelines and procedures and the training of staff. IOM plans to assist the GoA in reducing all forms of trafficking in persons through capacity building and provision of protection and assistance to actual and potential victims. IOM plans to launch a programme to facilitate the sustainable rehabilitation of rescued VoT through capacity building of the Rehabilitation Centre for VoTs within the Migration Department of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population.

- **National capacity building on shelter and hotline management for victims of trafficking in Azerbaijan**
– USD 190,000
- **Programme of assistance for the capacity building of the rehabilitation centre of victims of trafficking in Azerbaijan**
– USD 144,722

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM plans to support the implementation of the national integrated border management project by establishing a Border Guards Training Centre (BGTC) in NAR and strengthening human resources in relevant government agencies. The main objectives of IOM's proposed project are to make the BGTC fully operational by equipping the facility with up-to-date equipment in order to provide in-house training to law enforcement officers and to improve the border management skills of officials from agencies responsible for border and custom security.

- **Support to strengthening the human resources capacity of the Nakhchivan State Border Service Regiment**
– USD 90,090

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Despite several progressive measures taken by the GoA on migration management during recent times, the state still lags behind in the gathering of appropriate data and their analysis on the situation of in- and outgoing migration flows, which could enable effective policy decisions to be implemented. Designed at the request of the GoA, this research project aims to examine migration-related issues and trends in Azerbaijan and provide necessary data and recommendations for policy makers in the GoA.

- **Improved migration management in the Azerbaijan through research on migration trends and policies** – USD 33,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR AZERBAIJAN
– USD 2,016,516

GEORGIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Parallel to massive internal displacement from Abkhazia and South Ossetia as well as other significant internal migration, high levels of outbound migration continue due to the lack of economic opportunities. Especially in rural areas, dependence on remittances continues to rise. Transit migration remains significant and raises associated border control issues. The return and re-integration of the deported Meskhetian population – an ethnic group deported to Central Asia in 1944 – will bring further challenges. Despite moving up to Tier 1 in the 2007 US Trafficking in Persons Report, there

remains a need to raise the quality of anti-trafficking measures in all relevant fields to international standards.

The need to develop sound migration, asylum and border management systems, in line with the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) Action Plan for Georgia remains on the agenda of the government, which is actively pursuing European and Euro-Atlantic integration.

IOM's work in Georgia continues to focus mainly on capacity building and technical cooperation. Major past achievements include the adoption of key legal migration instruments, continued capacity building of key personnel in border management and trafficking issues, introduction of a new Personal Identification and Registration System (PIRS) at most border check points IOM's facilitation of bi- and multi-lateral meetings has led to enhanced dialogue and cooperation between Georgia and countries of destination. AVR programmes continue to assist returnees with reintegration activities, and a parallel programme provides assistance to meet the medical needs of returning migrants for drug detox and other ailments.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

In line with the Reform and Development Programme of the Government of Georgia (GoG), as well as the Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP) of NATO for Georgia, IOM's proposed programme will help to design and execute a post-dismissal reintegration action plan tailored to surplus personnel.

- **Reintegration assistance to redundant personnel of the Ministries of Defence, Internal Affairs and Justice (Phase II)** – USD 4,138,300

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Research conducted in remittance-receiving communities indicates patterns of consumption rather than investment, as well as low financial literacy of remittance receivers. There is an apparent need for further research, as well as for raising local authorities' knowledge on remittances and their potential development impact. IOM's pilot remittances programme focuses research and financial literacy campaigns on one target community; however those activities need to expand to all of Georgia.

- **Testing new channels and products to maximize the development impact of remittances for the rural poor**
– USD 40,000

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

In order to support the development of systems and tools for effective reintegration and stabilization of potential migrants, but also to contribute to efforts to reduce unemployment and prevent irregular migration, IOM has established the Job Counselling and Referral Centre (JCRC) at the premises of the Ministry of Education and Science. A second JCRC has been opened in Western Georgia in 2008. In the medium to long-term the JCRC should expand its network throughout the country to provide alternatives to labour migration abroad and contribute to the creation of qualified labour resources in the country.

- **Establishment of additional JCRCs in the Georgian region**
– USD 200,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Border management has greatly improved over the recent years, supported by IOM's technical assistance and capacity building programme. The data management software, PIRS developed by IOM, has been installed at all border check point. Gaps which still

remain could be met by proposed IOM programmes, which would focus on the need for a comprehensive border and customs service curriculum for border and consular personnel, a sound migration information system, and increased capacities for data collection and analysis.

- **Establishing forensic document labs at Georgian border check points – USD 350,000 (New)**
- **Cooperation with Georgian Border Service Training Schools – USD 100,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GEORGIA
– USD 4,828,300



Eastern Europe

REGIONAL

Citizens of the Western New Independent States (WNIS) can move relatively freely across state borders with main flows directed primarily towards Europe but also globally. At the same time, the global intensification of population movements has caused an increase in the number of foreigners coming to WNIS countries for work and education, as well as transiting irregularly through their territories. Today Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus are considered countries of origin, destination, and transit.

In close cooperation with the Governments of Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine, IOM implements programmes in the areas of capacity building for migration management, counter-trafficking in human beings, migration health assessments, migration movement management and labour migration. IOM works with civil society, local NGOs, community leaders and other international partners in the WNIS region to help the governments and civil society develop their capacities to respond to migration challenges. IOM participates along with WNIS governments in the Söderköping process initiated by the Swedish government, IOM and UNHCR in 2001. The process aims to address cross-border cooperation concerns arising with EU enlargement eastwards and to promote dialogue on migration and asylum issues. Today, the countries of the WNIS region are considered primary partners of the European Union through its ENP.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

In response to the highest prevalence of HIV and STIs in Europe, IOM will address the needs in the sexual and reproductive health sphere of selected population groups in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine who, due to a variety of social factors, lack access to sexual health education and medical services, which results in them being at greater risk of exposure and infection.

- **Promoting sexual and reproductive health rights for selected vulnerable adolescent groups in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine – USD 3,900,000**

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM's proposed project is designed to establish an implementation system for the readmission process in Ukraine and Moldova in compliance with international standards. All project activities will be coordinated and implemented jointly with the Ukrainian and Moldovan governmental bodies. On the institutional level, the project's main tools, which are designed for long-term use, will contribute to improving the coordinated action of governmental agencies and will facilitate the adoption of the new functions as envisaged under the RA. The guidelines, best practices and trainings intended for the specialists who will be handling readmission processes will create a basis for an institutionalized system of continued capacity building of government authorities and civil society.

- **Technical cooperation and capacity building for the Governments of Ukraine and Moldova for the implementation of readmission agreements with the EU – USD 3,738,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 7,638,000**

REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

MIGRATION ISSUES

Belarus is neighbouring new EU Member States (Latvia, Lithuania and Poland) and has an essentially open border with Russia. Due to its location between CIS and EU, Belarus has been used extensively as a transit route for irregular migrants moving westward. The general increase in irregular migration worldwide, along with migratory flows towards the new EU borders, has had a pronounced impact on Belarus. They have created new migration challenges for an already-strained system in the area of interdiction, reception or detention, care and services, registration and return. As in other Eastern European countries, trafficking in persons, especially women, to Russia, the Middle East, and EU countries is another major challenge for Belarus. The Government of Belarus (GoB) has demonstrated its commitment and made visible efforts to counteract irregular migration, trafficking in human beings and related crime. However, the country's capacity to respond to existing migration challenges is limited and additional efforts and support to deal with these issues is needed. In partnership with governmental institutions, international and NGOs, IOM works to address main migration priorities in line with the State Migration Programme for 2006-2010. IOM applies regional programmatic approach aimed to enhance the capacity of the GoB to improve border management, fight irregular migration and THB, promote cross-border cooperation, and develop legal migration opportunities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

IOM aims to build the capacities of the relevant authorities to operate a voluntary return system based on established international best practices. Current practices and processes will be reviewed and further developed into sustainable, government-managed systems.

- **Assisted voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded in Belarus (Phase II) – USD 94,000 (co-funding)**

Counter-trafficking

IOM continues to implement counter-trafficking activities addressing three fundamental aspects of the phenomenon: 1) prevention through further increasing public awareness; 2) prosecution and criminalisation by supporting law enforcement and judiciary structures to more effectively act against trafficking; and 3) protection, including health care services and reintegration assistance to VoT who return to Belarus. IOM takes into account the evolution of the character of this problem in Belarus and works to ensure that activities in new proposals reinforce and complement ongoing CT programmes.

- **Combating trafficking in women: Belarus. Prosecution and criminalization, protection, and reintegration assistance – USD 500,000**
- **Combating trafficking in human beings: prevention, criminalization and prosecution/International Training Centre on Migration and combating trafficking in human beings – USD 300,000**
- **Prevention of trafficking in persons in Belarus – USD 500,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM will work to strengthen the capacity of the Belarusian authorities to fight irregular migration, migrant smuggling and to interdict transnational organized crime by improving border management and cross-border cooperation. Another necessary step is the development of a machine readable travel documents (MRTD) issuance system in the country and adjusting the existing passport/visa/ID documentation procedures to European and international standards.

IOM plans to support GoB in its efforts to modernize its border staff training system in line with EU best practices, norms, and standards. This will be done by enhancing the infrastructure and technical capacity of a specialized centre for training lower-level border guards and facilitating the exchange of training expertise with the EU countries to promote cross-border cooperation.

- **Strengthening migration management in the Republic of Belarus – USD 56,400 (co-funding)**
- **Supporting the State Border Committee of Belarus in fighting irregular immigration and promoting asylum and international protection of refugees – USD 315,000 (New)**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BELARUS
– USD 1,765,400

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Widespread poverty and lack of job opportunities have caused many Moldovans to look for employment abroad. As a result, the Moldovan diaspora is steadily growing; as of mid-2008, about one quarter of the country's economically active population (approximately 400,000 people) was working outside the country. The large number of migrant workers abroad is accompanied by large flows of migrant remittances to the country, and about 40% of the Moldovan population live in households that receive remittances. Remittances to Moldova surpassed the USD 1.2 billion mark in 2007, according to the balance of payments compiled by the National Bank of Moldova. These trends present simultaneous threats and opportunities to local Moldovan development. While the loss of professionals and other workers, especially in key sectors such as education and health, has a negative impact on Moldova's development, the Moldovan diaspora has the potential to support local development initiatives through financial flows such as remittances, charitable donations, and investment, as well as through knowledge and skill transfers.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM has developed a project that will build on the workshop "The impact of migration on the health care system and public health", held in August 2008, organized by IOM and the Republic of Moldova's Ministry of Health. IOM also proposes to develop an automated system that would serve as a database with updated information on available human resources for the health care system. This would be done by tracking the medical workers migrating out of the country.

- **Capacity and awareness raising project on the health and public health risks of migration focusing particularly on the communicable diseases prevention, diagnosis and treatment as TB, HIV/AIDS and sexual and reproductive health issues in undocumented migrants – USD 250,000**

- **Project on building an automated information system about health workers – USD 250,000**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Recent IOM programming focused on developing a legal, regulatory, and institutional framework for leveraging migrant remittances for entrepreneurial growth and investment in Moldova. Proposed programming moves beyond remittances to address other ways of increasing diaspora participation in development efforts in Moldova. To this end, IOM will support the establishment of three facilitated return programmes for highly skilled Moldovans, including: a) a pilot internship programme for Moldovan students graduating from overseas universities with professional placements in Moldova; b) a pilot project for ten highly skilled Moldovan professionals abroad willing to undertake a temporary assignment in Moldova; and c) support for the National Employment Agency with the development of a targeted re-training programme for up to 300 returning teachers and medical personnel in order to facilitate their reintegration into the local labour force.

- **Beyond remittances: mobilizing Moldovan communities abroad for homeland development – USD 1,007,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

IOM plans to assist the Government of Moldova (GoM) in its efforts to initiate an effective voluntary return programme for stranded migrants. The intervention is designed to improve the capacity of the authorities to implement return activities and to provide additional social, legal, and other support services to the migrant. IOM will also concentrate on providing technical cooperation and capacity building support to the government for the development of sound migration management policies, and procedures. IOM's initiatives will contribute to enhancing national security by improving the system for combating irregular migration in the country by creating a reliable system of regional offices for combating irregular migration and capacity building, which would include trainings on International Migration Law, Human Rights of Migrants and English language.

- **Mitigating irregular transit migration and improving support services to irregular migrants in Moldova – USD 1,100,000**

Counter-trafficking

IOM supports a hotline to prevent trafficking, and to identify and refer VoTs to assistance services. Continuous support is needed to maintain the hotline, promote its services, and to carry out information campaigns through peer education networks. IOM manages the only Moldovan rehabilitation centre offering a wide spectrum of services to VoTs, including physical security, medical and psychological assistance, social reinsertion and economic empowerment. While the GoM has already secured public financing for the centre (25%), continuous support remains necessary to ensure smooth transition into a public institution. Since 2006, IOM, in partnership with the Ministry of Social Protection, Family and Child (MoSPFC), has focused on expanding the National Referral System (NRS) for VoTs. The NRS is an integrated mechanism that provides comprehensive assistance to VoTs and potential VoTs through referrals to local authorities and civil society service providers. Further capacity building is needed to expand the NRS throughout Moldova and possibly to expand its scope to other vulnerable persons.

The anti-trafficking legislation, the national plan (2008-2009) and the new domestic violence legislation (2008) constitute significant advances in the field of victims' rights. Yet, more investment in law enforcement agencies' capacity is required before this normative framework can be applied and enforced.

- **Maintenance and promotion of hotline services, information campaign and capacity building – USD 150,000**
- **National Referral System: direct assistance for capacity-building programme – USD 780,000**
- **Combating trafficking in human beings: criminalization and prosecution – USD 220,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MOLDOVA
– USD 3,757,000**

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

MIGRATION ISSUES

During 2007-2008, migration trends in Russia were shaped by a continuing demographic decline and considerable economic growth, which resulted in an increasing demand for labour force. One of IOM's priorities is to sustain its activities supporting the harmonisation of labour migration policies in the CIS region. The need to enhance the systems of return and reintegration management in conjunction with the return of Russian nationals and the signing of the RA between the Russian Federation and the EU (May 2006) is being addressed by IOM within the framework of the initiative funded by the EC.

As for internal migration, focused effort has been underway to provide state support to those forcibly resettled as a result of the conflict in Ossetia-Ingushetia. Despite the reported steady decline in irregular migration, expert estimates of the number of irregular migrants in Russia range between five and six million. The need remains to enhance practical mechanisms to enforce compliance with the rules of entry and stay in Russia, as well as to ensure control over associated criminal activities (trafficking in humans, smuggling of migrants, etc.). Hence another focus of IOM is on programmes of technical cooperation in migration management and combating trafficking in human beings.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

According to data provided by UNAIDS/WHO in the "2007 AIDS Epidemic Update", the number of people living with HIV in the Russian Federation at the end of 2005 was estimated at 940,000. 60% of the HIV-positive population reside in ten major cities of Russia, including St. Petersburg. The transient mode of life among migrant workers and other mobile groups makes them especially vulnerable to STIs including HIV. IOM will conduct research to assess the risk factors, prevalence of HIV/AIDS and level of awareness among migrant workers in St. Petersburg/Leningrad region, as well as among circular labour migrants travelling between the Leningrad region and the neighbouring states. The research will produce baseline data and provide recommendations for policy-makers, including a capacity-building plan for HIV prevention.

- **Tackling the HIV challenge among mobile populations in the St Petersburg and Leningrad regions – USD 315,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

As the Russian city of Sochi was selected to host the Olympic Games in 2014, grand-scale construction and development projects are being launched in the city and other locations of the Southern Federal District (SFD). The concomitant high demand for labour and human resources is expected to trigger a surge in human trafficking in the area. In this context, IOM aims to strengthen the capacity of the SFD authorities to prevent and control human trafficking in advance of the 2014 Olympics.

Despite the high number of public organizations actively involved

in CT in Russia, many lack capacities in such crucial areas as fund-raising, advocacy and cooperation with the governmental authorities. In order to address this, IOM will conduct a series of specialized trainings for NGOs to assist them in developing effective long-term fund-raising strategies in support of their counter-trafficking activities. IOM has also developed a project that seeks to improve the access of VoT in the Russian Far East (Primorsky Krai region) to professional rehabilitation and reintegration assistance. As its core activity, the project foresees the establishment of a Rehabilitation Centre in a facility provided by the local administration.

The significant deterioration of the living conditions and limited access to education and employment observed in the post-conflict territories of the Northern Caucasus contribute to the vulnerability of the displaced and other at-risk categories. IOM's proposed project seeks to address the problem of low awareness among at-risk groups and the general public through targeted regional information dissemination campaigns.

Proceeding from the need to improve cross-border cooperation in the investigation of human trafficking crimes, which fall within the jurisdiction of more than one state, the project envisions a series of exercises to enhance operational and judicial cooperation between the authorities of Russia and those of EU and CIS countries. The specific activities will include study tours and thematic round-table sessions.

- **Preventing and counter-acting trafficking in human beings in the SFD of the Russian Federation: towards the Sochi Olympic Games (2014) – USD 3,170,000**
- **Building the capacity of Russian NGOs to counteract trafficking in humans – USD 200,000**
- **Establishment of a rehabilitation centre for victims of trafficking in the far east region of Russia – USD 820,000**
- **Awareness and information campaign on human trafficking in post-conflict areas of Northern Caucasus – USD 210,000**
- **Promotion of cross-border cooperation between Russian law enforcement and judicial practitioners and their EU and CIS counterparts – USD 325,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

Expert estimates of the number of irregular immigrants in Russia range from 5 to 10 million. IOM aims to assist the Government of Russia in controlling the irregular migration flows moving through Russia, as well as those originating in Russia, with the help of a three-prong strategy integrating the following components: 1) refining the practical mechanisms of readmission, return, and reintegration of irregular migrants to support the implementation of the RA between the Russian Federation and the EC, as well as bi-lateral RA between Russia and CIS countries; 2) bridging the gaps in the Russian institutional and operational capacity to prevent and control irregular migration; 3) promoting the development of common operational approaches to counteracting irregular migration along the Eastern migratory route.

- **Effective mechanisms of counter-acting irregular migration into and through the Russian Federation – USD 2,857,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM has envisioned a multi-component programme to promote well-managed and legal forms of labour migration as an alternative to irregular migration channels along the Eastern migratory route. The components include: 1) developing practical partnerships and sharing experiences in managing labour mobility along the Eastern migratory route among the migration authorities of selected EU countries and the Russian Federation; 2) creating a sustainable system of monitoring migration flows in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA) through enhanced statistics collection and exchange mechanisms in line with best EU practices; 3) fostering efficient inter-state mechanisms for labour migration management

across the EECA and 4) improving practical mechanisms of labour migrants' reception in Russian by promoting cooperation among the concerned governmental authorities and other stakeholders.

- **Promotion of well-managed forms of legal labour migration flows along the eastern migratory route – USD 3,145,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

IOM aims to conduct a study on the return potential of ethnic Russians residing abroad. The study will provide quantitative and qualitative information on the characteristics of this group of potential migrants, which will include data on the number of Russian speakers living abroad, their demographic, social and professional profiles, and their intentions about potential return to Russia on a permanent or temporary basis.

- **Assessment of the migration potential of the Russian-speaking population of former Soviet Union and EU States – USD 300,000**

Migration Research and Publications

Over the past years experts have noted a significant increase in the scope of human trafficking, both international and internal, into Russia for the purpose of forced labour exploitation. IOM's proposes to conduct an in-depth study of trafficking for labour exploitation, including both transnational trafficking into Russia and domestic trafficking. The study will focus on the causes, main channels and routes of labour trafficking, methods of exploitation used by traffickers, profiles of at-risk groups and specifics of the labour market in Russia. The capacities of government authorities and NGOs to prevent and counteract labour trafficking will also be analyzed in the course of the research. The findings of the study will be used to prepare recommendations for policy and programme development to combat trafficking for forced labour exploitation.

- **Research on the scope and trends of human trafficking for forced labour exploitation in the Russian Federation – USD 190,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION – USD 11,532,000

TURKEY

Turkey remains at the heart of a complex web of migratory movements in view of its strategic geographical position, with a population of 70 million, a territory bordering four seas, several mountain ranges, and major urban areas that act as magnets. Turkey is also a passageway for scores of economic migrants on their often desperate quest for a better life. The magnitude and variety of these challenges call for an integrated approach to migration management that links tightly together cooperation with neighbours and regional partners and joint efforts with countries of origin and transit. Turkey is working to strengthen its legal framework, as well as its management and controls system to bring them fully in line with European Union standards. IOM has successfully supported the implementation of the National Action Plan on Migration and Asylum.

With regard to combating trafficking in human beings IOM, in close cooperation with the Government of Turkey (GoT), has been providing support to national agencies in order to increase identification and improve protection of VoT, raise public awareness, as well as enhance capacity on legal assistance to trafficked persons in Turkey in order to increase prosecution in the country and in the region. In 2009, IOM aims to support the GoT to meet its migration challenges by broadening its cooperation with national

stakeholders and new local actors. In particular, IOM will promote the involvement of universities, as well as the growing NGO sector in the migration debate and assist them in acquiring tools for the delivery of effective services to migrants and their families.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

In cooperation with national stakeholders, IOM aims to facilitate the establishment of an environment that benefits both Turkish emigrants returning from abroad and their areas of origin. This objective will be pursued by: a) directly supporting migrants to meet their personal migration objectives, b) maximizing the developmental aspects of their emigration experience as it relates to financial flows and local investment, and c) improving entrepreneurship and employment creation within the communities of origin.

- **Supporting the impact of return migration and sustainable development in communities of origin in Turkey, through the delivery of migration-related products and services to emigrants and their families – USD 350,000 (New)**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Building on the significant achievements of the National Task Force, IOM will help address the remaining priorities in the context of the National Action Plan. This will be done through activities aimed at: 1) decentralizing CT efforts to the main provinces; 2) investigating and prosecuting human trafficking through training and information-sharing activities for law enforcement and judicial personnel; 3) enhancing sustainability and ownership of protection services; and 4) stemming the demand both for sexual and labour exploitation, thereby contributing to the prevention of future trafficking.

To support Turkey's efforts to combat migrant smuggling, IOM will assist with the development of a sustainable scheme for the voluntary return and reintegration of irregular migrants. Foreigners in reception and removal centres will also be provided with psycho-social support and counselling through building of local NGOs capacity. Finally IOM will support Turkey's dialogue with countries of origin in order to explore suitable ways to foster returns and reintegration of irregular migrants.

- **Expand, strengthen and delocalize the national referral system through developing 'front line' reception facilities and building national NGOs capacity – USD 250,000 (New)**
- **Tackling demand and supporting measures to boost identification of trafficking for sexual and labour exploitation – USD 400,000 (New)**
- **Supporting consolidation of a data management network and promoting a coordinated response to human trafficking between Turkey and the main countries of origin – USD 200,000 (New)**
- **Enhancing voluntary returns and delivery of psycho-social support to migrants in reception and removal centres with capacity building trainings – USD 350,000 (New)**
- **Supporting Turkey's efforts to boost cooperation with neighbours and countries of origins – USD 200,000 (New)**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM aims to establish staff training for Turkish agencies working on migration and border management focused on developing a professional understanding of migration and enhancing their information-sharing and decision-making abilities. Building on existing IOM training modules and the results of its training activities, IOM will work with the Police Academy and other academic institutions to develop a structured training and advocate for its subsequent incorporation into the schools' curricula.

- Support the establishment of long term sustainable training with the Police Academy and School of Magistrates – USD 200,000 (New)
- Fostering inter-institutional cooperation and coordination in the areas of migration management – USD 450,000
- Capacity building trainings for airport staff and staff working at land and sea border points on identifying forged documents – USD 350,000 (New)

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy Activities

In 2009, IOM will promote national debate and create a forum for discussion to enhance the understanding of migration as an important issue on the national and EU agendas. The broad aim of these activities is to encourage the establishment of a national coordination mechanism in line with the current EU accession process. In parallel, IOM will also support, and when possible participate in, operational research aimed at assessing current and future migration trends, which will be carried out by academic institutions and local 'think tanks'.

- Fostering communication and information-sharing and promoting national dialogue on migration management – USD 240,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TURKEY
– USD 2,990,000

UKRAINE

MIGRATION ISSUES

Ukraine is a major country of origin and transit for migrants. Economic reasons, such as wage differentials, remain the chief push factors for Ukrainian migration. The most popular destinations for labour migrants are Russia, Poland, Italy, the Czech Republic and Germany. Moreover, the available research suggests that migration will continue to play an instrumental role in the short term, with a quarter of the economically active workforce having the intention to migrate. The government will require considerable technical assistance to meet the emerging challenges in this area. IOM has been assisting Ukrainian Mol and the State Border Guards Service to align with the Government of Ukraine's (GoU) stated intention to meet EU best practices on the rights and privileges of migrants.

Ukraine remains one of the main countries of origin in Europe for VoT. The IOM caseload suggests that Western European countries, Russia, and Turkey are among the top destinations for Ukrainian victims. A coherent and comprehensive response is needed from the national authorities and the international community at-large to eradicate this crime.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

In order to harmonize health initiatives related to migrants and mobile populations, IOM aims to establish an effective system for health care service provision, particularly for those groups that are not covered by existing preventive and treatment programmes in the country. Services will be designed to provide rights-based health promotion, as well as health and social assistance, including activities addressing ways to cope with the stigma and discrimination connected with TB, HIV and AIDS. IOM's proposed research initiatives intend to provide valuable information on how migrants use the existing domestic health system and ways to improve it.

- Information campaign for regular migrants on health promotion, HIV, AIDS and TB prevention – USD 20,000
- Health promotion and medical check-ups for AVR cases – USD 25,000
- Research prevention and capacity building on HIV, AIDS and TB among seafarers in the Odessa region – USD 50,000
- National survey on "Migrant Friendly Hospitals/Clinics" providing migrants with access to fair, efficient and effective procedures in-line with national and international standards – USD 60,000
- Medical assistance for victims of racial attacks – USD 10,000
- Research on understanding the factors that could motivate the young Ukrainian medical workforce to practice in rural areas – USD 100,000

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

Migrant remittances are a phenomenon of great magnitude in Ukraine; however little effort has been made to tap into the developmental dimension this phenomenon brings. IOM has already developed a close partnership with the private sector and intends to build on this platform to target remittance-generated savings within the overall goals of formalizing cash transfers and increasing financial literacy, opening bank accounts (deposits, savings, credits, etc.), and investing among migrants and their households.

- Pilot project on accelerating financial intermediation and remittance literacy in selected regions of Ukraine – USD 500,000 (New)

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

To establish a sustainable national system for combating human trafficking and overcoming its negative consequences for society, IOM adheres to the three-pronged strategic approach, which includes prevention, prosecution of criminals and protection of victims. Projects - including awareness raising, capacity building for national stakeholders, and reintegration assistance - are designed and implemented in cooperation with multiple agencies to empower the national referral mechanism in Ukraine. To sustain structures and capacities developed through its previous initiatives, IOM is carefully implementing a strategy of responsible handover to gradually enhance the input of the GoU into national CT efforts.

- Building national capacities to eliminate trafficking in children in Ukraine – USD 1,045,600
- Enhancing the capacity of the national counter-trafficking System in Ukraine for the sustainable protection of human dignity – USD 3,000,000
- Capacity building action for Ukrainian local institutions for the empowerment of migratory and social-educational policies on behalf of children, women, and local communities – USD 1,125,234
- Combating trafficking in human beings in Ukraine: strengthening prosecution capabilities – USD 287,568
- Combating trafficking in persons: enhancing victim/witness protection in criminal cases related to trafficking and other sensitive crimes – USD 225,000
- Capacity building for the State Border Guard Service (SBGS) of Ukraine in the sphere of combating trafficking in persons – USD 225,000
- Enhancing national mechanisms for reintegration assistance for victims of trafficking in Ukraine – USD 262,451
- Building dialogue for cooperation in the sphere of combating trafficking in human beings – USD 40,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM is assisting the SBGS to align itself with the commitment of the GoU to EU standards, including the transformation of the Ukrainian service to a uniformed public servants' agency. The project covers training needs, equipment procurement, and policy recommendations to foster an EU-compliant recruitment, training, and career development system for SBGS officers. The project will work with the Training Department and Academy of the SBGS in the following three areas: 1) developing and conducting a nine-month border management training programme for newly recruited students, which is fully compliant with EU norms; 2) strengthening border management discipline and phasing out military training at the Academy; and 3) helping the Border Guards begin to harmonize their continuing professional education system with EU teaching standards and curriculum requirements.

- **Capacity building in migration management: Ukraine (Phase III) – USD 1,000,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Building on its past projects IOM plans to address labour migration corridors and circular migration programmes where bi-lateral agreements and demand for Ukrainian workforce exist. This initiative forms an important element in IOM's regional strategy of building capacities in establishing and managing regular labour migration.

- **Temporary and circular migration between Portugal and Ukraine (Phase II) – USD 500,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

In partnership with the World Bank, the State Statistics Committee and civil society partners, IOM is currently carrying out the first ever nationally representative labour migration household survey in Ukraine. This research initiative is expected to bridge an important gap and bring valuable data for policy development in this area. However, one field that has not been covered by this study and demands attention is migrant remittances. IOM plans to undertake a national survey focusing specifically on remittances, patterns of their utilization, transfer channels and financial intermediation.

- **National household survey on migrant remittances in Ukraine – USD 200,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR UKRAINE
– USD 8,675,853**

Central Europe

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

One of the most significant political developments of the region, which directly affects migration possibilities and trends, is the recent full implementation of the Schengen Agreement in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. As a result, the external borders of the EU have changed and therefore new migration challenges are likely to arise.

The Slovenian presidency of the EU in the first half of 2008 and the Czech presidency from January 2009 onwards have directed greater focus to the region. Another important development is the transfer of the administration of migration-related funds from the EC to Member States, who have continued to elaborate on the priorities and allocation procedures, often in cooperation with IOM.

Following the EU accession of Central European countries, the number of migrants from the region heading to Western Europe increased. However, recent reports show that migration outflows seem to have stabilized.

In IOM's regional strategy, public health issues and trafficking in human beings are other areas of concern. Although the prevalence of HIV and AIDS is relatively low in the region, experts warn of the possibility of an impending epidemic. Due to their relative economic growth and EU membership among other factors, some countries of the region are changing from source countries for THB to increasingly becoming destination countries.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM provides administrative assistance to the Stability Pact's Organized Crime Training Network, which aims to strengthen regional and international cooperation in order to successfully combat cross-border organized crime in SEE. The network is expected to establish institutionalized relationships among police investigators of the region and will also link them to other international partners.

- **Technical assistance and capacity building programme for the Western Balkans in migration management – USD 300,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 300,000

BULGARIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Bulgaria is transitioning from being a country of origin and transit to a country of final destination for migrants. A statistical overview that the country continues to have negative migration rates, comparing outflows of Bulgarian emigrants with the incoming flows of foreigners to Bulgaria. This is related mainly to Bulgaria's EU membership, the gradually improving economic situation, the increase of foreign investments and access to the common European market which makes Bulgaria a more appealing place for working and living. However, the most dynamic group – in terms of outflows – continues to be composed of Bulgarian youth in pursuit

of better economic opportunities, which results in brain drain and further pressures on the domestic labour market.

Some of Bulgaria's borders have become the external borders of the EU, namely the south-eastern land border with Turkey, along with the eastern border with the Black Sea, as well as the western borders with the Republic of Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

In this context, the Government of Bulgaria (GoB) has developed a new National Migration and Integration Strategy for 2008-2015, which aims at effective migration management, the resettlement of Bulgarian nationals living abroad; and the development and implementation of policies for the reception and integration of foreigners. IOM aims to support the GoB in implementing this migration strategy and strengthening national migration systems. Its specific interventions will assist with preventing irregular migration, combating human trafficking, facilitating regular migration through labour migration, and integrating immigrants by providing appropriate services.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM will support the GoB to expand the migration health policy agenda to address the medical concerns of migrants and enhance access and community services for them. IOM will also support the development of adequate national public health strategies in response to mobility-related health vulnerabilities. IOM aims to strengthen national response mechanisms, enhance partnership policy dialogue within the EU, and collaboration in joint initiatives with neighbouring countries along Bulgaria's external EU borders to reduce risks related to the spread of infections and diseases, with a special focus on the prevention and control of STIs, including HIV. In compliance with the National Programme for the Prevention and Control of HIV, AIDS and STIs, IOM also plans to develop a prevention module in migration health designed for physicians and medical administrators involved in the assessment and care of migrants.

IOM will also put special emphasis on Roma health issues, particularly in view of their segregation, inadequate living conditions, and poverty. Hence, a comprehensive, coordinated policy approach will be pursued to improve their health services and promote greater integration into the labour market.

- **Migration health programme with focus on HIV and AIDS and youth – USD 350,000**
- **Prevention module in migration health – USD 265,000**
- **Increasing public health safety along Bulgarian external EU borders – USD 280,000**
- **Response to public health vulnerabilities related to infectious diseases of mobile populations – USD 250,000**
- **Mobility and Roma health – USD 500,000**

Migration and Development

Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

The return and resettlement of qualified nationals living in other countries, as well as persons of Bulgarian origin with foreign citizenship, is one of the strategic goals of the GoB. To contribute to this goal, IOM will develop a pilot programme aimed at returning skilled, young Bulgarian citizens settled in foreign countries. Strategic areas such as remittance management and reintegration assistance, including micro-credit schemes, will also be covered. An information-counselling centre under IOM auspices will be created to promote and extend services for migrants.

- **Pilot return and resettlement programme of qualified Bulgarian nationals – USD 780,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

Bulgaria is a country of origin for VoT but has also become a destination and transit country for foreign victims, who mainly come from the former Soviet Union countries. IOM is the key government counterpart in combating and preventing human trafficking and will continue to provide technical assistance to local officials, NGOs and service providers to strengthen the national CT response. IOM also intends to facilitate the development of a children-based counter-trafficking prevention module for use in schools in cooperation with the national educational authorities, the national counter-trafficking commission, and relevant professionals.

Additionally, IOM aims to develop a pilot programme to raise awareness and advocate for policies addressing human trafficking for labour exploitation targeting both Bulgarian, as well as foreign nationals, along with raising institutional and public awareness. In particular, IOM aims to focus on prevention activities targeting Roma communities given their greater vulnerability to trafficking by addressing the root causes of the problem and advocating for the inclusion of Roma in the labour market. IOM also plans to develop a pilot reintegration project for third-country nationals aiming to facilitate sustainable return to the country of origin and providing additional reintegration assistance to returnees.

IOM will also promote and develop best practices for the collection, storage, and processing of standardized data on human trafficking. IOM aims to improve transnational cooperation and coordination of data-sharing through the use of harmonized data management systems. This will strengthen analytical, monitoring, and evaluation activities.

- **Comprehensive support to advance the national CT system: capacity building for GOB and civil society** – USD 300,000
- **Child counter-trafficking prevention module** – USD 120,000
- **Combating trafficking in human beings for labour exploitation** – USD 150,000
- **Addressing root causes of trafficking linked to the inclusion into the labour market of specific at-risk Roma communities** – USD 95,000 (per community)
- **Return and reintegration assistance project for foreign VoT** – USD 130,000
- **Development of best practices for the collection, storage and processing of standardized data on human trafficking** – USD 145,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM will continue to serve as a basis for informed analysis and the development of effective migration management policies in Bulgaria. Technical assistance and capacity building will be provided in line with EU standards to enhance Bulgaria's administrative capacity to deal with migration management. IOM will continue with its transfer of expertise through specialized trainings and will seek to strengthen cooperation in the Black Sea region and within the EU.

- **Technical assistance and capacity building programme in migration management** – USD 546,000

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Between 700,000 and 900,000 Bulgarian nationals currently work and live abroad. IOM will assist the GoB in consolidating its capacity to manage labour migration to and from Bulgaria. In order to alleviate labour shortages caused by the emigration of Bulgarian nationals, IOM proposes to facilitate regular labour migration of qualified workers from third countries by linking interested applicants with job vacancies in Bulgaria in the agricultural and construction sectors and offering assistance in filing applications for residence and work permits. Additionally, IOM will continue to

encourage the return of Bulgarian labour migrants from abroad and provide migrants with information about migration opportunities and realities in the Bulgarian and the European labour markets.

- **Comprehensive labour migration programme** – USD 450,000

Migrant Processing and Integration

IOM plans to facilitate migration in line with the National Migration and Integration Strategy for 2009-2015 in order to make migration processes easier, more efficient and more reliable for both migrants and the GoB. Hence, IOM aims to establish a system of migrant information and integration centres in the country.

- **Integration of immigrants in Bulgaria** – USD 500,000 (New)

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM plans to conduct research on labour migration in and out of Bulgaria with emphasis on human trafficking for forced labour exploitation. IOM will collect data and conduct in-depth analyses on employment mechanisms for migrants, actors/service providers operating in the labour market, recruitment agencies, mediators, different centres offering social and legal assistance, business/trade associations and other existing government agencies or NGOs working to help migrants. The study aims to identify best practices and specific gaps particularly with regard to legislation, bilateral labour agreements, information support, and infrastructure development.

- **Labour migration research** – USD 268,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BULGARIA
– USD 5,129,000

CZECH REPUBLIC

MIGRATION ISSUES

Starting in January 2009, the Czech Republic will assume the EU presidency for the first time. It will continue to develop the issue of migration as defined during the French presidency in the second half of 2008. Focus will be given to issues related to facilitating migration, such as circular migration and labour migration strategies. Harmonized principles of return and repatriation policies are also among the priorities of the Czech Government (CG), together with preventive issues in the field of counter-trafficking, such as a unified telephone counter-trafficking EU hotline for VoT. IOM is well-positioned and cooperates with the CG on various projects and programmes. For instance, IOM implements bilateral projects with financial assistance from the Czech Development Cooperation, especially in the area of labour migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

The main aim of IOM's proposed project is to facilitate the successful integration of migrant workers into the Czech labour market and thus ease their integration into the Czech society. The training is designed to familiarize employers with all administrative, legal, and other requirements connected to the employment of migrants in the Czech Republic. In addition, all information necessary for adequate integration in a new labour environment will be supplied to the incoming migrant worker. The integration training will be tailored for each employer individually, according to the exact needs and characteristics of specific migrant workers, depending on factors such as their country of origin, status and the

duration of their stay in the Czech Republic, work-grade, trainings attended so far, etc.

- **Comprehensive integration trainings for Czech employers and their migrant employees – USD 102,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

The aim of IOM's proposed project is to raise awareness and deliver information to Czech society through the production of a 26-minute documentary. The film will focus on the various aspects of trafficking in the country. It is important to show and introduce "local" trafficking cases in a "local" environment. The film will be used as an educational tool during IOM's CT trainings and presentations at schools and it will be broadcast on Czech TV. The dissemination of the film's message will be ensured by websites and through cooperation with the web-portals of partner organizations and the Documentary Film Festival on Human Rights, called "One World" that is held annually by the People-in-Need organization.

- **Documentary film – Trafficking in human beings – USD 45,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Policy and Research

The analysis of labour migration from an economic perspective is essential and IOM plans to focus on the: a) the impact of immigration on the Czech economy and society; b) the impact of the emigration of Czech people after EU accession; c) the impact of migration, and especially remittances, on source countries such as the Ukraine, Moldova etc.; d) predictions and recommendations (future impact of Green Cards, potential for circular migration projects, etc.).

- **Analysis of labour migration from an economic perspective and the development potential for source countries – USD 70,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CZECH REPUBLIC – USD 217,000

HUNGARY

MIGRATION ISSUES

Traditionally, Hungary has been a key transit, source and destination country of both regular and irregular migratory movements. Its geographical location, EU membership and relative prosperity act as pull factors for migrants from neighbouring countries, including ethnic Hungarians. Hungary's accession to the European Union has not brought dramatic changes in the migration trends of the country. Despite expectations, the number of asylum seekers in Hungary has not grown, but continues to decrease. Hungarian legislation has been active in defining, shaping, and regulating migration.

The responses and actions of the Government of Hungary (GoH) since 1999 to prevent and combat THB have brought the country to Tier 1, according to the widely recognized standards of the US TIP report (2008). Young women and girls are trafficked to, from, and through Hungary for the purpose of sexual and other forms of exploitation. Internal trafficking also occurs from areas with high unemployment rates in Eastern to Western Hungary. Another area of concern is the need to address several public health-related issues, such as the possible HIV and AIDS epidemic threatening the region.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to assist with the development of law enforcement measures and capacity building within inter-institutional CT networks, while also reinforcing the structures required for the protection and assistance of trafficked persons.

- **Information campaign to reduce trafficking – USD 361,004**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

In order to enhance Hungary's administrative capacity to deal with migration management, IOM will conduct migration-related research to follow and monitor migration trends and flows to and from Hungary. This research will serve as a basis for informed analysis and the development of effective migration management policies in the country.

- **Technical assistance and capacity building programme in migration management – USD 300,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

IOM will assist the GoH in facilitating the integration of migrants legally residing in Hungary into the local labour market and promoting job mobility among Hungarian nationals, both within Hungary as well as in other countries of the EU.

- **National information campaign and integration of migrants in the labour market – USD 180,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM will assist in increasing the understanding of the phenomenon of trafficking by collecting and analyzing data from Hungary and other countries in the region where trafficking in humans is prevalent. The research will also focus on developments and expectations in migration trends.

- **Research on trafficking to/from/through Hungary – USD 55,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR HUNGARY – USD 896,004

POLAND

MIGRATION ISSUES

The outflow of both high- and low-skilled labour from Poland, mainly to the UK and Ireland has stabilized; however, there is still a need for information campaigns among Poles living abroad on possibilities after coming back to their country of origin. As a consequence of shortages in the domestic labour market, Poland has also begun to look for strategies to attract foreign labour to the country. The inflow of a growing number of foreigners to Poland will result in initiatives promoting the integration of migrants into the host society. As integration is a two-way process, it is also important to address the need for greater awareness and recognition of the positive impact migrants have on Poland.

The aim of IOM's migration health activities is to manage the health consequences of migration for the benefit of migrants as well as host communities. IOM, together with its partners, will continue to support efforts to reduce irregular migration and combat trafficking in human beings as well as the exploitation of migrants.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

IOM's proposed project will establish a mechanism for the prevention and diagnosis of diseases among mobile communities in Poland and improve access to such mechanisms. This action will address the health needs of migrants and contribute to better public health in Poland.

- **Disease prevention and diagnosis project among mobile communities in Poland – USD 131,000 (New)**

Migration and Development

Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

The objective of the project is to create innovative mechanisms facilitating the return of Polish nationals living in Ireland and the UK, who are contemplating such a move. Persons working below their qualifications will be targeted in order to empower their professional careers, as well as the long-term unemployed. The project will foster awareness of the possibilities and potential advantages of moving back to Poland.

- **Supporting informed migration decisions – USD 450,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

The proposed project aims to establish a forum of psychologists and service providers for the regular exchange of information through the creation of an internet page for sharing experiences, ideas, treatment methods, approaches, etc. in the field of psychological counselling for VoT.

The media are major sources of information about trafficking in human beings and are therefore a useful tool for communication and awareness-raising in society. The aim of IOM's proposed two-day workshop is to provide media representatives with reliable and adequate information about trafficking in human beings and to establish an effective contact network.

Within the framework of counter-trafficking prevention, IOM, together with its partners, will implement a series of awareness raising activities and information campaigns. The aim of this project is to empower civil society by providing information about the different forms of trafficking in human beings, as well as the dangers and consequences.

- **Best practices in psychological support to victims of trafficking: expert seminar – USD 50,000**
- **Counter-trafficking media training – USD 50,000**
- **Counter-trafficking awareness raising campaign – USD 500,000**

Facilitating Migration

Migrant Processing and Integration

The overall objective of IOM's proposed project is to facilitate the social and vocational integration of immigrants in Poland through the establishment of a Migration Information Centre (MIC) and the provision of accurate information on all aspects of daily life in Poland. Information will be provided directly in the MIC premises as well as via its call centre and website.

IOM has developed another project aimed at contributing to the social inclusion and integration of all migrants and in particular, Roma, into the Polish labour market. The project's activities will also work towards fighting illiteracy among Roma adults, particularly women. Literacy training will be offered to a number of illiterate Roma and their children in pre-school age.

IOM's proposed project named, "Reconciling" joins the efforts of seven Central European countries towards the successful integration of migrants. With this multi-faceted festival as its vehicle, the countries will enter into a dialogue on the identity and understanding of the main migrant groups in this part of the EU.

The festival is envisaged as a mechanism to promote the perception of immigrants as community partners rather than outsiders, and thus celebrates the variety of cultures that are increasingly present in Central Europe.

- **Migration Integration Centre – USD 250,000**
- **Building an institutional environment more friendly to the Roma – USD 700,000**
- **"Reconciling" - Migrant integration festival in Central Europe – USD 500,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR POLAND
– USD 2,631,000

ROMANIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

In 2009, IOM's overall priority in Romania is to support the Government of Romania (GoR) in fulfilling its migration management responsibilities derived from the country's EU membership. This specifically includes: (1) the implementation of the national Migration Strategy 2007-2010 following the priorities of The Hague Programme, with the main objectives to control immigration, prevent and fight irregular migration, and provide asylum and social integration; (2) the development of national action plans under the EC's Framework Programme on Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows. Current migration processes, such as labour migration to and from Romania demand attention, especially with regard to the social and health effects of migration on Romanian society. At the same time, IOM's on-going priority in Romania is to maintain the necessary operational capacity to give direct assistance to individual migrants. With some 70,000 individuals assisted since 1992, IOM has gained significant experience in the creation and delivery of specialized services to specific migrant groups. These people include VoTs, refugees, irregular migrants, permanent settlers, and elderly Roma beneficiaries.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management

Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

An Emergency Transit Centre (ETC) will be established in Timisoara, Romania to provide temporary shelter to individuals or groups evacuated from life-threatening situations before being resettled to other countries. For all ETC beneficiaries, IOM shall organize their international transport to and from Romania; health assessments upon arrival and pre-departure health assessments; and cultural orientation programmes.

- **Emergency Transit Centre (ETC) in Timisoara – USD 1,054,775**

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

The out-migration of health care professionals (HCPs) is one of the causes of the labour shortage in this field in Romania. A programme on the international migration of health care workers, initiated by WHO, ILO and IOM in Geneva in 2004, started operating in Romania in 2006 and IOM intends to build on the efforts made thus far under this programme. In so doing, IOM will further contribute to strategic investments to stabilize the domestic supply of HCP by developing incentives to encourage HCPs to stay in Romania; encouraging subscription to ethical codes of recruitment; and integrating human resource information systems on the health sector and international migration of skilled health workers.

- **Stabilizing the domestic supply of health care professionals**
– USD 145,000

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

The IOM Roma Programme 2002-2008 is one of the largest Roma initiatives in Romania in terms of number of direct beneficiaries (over 11,000), geographical coverage (150 communities in 11 of the 42 counties in Romania), and budget (over USD 10,275,000). Valuable working knowledge of Roma issues and experience has been gained in logistics and aid distribution. At the same time, the local capacity to develop and manage projects has increased significantly. In 2009, IOM will use this experience to work on a project addressing migration issues that affect young Roma living in the area of Iasi in northern Romania, with a focus on internal seasonal migration, children of Roma migrants, and trafficking for sexual and labour purposes.

- **Roma community development – USD 400,000**

Regulating Migration

Counter-trafficking

IOM has carried out counter-trafficking activities in Romania since 1999 by building partnerships and creating a network of government agencies, NGOs, and professionals. IOM's efforts have addressed all major aspects of trafficking including providing direct victim assistance, conducting shelter operations, implementing mass information and awareness raising, drafting legislation, supporting law enforcement, developing curriculums and trainings for government agencies, NGOs, schools, academia, religious organizations and the media. In 2009, IOM will work with the National Agency Against Trafficking in Persons to assist in the provision of protection and assistance services to VoT.

- **Assistance to victims of trafficking – USD 45,000**

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

Labour migration flows from Romania have increased significantly recently with an estimated 1.5 million Romanians currently working abroad. In the broader EU context, Romania needs to consolidate its migration management capacity regarding both the migration of its own nationals within the EU space and the inflows of third-country nationals to Romania. IOM will assist the GoR to streamline and consolidate its capacity to effectively manage labour migration processes from Romania and to address the needs of Romanian migrant workers.

- **Action to consolidate labour migration management in Romania – USD 110,277**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

IOM has conducted research as part of many of its projects in Romania and many of IOM's research reports have become reference materials in the specialized literature on migration in Romania. Currently, the most notable under-researched area is labour migration to and from Romania. IOM proposes a research package including institutional and policy assessments, legal reviews, migrant profiles, migration trends, feasibility analyses, and media monitoring.

- **Labour migration management in Romania – USD 70,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ROMANIA
– USD 1,825,052

SLOVAKIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Slovakia's membership in the EU has a growing effect on labour migration movements both in and out of the country. In light of the outflows of the labour force towards the older EU countries and the projected demographic decline, Slovakia has started preparing new migration management policies to address shortages in the labour market. Currently, foreigners legally residing in Slovakia make up just above 0.5% of the total population. It is expected that new policies will include incentives for labour migrants to come and work in Slovakia. Through its walk-in Migration Information Centres opened in Bratislava and Košice in April 2006, IOM provides direct assistance to all legal migrants in Slovakia to enable them to successfully integrate into the local labour market and society. MIC also closely cooperate with the Slovak governmental counterparts in preparing integration policies. IOM continues to be the exclusive partner of the Government of Slovakia (GoS) in the field of AVR for unsuccessful asylum seekers and irregular migrants. Furthermore, as trafficking in human beings remains a growing phenomenon in Slovakia, IOM continues to serve as the main referral point for organizations and institutions active in the prevention of trafficking, as well as victim assistance. IOM is involved in training professionals on methods to prevent trafficking, identify victims, and to provide assistance to VoT.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM has successfully implemented a series of projects aimed at stabilizing the Roma community in Slovakia. In 2009, IOM intends to contribute to the stabilization of the Roma community in the Spis region and mitigate push-factors contributing to migration towards the EU countries by increasing the employability of the disadvantaged Roma population.

- **Prevention of irregular migration through the stabilization of the Roma community in the Spis region – USD 70,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

In order to enhance Slovakia's administrative and operational capacities, IOM proposes to conduct a targeted information campaign for its AVR programme involving social workers from asylum centres in Slovakia. IOM also intends to implement a project that provides the GoS and potential returnees with specific information on migrants' countries of origin.

- **Capacity building and implementation of AVR including reintegration of returnees – USD 350,000**

Counter-trafficking

IOM intends to continue its efforts to include the issue of trafficking into school curriculum through the development of module lessons in close cooperation with the Ministry of Education. There is a continuous need to raise the awareness of the general public on the issue of trafficking. The only mass media CT information campaign in the country was implemented by IOM in 2003. IOM intends to implement a similar national awareness raising campaign aimed at general public.

- **Trafficking curriculum – USD 126,000**
- **Mass media information campaign – USD 150,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

IOM intends to facilitate technical cooperation between the Slovak and Ukrainian Governments in the field of border protection, irregular migration, asylum system, and other issues. The GoS is prepared to share expertise and to collaborate in trainings with its Ukrainian counterparts.

- **Technical cooperation with Ukraine – USD 250,000**

Facilitating Migration

Migrant Processing and Integration

IOM has been implementing a project funded by the EC and the GoS, namely a Migration Integration Centre. Migrants living in Slovakia are provided with information and assistance to integrate into Slovak society and the labour market. With the support of the GoS, IOM intends to continue with the integration of migrants into Slovakia after the project of MIC terminates (October 2008).

- **Operation of the IOM Migration Integration Centre – USD 150,000**

Migration Policy, Research and Communications

Migration Research and Publications

Trafficking in human beings remains a problem in Slovakia. When Slovakia joined the EU Schengen zone, it became the fastest growing economy in the EU. Although Slovakia is still generally considered to be a country of origin for VoT, it is expected to soon become a country of destination. As IOM's last research on human trafficking in Slovakia was conducted in 2003, it is difficult to establish whether recently adopted programmes and measures have effectively addressed the situation or whether there is a need for additional programmes or different areas that need to be covered. Thus, IOM intends to implement an in-depth research on human trafficking in human beings.

- **Trafficking in human beings in Slovakia – USD 250,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SLOVAKIA
– USD 1,346,000

SLOVENIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Slovenia is a transit country for irregular migrants from the Balkans and is slowly becoming a destination country due to its favourable economic situation and accession to the EU. Furthermore, Slovenia has become a destination country for irregular seasonal migration due to its thriving tourism industry. In addition, Slovenia is a transit and, to a lesser extent, a country of destination for women and girls trafficked for the purposes of sexual exploitation. Nevertheless, with regards to trafficking, Slovenia has been classified by the US State Department TIP Report as belonging to Tier 1 (i.e., fully compliant with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking). The majority of asylum-seekers in Slovenia come from Serbia, Turkey, Montenegro, BiH and Albania. Slovenia also has a sizeable population of former refugees from BiH (approx. 2,000 persons) who have been granted permanent residence permits and have been assisted through integration measures.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Facilitating Migration

Labour Migration

As a country with an ageing population and low internal mobility, Slovenia is slowly experiencing labour shortages in certain sectors, such as the service sector, metal industry and construction. Seasonal migration is prevalent in some sectors with Slovenians working in Italy and Austria and Croatians working in Slovenia. IOM intends to work with the Slovenian Government to determine its labour needs and how they can be filled by bringing in foreign workforce.

- **Assessment of labour migration needs in Slovenia – USD 30,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SLOVENIA
– USD 30,000

European Union

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration is acknowledged by the EU as one of the main challenges it is facing today, and it continues to be addressed as a priority policy issue. The Global Approach to Migration, launched by the European Council in December 2005, supports the development of a comprehensive approach to migration to be implemented in close cooperation with countries of origin and transit to the EU. The Approach addresses the main aspects of the migratory phenomenon including: preventing irregular migration, facilitating regular migration, promoting the links between migration and development, and coping with the challenges of forced migration, as well as addressing broader issues such as migrant rights, migration health and the gender dimension of migration. This "Global Approach" forms the basis of numerous policy and legislative initiatives related to migration that have been launched by the EC in recent years. Economic immigration to the EU in the face of the demographic decline affecting the region, the management of the EU's external borders as a response to increasing immigration flows, and the creation of common standards for returning third country nationals illegally residing on EU territory to their countries of origin, have all been the subject of policy, legislative, and programmatic proposals by the EC in 2008. Proposed mechanisms for the implementation of the Global Approach include instruments such as circular migration schemes, migration profiles for EU and non-EU countries, and mobility partnerships. Migration is also high on the agenda of the Presidencies of the European Council, as seen in the recent proposal of France for a European Pact on Immigration and Asylum.

IOM supports the EU in its efforts to address the challenges of migration comprehensively, through the implementation of projects addressing priority issues for the EU, the provision of policy guidance, and the facilitation of policy dialogues. IOM's broad membership and strong working relationships with governments and other partners around the world, means that it can bring a particular expertise to the EU in its cooperation with third countries in the area of migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants

Building on the 2007 Portuguese EU Presidency and 2007 Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs (EPSCO) EU Council Conclusions, the link between migration and health is receiving increased attention at the European level. Addressing health inequalities is a key component of the 2008-2013 EU Health Strategy's principle of action based on shared values, while issues around mobility of the health workforce into, within and outside of the EU represent a significant challenge for EU policymakers and Member States. HIV prevention among the youth and migrant communities has also been recognised as a priority. In this context, IOM is cooperating actively with the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and working as a member of the EU Advisory Group on Migration, Health and the EU HIV Think Tank. In 2009, IOM is implementing several initiatives with the aim of promoting multi-stakeholder dialogue, collecting good practices, and developing recommendations for European actions in the field of migration health.

- **Increasing public health safety alongside the new Eastern European border line – USD 177,263 (co-funding)**

- **Assisting migrants and communities: an analysis of social determinants of health and health inequalities – USD 51,841 (co-funding)**
- **Mobility of health professionals into, within and out of the European Union – USD 127,286 (co-funding)**
- **Improving sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention among young people from migrant communities in Europe – USD 1,579,960**

Migration and Development

Migration and Economic/Community Development

IOM is responding to the EC's programmes to support, through the European Development Fund, the efforts of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states to enhance data collection on intra-ACP migration flows and in particular, the impact of migration on development. At the same time, the EC promotes the inclusion of migration in national and regional development strategies and migration management capacity building of the ACP countries.

- **Intra-ACP Observatory on Migration – USD 225,000**

Regulating Migration

Return Assistance for Migrants and Governments

An effective return policy is considered by the EU as a key factor for efficient migration management, as well as for ensuring public support for elements such as legal migration and asylum. Voluntary return is considered by the EU as the first best option if compared to forced removal of third country nationals illegally residing in the territory of EU Member States.

While some EU Member States are setting up new return programmes, other are reinforcing their existing ones and complementing them with financial, social, and physiological assistance to support returnees' reintegration in their countries of origin. The basic model of simple return movements with some financial and travel assistance has been expanded to include reintegration measures ranging from reintegration grants to longer-term employment and micro-enterprise-generating activities.

IOM intends to foster and reinforce the dialogue between returning countries and countries of origin in all areas related to return and reintegration, including counselling and referral services for returnees, information collection on countries of origin, AVR procedures, reintegration activities, and return sustainability.

- **Enhanced and integrated approach regarding information on return and reintegration in countries of origin – USD 311,210 (co-funding)**
- **Enhancing mechanisms and harmonizing standards in the field of voluntary return of irregular migrants in the Central European member states (Phase III) – USD 90,000 (co-funding)**

Counter-trafficking

The EU promotes the development of a European society based on respect for children's rights, nevertheless each year around 200,000 children are found in the EU without legal status. They are without someone to care for them and have no means of subsistence. They come to the EU from all parts of the world, are particularly vulnerable and may disappear into various networks where they are exploited sexually and/or economically. Via numerous activities, IOM aims to strengthen the protection and promotion of this particularly vulnerable category of children by informing them of their rights and endeavouring to prevent them from exposing themselves to risks that can result in abuses of their human rights. In the context, for the practical application

of the European Directive on temporary residence permits for victims of trafficking, there is a strong need for actions facilitating the implementation of this EU instrument at national level. Building upon the first three phases of the AGIS programme, IOM proposes a new generation of actions to strengthen the impact of these processes and further improve EU counter-trafficking responses. These actions aim at enhancing the protection of victims and ensuring early identification, assistance, and protection of victims' rights. A framework for the exchange of information and best practices between operational specialists from various counter-trafficking institutions and organizations in the EU member states, candidate and neighbouring countries has already been established and will be consolidated through this project.

- **Raising awareness on UAMs' rights by targeting UAMs through an info campaign and involving them in its development – USD 150,894 (co-funding)**
- **Preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and enhancing victims protection through operational networking and co-operation and joint multi-disciplinary trainings for counter-trafficking specialists in EU member states, candidate and neighbouring countries – USD 207,491 (co-funding)**

Facilitating Migration

Migrant Processing and Integration

European governments and EU institutions identify the labour market integration of immigrants as one of their key priorities. In addition to promoting the fair treatment of immigrants, effective labour market integration can help to contribute to the attainment of the Lisbon goals by the EU's Member States. In line with this approach, IOM aims to provide EU State and non-State practitioners with tools to develop prospective employment opportunities for low skilled young adult migrants and migrant women.

- **Learning to answer the specific needs of disadvantaged migrant groups through pilot projects and building transnational cooperation among EU MS – USD 196,196**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGION
– USD 3,117,141**

EU Co-funding projects Migration Initiatives 2009

Project title	Budget line	Total Budget (EUR)	Co-funding still required (USD)
Projects approved and partially funded by the EU		USD = EUR	0,788
Assisting migrants and Communities: Analysis of Social determinants of Health and Health inequalities	DG-SANCO - Community Action Programme for Public Health	333 333	51 841
Capacity building, information and awareness raising towards promoting orderly migration in the Western Balkans	AENEAS 2006	1 435 123	70 697
Capacity building for migration management in China	AEANAS 2005	2 499 549	215 542
Central Asian labour migration programme (CALM)	Tacis	1 920 000	132 492
Enhanced and integrated approach regarding information on return and reintegration in countries of origin	Return 2007	1 031 357	311 210
Enhancing mechanisms and harmonizing standards in the field of voluntary return of irregular migrants in the central European member states	Return 2007	1 565 333	90 000
Enhancing the quality of travel documents improving border management and assisting on the return and reintegration of Bolivian nationals	AENEAS 2006	1 066 745	300 000
Improving knowledge of remittance corridors and enhancing development through inter-regional dialogue and pilot projects in Southeast Asia and Europe	AENEAS 2006	1 061 989	333 959
Increasing Public health safety alongside the New Eastern European Border Line	DG-SANCO - Community Action Programme for Public Health	836 229	177 263
Migration profiles in selected countries in West and Central Africa: a tool for strategic policy development	AENEAS 2006	2 000 000	274 263
Mobility of Health Professionals into, within and out of the European Union	FP/ 7th Framework Programme	522 160	127 286
A multifaith approach	INTI - Integration of third country nationals	357 429	71 635
Not just numbers. Teaching toolkit on migration and asylum in the EU	ERF	478 401	91 150
Preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and enhancing victims protection through operational networking and co-operation and joint multi-disciplinary trainings for counter-trafficking specialists in EU member States, candidate and neighbourin	Prevention and prevention against crime	556 547	207 491
Raising awareness on Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs)' rights by targeting UAMs through an info campaign and involving them in its development	FRC	496 279	150 894
Strengthening migration management in the Republic of Belarus (MIGRABEL)	Tacis	1 550 000	56 400
Total Co-funding requirements			2 662 122

multi-regional

International Migration Law (IML)

Emergency Preparedness and Capacity Building

Technical Assistance in Transitional/ Recovery IASC Joint Programming

Improving IOM's Global Rapid Response Capacity to Disasters & Resulting Global Migration Challenges

Migration Health

Migration and Higher Education: Developing Core Skills and Capacity

Building on MIDA's Ten-Year Experience: Towards a Global Approach

Associate Experts (AE) Programme

Gender and Labour Migration in Asia Workshop

Rapid Response Transportation Fund (RRTF)

Humanitarian Assistance to Stranded Migrants (HASM)

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION LAW (IML)

International Migration Law Course

IOM will conduct a fifth international migration law course in 2009 for government officials, NGOs representatives and academics from all over the world. The first four courses were successfully conducted in San Remo, Italy in September 2005 through 2008.

The objective of the course is to enhance knowledge on international and regional legal frameworks governing migration including: authority and responsibility of states, migration terminology, rights and obligations of migrants, smuggling and trafficking, labour migration, migration and security, forced migration, international cooperation, and regional legal frameworks governing migration. The funding required for 2009 is USD 60,000.

National Workshops on Migration Law

A number of states have expressed interest in building capacity at the national level in the development of migration legislation. IOM will conduct four national workshops for government officials and other stakeholders on IML in Africa, Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, and Latin America. The main issues to be addressed during the workshops consist of: capacity building for the development of effective migration legislation, interaction among various authorities on security issues and the protection of the rights of travellers and migrants. Workshop outcomes will determine future programmatic activities. The funding required for 2009 is USD 160,000 (4 x USD 40,000).

IML Glossary

IOM's Glossary on Migration serves as a good starting point for in-depth discussions on migration issues, facilitates mutual understanding, and contributes to a better knowledge of migration issues. In 2004, IOM published the glossary in English. Subsequently, the glossary was adapted and translated into Russian, Spanish, Arabic, French, Albanian, Bosnian and Chinese. It was then published and widely disseminated among relevant governmental structures, international organizations, NGOs, academia, and the media. The positive feedback revealed that adaptation and translation into other languages and further dissemination is needed. In 2009, IOM intends to prepare and publish the second, revised version in English and translate the text in Portuguese. The funding required for 2009 is USD 30,000.

IML Database

Legal norms and principles applicable to the field of migration are often dispersed across various branches of law such as: human rights law, humanitarian law, refugee law, immigration law, asylum law, labour law and penal law at national, regional, and international levels. Recognizing that there is no central point for the compilation of information on migration legislation, IOM has created an online database for this purpose. Currently available information includes legal instruments such as international and regional conventions and treaties, as well as some national migration legislation. IOM will continue to develop and maintain the database in 2009, focusing on national legislation. The funding required for 2009 is USD 70,000.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND CAPACITY BUILDING

In line with IOM's disaster preparedness measures and given its lead role within the Camp Coordination/Camp Management Cluster (CCCM) and participation in other Clusters, IOM is increasing its overall emergency preparedness and capacity.

WITHIN CCCM

Standard Setting & Emergency Response Tools

In a concerted effort between HQ and field-based cluster-relevant and/or emergency response staff, IOM will develop and maintain essential tools that will contribute to better coordinated and

efficient emergency response actions. This includes: further developing common policy frameworks (policies, guidelines, and standards) and tools to guide partners and ensure that age, gender, diversity, HIV/AIDS, human rights, and environment are properly mainstreamed within CCCM activities. Further foreseen activities include developing best practices for CCCM on a range of issues and from a variety of contexts and, strengthening information management in the CCCM cluster. Efforts will also made to develop collaborative platforms with NGO and inter-cluster partners including the creation of databases that are inter-operable with various partners and clusters. Within the proposed project, the IOM Emergency Response Roster and the IOM Emergency Operations Manual will be maintained and IOM will strive to cultivate greater linkages and coordination with partners' rosters and trainings. The funding required for 2009 is USD 350,000.

Building Response Capacity

As a new sector area and with natural disasters providing little advance warning, preparedness and capacity building are essential to an efficient and rapid response. It has been recognized that those who are trained are better prepared and can more quickly respond with less confusion and duplication. Capacity building focuses on various stakeholders, including local authorities, humanitarian personnel, and IDP leaders from a variety of regions. Experience has shown it is necessary to target trainings and workshops for the appropriate stakeholders. Activities within this proposed project consist of: 1) organizing validation workshops with field personnel from various operations to review their approach to camp management and camp coordination and document best practices and lessons learned; 2) carrying out regional training sessions that bring together personnel from countries and organizations from the same region; 3) organizing country-specific trainings focusing on personnel from various organizations working in the same emergency operation; and 4) continuing the Emergency Post-Crisis Internal Displacement Preparedness and Response workshop with relevant IOM field personnel. The funding required for 2009 is USD 625,000.

Operational Support

In view of the new inter-agency response framework, there has been an increased number of requests for technical support from the field to ensure their work is in-line with accepted standards. Additionally, to fulfil IOM's obligation to ensure those living in settlement situations are assisted and protected, the organization is required to include CCCM into inter-agency responses and missions where relevant. To keep staff updated, IOM will: provide information management support to field operations, and continue developing and maintaining an Emergency Management Database (intranet, cluster internet, CDs). The database will enable IOM staff and inter-agency partners worldwide to access the latest emergency management tools, needs assessment tools, and emergency project development guidelines. IOM will also carry out regional preparedness assessment missions in disaster-prone areas and assist in contingency planning for a timely and effective response to complex and demanding disaster response needs. The funding required for 2009 is USD 450,000.

Secretariat and Partnership

One of the key principles of the cluster approach is partnership and for the integrated CCCM cluster, IOM and UNHCR have set up a virtual secretariat. The purposes of the secretariat are to: a) support the daily work of the cluster; b) increase partnerships and interoperability with other clusters and networks (UN, International Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, NGOs); c) ensure consistency between CCCM cluster policies and standards with those of all other clusters; and d) ensure that CCCM issues are considered in inter-cluster discussions, policy documents and

frameworks such as the IASC Task Team. Furthermore, in order to be adequately prepared, IOM participates in many IASC task forces and working groups including the IASC Early Warning/Early Action Sub-Working Group, which focuses on contingency planning and rapid response. Additionally, to ensure proper communication from Geneva to the field a communication strategy is required. The funding required for 2009 is USD 210,000.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN TRANSITIONAL/RECOVERY IASC JOINT PROGRAMMING

The successful implementation of migration transition/ recovery requires support and technical assistance to the field missions in the cluster roll-out countries (Sri Lanka, Iraq, Colombia, Somalia, DRC, Liberia, Uganda, Philippines, Georgia, and Haiti), especially in those areas where “gaps,” in terms of operational capacities and tools, have been identified. One area of technical assistance concerns the restoration of livelihoods and augmentation of income generation opportunities in the immediate aftermath of a disaster and in peace-building settings. Livelihood and income generation recovery is a means for ensuring the sustainable return and reintegration of crisis-affected and vulnerable segments of the population in both the economic and social life of their communities.

IOM is a member of inter-agency Early Recovery Working Group (ERWG) and its extensive post-crisis experience is demonstrated by the fact that IOM was made Early Recovery Cluster Co-lead agency in Colombia and East Timor, in addition to playing a leading role in many other transitional/recovery settings.

Addressing livelihood and income generation recovery can be achieved only by strengthening local capacities and supporting IOM field missions through an interagency transitional/recovery capacity for successful assessment of impact and needs, the programming of transitional/recovery interventions and the kick-start of project activities. The funding required for 2009 is USD 829,000.

IMPROVING IOM'S GLOBAL RAPID RESPONSE CAPACITY TO DISASTERS & RESULTING GLOBAL MIGRATION CHALLENGES

In line with the Hyogo Framework for Action: 2005-2015, IOM, along with UN agencies and others, continue to enhance disaster preparedness and response capability. Whilst some emergencies have been predictable, many have left very little time for the effective deployment of both staff and humanitarian assets to support the needy population. Given that loss of time equates to loss of life, IOM has been exploring ways of becoming more efficient and reducing the time needed to effectively respond by redefining its logistics capacity. This effort has included work on a comprehensive framework that will allow IOM to keep vital relief assets in place for rapid deployment in case of urgent need. The IOM logistics response mechanism would be an accredited component of the UNHRD network (United Nations Humanitarian Response Depots). It would enable IOM to widen the pre-positioning of its relief items at five pre-established geographical locations around the globe. This would substantially increase the number of real-time life-saving interventions possible, through economies of scale and in coordination with other agencies and partners. Such a mechanism would significantly increase and sustain IOM's rapid preparedness and response capacity, whilst ensuring improved delivery of assistance to those who need it the most. The funding required for 2009 is USD 5,250,000.

MIGRATION HEALTH

IOM and WHO Field-Testing and Roll-out of Guidelines for Health Providers on Human Trafficking

In the framework of the UN Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking (UNGIFT), IOM is currently leading a group of global experts in drafting guidelines for health providers on the management of the health consequences of human trafficking. The harm caused by human trafficking ranges from physical injury, such as cuts or broken bones, to less visible problems, such as infections, internal injuries, and profound psychological damage. For many trafficked persons, the physical and psychological aftermath of a trafficking experience can be severe and enduring. For practitioners, diagnosing and treating trafficked persons can be exceptionally challenging. IOM is seeking additional funds for field testing and rolling-out the guidelines in several languages. These activities will be implemented in close coordination with the WHO. The funding required for 2009 is USD 299,922. (For each additional translation of the guidelines, plus a regional training in that language, an additional USD 78,410 would be needed).

Integration of Health within Regional Consultative Processes

Regional consultative processes on migration (RCPs) bring together representatives of states, international organizations, and, in some cases, NGOs for dialogue and information exchange on migration-related issues. IOM participates in most of the major RCPs as a member, partner, or observer, as well as providing secretariat-type services for many of the major RCPs. These regional processes are an important framework for addressing the challenges of migration, including those related to health. IOM works closely with governments to address the health needs of individual migrants, as well as the public health needs of host communities by helping to strengthen national health systems and evidence-based policies and practices that correspond to the emerging challenges facing mobile populations today. The funding required for 2009 is USD 312,145.

Establishing a Global Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for HIV in the Context of Migration

Since the commitment of the international community to address HIV and AIDS among migrants and mobile populations as part of the UN General Assembly Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, interest in the links between migration and HIV has increased. Significant coordinated efforts and resources are required within and between countries to scale-up targeted programmes for mobile and migrant groups. Such efforts must be supported by normative guidance and evidence-based policies. No clear set of related indicators for measuring project outcomes exists. This project aims to establish a global monitoring and evaluation framework for HIV activities in migration and mobility contexts, including the development of core global indicators, benchmarks, and data generation mechanisms to measure the effectiveness of projects and interventions. The funding required for 2009 is USD 233,226.

MIGRATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION: DEVELOPING CORE SKILLS AND CAPACITY

In order to assist African institutes of higher education to build their capacity and expertise in migration management, this project seeks to develop as well as upgrade Migration Studies modules and degree courses in selected African universities. Within the framework of the MIDA strategy and in partnership with the World University Service (WUS), which has set up numerous programmes for the modernisation of old and the introduction of new courses and study programmes at public universities, IOM will contribute to building a critical mass of trained human resources in selected African universities. This project will raise awareness of this issue

among academics, establish a network of African researchers in the diaphora, and promote the twinning with universities in the north and south to create e-learning opportunities and provide teaching support. The funding required for 2009 is USD 120,000.

BUILDING ON MIDA'S TEN-YEAR EXPERIENCE: TOWARDS A GLOBAL APPROACH

This project will draw upon the lessons learned from IOM's MIDA programmes implemented in Africa from 2000 to 2009 and similar initiatives ongoing in other regions (i.e. the Latin-American, Caribbean, Asia and Pacific regions). This project will consist of two stages: first, lessons learned and best practices will be drawn from all regions including the experiences of governments, the private sector, international institutions, and other relevant stakeholders engaged in migration and development activities. It will also extend the analysis on how to best adapt and implement the MIDA framework in other regions where migratory processes bring significant potential benefits for socio-economic development. The second step will include the organisation of a workshop to review the programmatic framework, as well as to brainstorm on the dynamics and opportunities for economic and social development in other regions. An outcome of this workshop will be a framework for programmatic guidance. The funding required for 2009 is USD 260,000.

ASSOCIATE EXPERTS (AE) PROGRAMME

IOM has been implementing the Associate Experts (AE) programme since 1975 with the main objective of enhancing collaboration with donor governments on areas of direct interest to donors, MS and the organization generally. The Associate Expert programme simultaneously provides an opportunity to junior professionals to gain experience on migration through a structured, supervised learning experience. For 2008/2009, IOM has over 30 AE vacancies available both in field missions and at headquarters. Efforts have been made to encourage developed countries to fund AEs from developing countries. The funding required for 2009 is USD 150,000 (for each position).

GENDER AND LABOUR MIGRATION IN ASIA WORKSHOP

This three-day, action-oriented, and participative workshop will build on the findings and recommendations of the IOM Working Group on Gender Issues (WGGI) and the Research and Publications Unit's research project, *"Gender and Labour Migration: Policy-oriented Research on Linkages and Impacts: An Asian Perspective,"* conducted by IOM in Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Thailand, Vietnam, the Philippines, and China. By involving both civil society and government representatives, the workshop intends to promote an open dialogue between both state and non-state actors working directly with migrant communities and migration policy issues. The main objective of this workshop is to strengthen the gender dimension of the dialogue on labour migration through institutional capacity building, information and experience exchanges, and inter-state cooperation among countries of origin. The funding required for 2009 is USD 100,000.

RAPID RESPONSE TRANSPORTATION FUND (RRTF)

The Rapid Response Transportation Fund (RRTF) was established in 2000 on the basis of a MoU between IOM and UNHCR, which defined the responsibilities for situations involving the movement of persons of concern to UNHCR. The total funding requirement for the RRTF was established at USD 5 million. The Fund has allowed IOM to respond rapidly and efficiently to emergency humanitarian transportation requirements in close collaboration with UNHCR. Operations have been undertaken in West Africa, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo/UN 1244, Zambia, Cuba, Haiti, Afghanistan, Iraq, BiH, Liberia, Western Sahara, and most recently, the evacuation of Uzbeks from Kyrgyzstan. The

operational success of the RRTF merits its continuation. To replenish the fund, USD 2,000,000 is required.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO STRANDED MIGRANTS (HASM)

IOM has increasingly been called upon to provide assistance to a large number of migrants stranded in transit or at destination countries who have no means of returning home. Requests for assistance come from host governments, NGOs, and UN agencies, as well as from governments of countries of origin. IOM has established a funding facility to provide a global, timely, and effective response to the growing number of ad-hoc requests for assistance for stranded migrants who cannot avail themselves of financial assistance from their family, their government, NGOs, or UN agencies. The funding required for 2009 is USD 500,000.

Migration Policy and Research Programmes

GLOBAL LEVEL

Migration and Development Handbook on Migration and Development

Global Migration and Development Network (GMDN) to Enhance and Share the Results of Policy-Oriented Research

Migration and the Environment Climate Change, Environment, and Migration Alliance

Practitioners' Workshop on Addressing the Implications of the Climate Change, Environmental Degradation, and Migration Nexus

Regional Feasibility Study

Policy-Oriented Research Programme

Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships International Dialogue on Migration (IDM): Intersessional Workshops

World Migration Report (WMR) 2010

International Panel on Migration (IPM)

Migration Policy, Evaluation, Research, and Capacity Building

Return Migration Data Collection

Atlas of International Migration

Research Manual

REGIONAL LEVEL

Regional Migration Policy Trainings

Movement of Persons in the Context of Regional Integration Processes and Regional Trade Agreements

Enhancing Migration Data Collection in South America (Observatory for South America)

MIGRATION POLICY

Regional Migration Policy Report

Regional Policy Assessment (RPA)

Regional Training Programme for Migration Policy: Development and Analysis

Curriculum in Migration Policy Design and Analysis

Diagnostic on Migration and Development Policies

IOM's migration policy and research work is aimed at improving understanding of the multidimensional aspects of contemporary migration in order to guide and inform migration policy and practice. Two major cross-cutting issues will be the priority areas for IOM's policy and research work programme in 2009. First, it will continue to focus on the links between migration and development, as well as ways to strengthen these links in countries of origin, transit and destination. This theme was discussed *inter alia* at the GFMD in July 2007 and in October 2008. IOM is committed to building upon and transforming the goodwill generated at the GFMD into concrete positive outcomes for its membership.

Addressing the linkages among climate change, environmental degradation, human security, and migration will be the second priority area for 2009. These issues are gaining increasing prominence on the international agenda. IOM will build on the policy and research initiatives it has undertaken in this sphere in previous years to work towards closing the existing knowledge gap between environmental issues and migration implications (and vice versa) and facilitate planning and coherence between them.

IOM is committed to enhancing the evidence base on migration, and to this end, is keen to build further partnerships with research and policy institutions in this field, as well as further multi-stakeholder dialogues and partnerships.

Migration and Development

Handbook on Migration and Development

The principal objective of this handbook is to assist states, primarily those in the developing world, in their efforts to develop new policy approaches and solutions for better management of migration for development. The handbook is composed of two complementary volumes prepared for use by decision-makers and practitioners in the field of migration and development. The first volume will provide a practical tool for integrating migration into national and regional poverty reduction strategy papers, as well as in other poverty reduction and development strategies. This volume will start from a development perspective and explore the relationships between poverty, migration, poverty reduction and development strategies. It will help policymakers to initiate a process with other key stakeholders leading to the development, monitoring, revision, and funding of an integrated migration strategy. The second volume will start from a migration perspective and will offer extensive examples of practices in managing migration from a development perspective. International experts from the Global Migration Group will be invited to contribute to the handbook. Its content will be presented in six regional workshops that will facilitate awareness-raising and training for policymakers and will provide an opportunity for IOM to solicit feedback, refine and finalise the handbook. The funding required for 2009 is USD 252,000.

Global Migration and Development Network (GMDN) to Enhance and Share the Results of Policy-Oriented Research

This project outlines an approach for the enhancement of research capacities in developing countries through the creation of a GMDN. This network will encourage agencies members of the Global Migration Group (GMG), existing south-north, and south-south research networks, government ministries, and NGOs to create new regional alliances and partnerships for migration policy research and evaluation. In addition, this project will provide high-quality, timely, and policy-relevant migration research and evaluations aimed at improving development outcomes. Certain activities will be devoted to strengthening and re-orienting existing regional and global research networks towards a more policy-oriented research approach to migration and development. The funding required for 2009 is USD 1,500,000.

Migration and the Environment

Climate Change, Environment, and Migration Alliance

IOM, together with the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and the United Nations University (UNU-EHS) created the Climate Change, Environment, and Migration Alliance (CCEMA). The Alliance is based on existing collaboration among the aforementioned agencies, which brought the growing realisation that there are complex interdependencies among climate change, environmental degradation, and migration.

The Alliance is conceived as a multi-stakeholder global partnership bringing together international organizations, governmental experts, the private sector and civil society representatives from a range of perspectives, including environment, migration, development and humanitarian. Its aims are to mainstream environmental and climate change considerations into migration management policies and practices and likewise, to factor migration issues into the world's on-going environmental and climate change discourse. In this context, IOM would like to conduct the following initiatives in 2009.

Practitioners' Workshop on Addressing the Implications of the Climate Change, Environmental Degradation, and Migration Nexus

In partnership with other Alliance partners, IOM proposes to organize a meeting bringing together policymakers and practitioners from multiple fields and different constituencies relevant to the intersection between climate change, environmental degradation, and migration. The meeting will provide an opportunity for an exchange of experiences and a discussion of the concrete measures that have been taken in different parts of the world to address the challenges and realize the opportunities associated with the climate change, environmental degradation, and migration nexus. The overall objective of the meeting will be to identify a range of promising migration policies and practices that would allow policy-makers to respond effectively to the challenges and realize the opportunities. This meeting will build on a series of events organized in 2007 and 2008 by IOM in partnership with a number of UN organizations and other entities, including the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the United Nations University and the Greek Chairmanship of the Human Security Network. These earlier events were aimed at improving the understanding and raising policy and public awareness about the links between climate change, environmental degradation, and migration and their implications for human mobility and well-being. The funding required for 2009 is USD 100,000.

Regional Feasibility Study

IOM, in cooperation with other relevant organizations including UNEP, will assess the feasibility of putting into practice policy and programmatic options for addressing the implications of climate change and environmental degradation for human mobility and well-being. The policy and practical options will include those aimed at: a) reducing migration pressures resulting primarily from climate change and environmental degradation by enhancing the development impact of migration, which is already taking place, as well as the development of sustainable livelihood solutions; b) improving the management of migration taking place primarily as a result of climate change and environmental degradation to ensure the protection of the human rights and well-being of migrants and reduce vulnerability to humanitarian crises; and c) providing support to communities in the areas of destination.

The feasibility study will cover three neighbouring countries in a region identified as currently experiencing and expected to experience significant migration pressures in the future primarily as a result of climate change and environmental degradation. The study will focus on vulnerable groups and areas and will also provide an overview of the migration, environmental, and development policies and mechanisms in place at the national and regional levels that can be used to reduce these vulnerabilities as well as identify existing

gaps. It will also consider the capacity of the relevant stakeholders to improve the coherence among these policies and measures and to address the existing gaps. The findings of the study will also outline recommendations for further pilot projects in some or all of the selected countries. The funding required for the feasibility study for 2009 is USD 350,000.

Policy-Oriented Research Programme

Prior to the creation CCEMA, IOM and the United Nations University, in collaboration with UNEP, organized a Research Workshop on Migration and the Environment in Munich in April 2008 gathering research experts in both fields. The purpose of the event was to develop an agenda for future research on migration and the environment by assessing the current state of research on migration, identifying key research themes and methods needed for more accurate data collection, and identifying scenarios relevant for policy makers.

Under CCEMA, IOM, in collaboration with other Alliance and relevant partners, would like to pursue one of the key priorities resulting from the meeting: namely, the need for a “state of the art” review of the research on migration and the environment. IOM will commission seven studies based on the following themes identified by the experts: conceptualizing migration and the environment; challenges to measuring the migration and environment nexus; collecting data on the migration and environment; migration and natural disasters; migration and chronic environmental degradation; managing environmentally induced migration; and legal frameworks and policy responses. A workshop will then take place in 2009 to present the findings of the studies and ways to advance the research for policy. The funding required in 2009 is USD 75,000.

Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships

International Dialogue on Migration (IDM): Intersessional Workshops

As part of the IDM launched by IOM's Council in 2001, the intersessional workshops are a non-binding forum for states, as well as international and non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and civil society to hold informal discussions on current migratory trends and related policy opportunities and challenges. Particular emphasis is given to finding cooperative approaches and innovative practices to address them. The overarching theme selected by the IOM membership for the IDM in 2009 is “Human Rights and Migration: Working together for safe, dignified and secure migration”. Two intersessional workshops will be held within the framework of this theme and will explore the “human dimension” of migration and ways to incorporate considerations of human rights, wellbeing, safety, dignity, and security of individuals and communities into migration policies, legislation, and programming. Specific topics for these workshops will be selected by the membership. A report with informal conclusions will be published and made available publicly and to all participants following each workshop. The funding required for 2009 is USD 200,000.

World Migration Report (WMR) 2010

The World Migration Report 2010 will be the fifth edition in IOM's flagship series of periodic reports on international migration. Its immediate purpose is threefold: (1) to present policy findings based on sound research and practical options for a range of different stakeholders; (2) update and analyse data on migration flows, stocks, and trends since the last WMR 2008; and (3) survey, at the regional level, current migration policy developments. The WMR 2010 will be based on expert contributions drawn from a wide range of sources, including IOM's policy and programme work, government migration policy and practice, the private sector, academia, and civil society. The funding required for 2009 is USD 450,000.

International Panel on Migration (IPM)

The objective of the International Panel on Migration (IPM) is to advance the knowledge base on migration globally through the creation of a network of researchers and policy-makers from both the north and south. The IPM will take stock of current research, advise on advancing the knowledge base for policy purposes,

promote new and emerging themes in migration research, and advocate the linkage of migration with new areas. A meeting of the IPM will take place in 2009 to discuss the main orientation of the IPM, to assess the knowledge gaps in current research, and to put forward new themes for a global migration research agenda. The IPM will publish a meeting report including the recommendations of the panel, which will serve as the basis for the IPM's work plan and be disseminated widely. The IPM will also create a website that will act as a central portal for researchers and policy-makers to access past and current research on a range of migration themes and across countries/regions. The website will also include an online working paper series where young researchers in particular have the opportunity to present their work. The funding required for 2009 is USD 300,000.

Migration Policy, Evaluation, Research, and Capacity Building

As societies become more and more affected by migration, the central challenge is how to manage migration in order to maximize its positive effects and minimize potentially negative results. To do this effectively, states need to be able to monitor and evaluate the impact of their migration policies. At present, there is no dedicated forum where national approaches to migration policy evaluation are shared. The aim of this project is to establish an international informal evaluation network and other initiatives to develop and streamline migration policy evaluation systems, to promote more systematic information exchanges on innovative evaluation practices, and to promote more comparable cross-country data on the costs of migration related interventions. The network would also develop training tools and migration policy evaluation guides and manuals. The funding required for 2009 is USD 300,000.

Return Migration Data Collection

The main objective of data collection on return migration is to better understand the challenges linked to return migration, as well as its impact on development. Available statistical data do not sufficiently take into account or provide insight into return migration as they do not address the factors and circumstances, both in the former destination country and in the origin country, which motivated the return. They also do not assess the impact of returnees' social and financial capital on the economy and the household. Analytical tools will be provided to better understand the impact of return migration on the countries of origin. Furthermore, these tools will be directed at identifying the inherent and external factors in the returnees' migratory experience that shape their reintegration patterns, as well as their opportunities to participate in the development of their country of origin. The funding required in 2009 is USD 200,000.

Atlas of International Migration

The atlas is intended to appeal to a wide audience interested in international migration. It will provide a basic introduction to key trends in international migration, as well as offering comparative views of these trends taking into account issues such as gender, remittances, high/low skilled migration and student migration, among others. The atlas will be a user-friendly tool that can be used to enhance current research and statistics on migration trends. The funding required for 2009 is USD 100,000.

Research Manual

The research manual is an initiative to establish guidelines for conducting research in the field of migration. Systematic and quality research contributes to building a solid knowledge base on migration and ultimately increases the capacity of migration programmes. The manual will establish a set of research tools on various migration-related themes such as labour migration, counter-trafficking, health, development, and emergency assistance. In addition, the manual will incorporate examples of best practice from other international organizations and research institutes in these areas. The funding required for 2009 is USD 80,000.

REGIONAL LEVEL

Regional Migration Policy Trainings

IOM has been requested by its membership to assist governments as they seek to develop and implement comprehensive policies and structures for effective migration management. To this end, IOM will conduct two regional training workshops for government officials and other stakeholders on migration policy issues. These workshops will address global contemporary migration policy issues, including *inter alia*, policy coherence, interstate cooperation, labour and irregular migration, and migration and development, while focussing on region-specific concerns. The workshops will be held in cooperation with relevant regional organizations and RCPs on migration whenever possible. The workshops will be based on a variety of IOM policy training tools including the International Agenda for Migration Management (IAMM), the Essentials of Migration Management for Policy Makers and Practitioners (EMM), OSCE/IOM/ILO Handbook on Establishing Effective Labour Migration Policies and the forthcoming Handbook on Mainstreaming Migration into Development Strategies. In addition, the workshops will consider relevant regional instruments and other materials generated by regional and global migration processes. The funding required for 2009 is USD 200,000.

Movement of Persons in the Context of Regional Integration Processes and Regional Trade Agreements

This inter-disciplinary project will be a follow-up to the 2007 IDM intersessional workshop on "Free Movement of Persons in Regional Integration Processes" and will aim to fill the gaps identified by IOM Member States at this event.

The proposed project will analyse the various ways in which regional integration agreements provide for free or facilitated movement of persons, as well as the migration-related measures needed to ensure their effective implementation. It will examine how economic integration, trade liberalization, and migration dynamics influence the elaboration of regional legal frameworks governing the movement of persons. It will result in the publication of regional policy-oriented research papers and a CD-ROM containing texts from the various agreements, as well as the creation of a dedicated section on the IOM website.

The project's second and related component entails gathering representatives of the secretariats and key governments engaged in regional integration processes to foster the sharing of lessons learned and facilitate capacity building. Moreover, an international network, including focal points in the different regional secretariats, as well as academics and other experts, will be created as a means of exchanging information and supporting initiatives that facilitate intra-regional mobility. The funding required for 2009 is USD 250,000.

Enhancing Migration Data Collection in South America (Observatory for South America)

The main objective of the observatory will be to fill gaps in migration data and statistics in South America. The observatory will be in charge of gathering migration-related data that can be compared across countries and building adequate information tools to better capture the migration realities of South American countries. This project will contribute to strengthening national administrations' capacity to collect and analyse policy-relevant migration data and will also enhance governments' and regional organizations' capacity to promote a comprehensive and coherent policy approach to migration in the region. The funding required for 2009 is USD 850,000.

MIGRATION POLICY

Regional Migration Policy Report

The report will provide policy-makers with the main facts and figures on migration trends and policy by country using a common format. Such a report will contribute to regional dialogue and cooperation including the dialogue and cooperation supported by regional consultative processes or formal regional integration groupings. The funding required for 2009 is USD 150,000 (per country or region).

Regional Policy Assessment (RPA)

The aim of this project is to perform a regional assessment of migration policy with a view to fostering regional coherence and coordination. Under this project, national policy will be assessed using a common format, which will facilitate comparisons in approaches with a view to formulating regional objectives or fostering synergies between existing regional frameworks and national policies. Such an assessment could be carried out prior to a regional training programme, as it would facilitate the identification of training needs and the provision of a more comprehensive capacity-building programme. The funding required for 2009 is USD 250,000 (per region).

Regional Training Programme for Migration Policy: Development and Analysis

The aim of this project is to propose a tailor-made programme to government authorities to assist them in the design, analysis, and monitoring of their national and regional migration policies according to their specific priorities and objectives. This programme will also enable them to learn about the latest international migration policy developments, new issues and new solutions, through ad hoc training and exchange of views with international experts on migration policy. In particular, government authorities will benefit from an online support mechanism which will be accessible during the entire duration of the project. This system will enable officials to ask any questions that may arise and obtain answers from international experts at any time, which will facilitate the realization of national and regional authorities' objectives of designing new policies that respect their own priorities. Finally, the programme can also be used to identify the strengths and weaknesses of national and regional migration frameworks for policy analysis and policy-oriented research and provide recommendations for their improvement or development. The funding required for 2009 is USD 300,000 (per country).

Curriculum in Migration Policy Design and Analysis

Under this project a curriculum on migration policy design and analysis will be developed. The curriculum will provide a comprehensive insight into the migration situation in the region, as well as an overview of the situations in other regions. The curriculum will cover regional migratory patterns and trends, the policies applied within the region, the international standards and policy models in place in other regions, as well as regional and global issues in the field of migration policy. This curriculum will be primarily used for the training of government officials in the region, but could also be used for raising awareness among other target groups such as students. The funding required for 2009 is USD 100,000 (per country or region).

Diagnostic on Migration and Development Policies

This project will provide support to governments in establishing a regional diagnostic on the interplay between migration and development bringing together the migration and development communities. In a first phase, the project will identify how migration interacts with development objectives at the national level (where such analyses have not yet been carried out). In a second phase, the project will analyse the convergence and divergence in approaches between the different countries in the regional grouping, and provide recommendations for efficient mainstreaming of migration into development and poverty strategies at the regional level. The funding required for 2009 is USD 350,000 (per region).

Consolidated Appeals 2009

Afghanistan

Iraq and the region

Kenya

Nepal

Somalia

Uganda

West Africa

Zimbabwe

Sudan

SUMMARY OF IOM FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (IN USD) 2009 UN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

Country/Projects	CAP reference	Funding Required
Afghanistan Humanitarian Transition Appeal 2009		
Shelter Assistance Project (SAP)	AFG-09/S-NF/23750/298	1 941 000
Comprehensive Humanitarian Assistance Project (CHAP)	AFG-09/S-NF/23751/298	3 287 000
Total Afghanistan Humanitarian Transition Appeal 2009		5 228 000
Iraq and the region		
Psychosocial Assistance to Iraqis Displaced in Lebanon	IRQ-09/H/20942/298	246 100
Enhancing access to psychosocial care for displaced Iraqis in Egypt	IRQ-09/H/20970/298	800 000
IDP and Returnee Emergency Needs Assessments and Emergency Assistance Project Identification throughout Iraq	IRQ-09/MS/20225/298	1 700 000
Reintegration assistance to returnees in Baghdad, Anbar, Diyala, Babylon, Najaf, and Kerbala governorates	IRQ-09/MS/20227/298	5 000 000
Assisted Voluntary Return of Iraqis Ex-Egypt	IRQ-09/MS/20969/298	1 806 000
Resettlement of Iraqi refugees from Turkey	IRQ-09/MS/20975/298	510 000
Psychosocial, legal and livelihood support to the most vulnerable internally displaced and returnees female-headed households (FHHs) in Baghdad and Diyala	IRQ-09/P HR RL/20271/298	1 000 000
Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Iraqi Refugees	IRQ-09/P HR RL/20956/298	700 000
Capacity Building for Border Management of 6 Border Points in Syria	IRQ-09/P HR RL/21003/298	376 800
Assistance to vulnerable Iraqi Women in Syria through providing a safe environment, legal, psychological support and vocational trainings	IRQ-09/P HR RL/21182/298	1
Capacity building of persons working on SGBV related issues	IRQ-09/P HR RL/21414/298	1
Distribution of Non Food Items to vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community	IRQ-09/S NF/20232/298	2 184 000
Total Iraq and the region		14 322 902
Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan 2009		
Livelihoods Support for the Reintegration of Returning IDPs and Affected Communities in Rural and Urban Areas	KEN-09/ER/20810/298	2 360 000
Psychosocial support to displaced, returned and non displaced populations in Rift Valley	KEN-09/H/20872/298	1 166 996
Addressing psychosocial and community health needs of mobile, host and vulnerable populations in Rift Valley (Uasin Gishu & Lugari Districts)	KEN-09/H/20875/298	1 500 000
Counter Human Trafficking in Kenya Targeting Displaced Populations and the Most Vulnerable	KEN-09/P HR RL/20806/298	757 500
Shelter Provision for the Reintegration of Returning IDPs and Affected Communities	KEN-09/S NF/20800/298	5 149 999
Total Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan 2009		10 934 495
Nepal Humanitarian Transition Appeal 2009		
Camp Coordination and Camp Management CCCM in Nepal: Enhancing Preparedness and Response Capacity in Line with the IASC Cluster Approach	NEP-09/CSS/23666/298	851 000
Total Nepal Humanitarian Transition Appeal 2009		851 000
Somalia		
Improving Protection of Migrants and other Vulnerable Groups Travelling Through Somalia (Somaliland, South Central and Puntland) to the Gulf States and other Countries	SOM-09/P HR RL/22303/298	1 000 000
Combating Human Trafficking in Somaliland and Puntland through Capacity Building, Advocacy and Victim Assistance	SOM-09/P HR RL/23273/298	750 000
Community Stabilization, Livelihoods Security and Migration Initiative	SOM-09/P HR RL/23274/298	1 200 000
Total Somalia		2 950 000
Uganda		
Direct Assistance to Victims of Trafficking and Irregular Migrants through Protection & Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Services (Teso)	UGA 09/P HR RL/21444	639 895
Direct Assistance to Victims of Trafficking and Irregular Migrants through Protection & Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Services	UGA 09/P HR RL/21447	1 116 761
Direct Assistance to Victims of Trafficking and Irregular Migrants through Protection & Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Services (Acholi)	UGA 09/P HR RL/21448	1 273 706
Total Uganda		3 030 362

**TABLE CONTINUED: SUMMARY OF IOM FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (IN USD)
2009 UN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS**

Country/Projects	CAP reference	Funding Required
West Africa		
Camp Coordination and Camp Management in West Africa: Enhancing Preparedness and Response Capacity in Line with the IASC Cluster Approach	WA-09/CSS/20926/298	1 175 000
Humanitarian Assistance to Stranded Migrants from or within West Africa	WA-09/P HR RL/20863/298	4 365 608
Emergency Return and Reintegration Assistance for Children Victims of Trafficking in or from West Africa	WA-09/P-HR-RL/20921/298	1 000 000
Protection at the Borders: Collecting, Processing and Sharing Migration Data as a Tool for Migrant Protection	WA-09/P HR RL/20922/298	2 050 000
Total West Africa		8 590 608
Zimbabwe		
National Emergency Research on Teacher Attrition in Schools	ZIM-09/E/21931/298	263 000
Early recovery community initiatives through Zimbabwe Diaspora Engagement Dollar for Dollar Economic Recovery Scheme	ZIM-09/ER/21862/298	1 690 694
Local early economic recovery initiatives through reintegration of returnees and productive investment of remittances	ZIM-09/ER/21867/298	2 090 134
Prevention and management of sexual and gender based violence, HIV and AIDS and provision of reproductive health services for young people, MVPs and SGBV survivors in Zimbabwe	ZIM-09/H/20634/298	497 550
Promoting life saving Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) on sexual and reproductive health within mobile and vulnerable settings in Zimbabwe	ZIM-09/H/20714/298	500 000
Zimbabwe Nutrition Surveillance	ZIM-09/H/21384/298	200 000
Consolidating Emergency Community and Environmental Health Responses for Mobile and Vulnerable Populations	ZIM-09/H/21721/298	1 900 000
Comprehensive Approach to Humanitarian Emergency Assistance, Early Recovery, Food Security, Income Augmentation and Peaceful Reintegration of MVPs and VPs	ZIM-09/MS/21904/298	10 000 000
Transitional, Community Stabilization and Peace building Initiatives in MVP communities	ZIM-09/MS/21905/298	10 400 000
Humanitarian Assistance to Returned Migrants and Mobile Populations at the South Africa Zimbabwe Border (Beitbridge) and Botswana Zimbabwe Border (Plumtree)	ZIM-09/MS/21914/298	5 197 041
Response to HIV/AIDS and GBV needs of cross border mobile populations at the South Africa / Zimbabwe border	ZIM-09/P HR RL/20701/298	150 500
Addressing protection needs of the most vulnerable groups in MVP communities through community based protection systems.	ZIM-09/P HR RL/20761/298	893 751
Cross Border Mobility, Irregular Migration and HIV and AIDS: Safe Journey Information Campaign	ZIM-09/P HR RL/20763/298	545 000
Facilitating Temporary and Safe Labour Migration for Zimbabweans	ZIM-09/P HR RL/20888/298	960 717
Prevention and Protection of Youth and Children from the Risk and Realities of Human Trafficking in Zimbabwe	ZIM-09/P HR RL/21910/298	930 000
Promoting the Right to Identification and Travel Documents and Reducing Risks of Irregular Migration	ZIM-09/P HR RL/21913/298	800 000
Total Zimbabwe		37 018 387
2009 Work Plan for Sudan		
Population baselines and tracking and village assessments in North and South, Darfur	SUD-09/PHR62	2 500 000
Protection monitoring of IDP returns and relocations in North and South Darfur	SUD-09/PHR63	4 000 000
IDP registration and return data management and mapping in Northern, Southern, and Western Darfur	SUD-09/CCS6	3 200 000
Environmentally and socially sustainable response in Darfur to small scales IDP returns, urban displacement, and community-based programming in vulnerable rural areas	SUD-09/FSL105	4 111 391
Support to the newly displaced and IDP returns in North and South Darfur	SUD-09/NS6	700 000
Provision of improved water and sanitation in areas severely impacted by returns in Southern Sudan	SUD-09/WS21	2 500 000
Reintegrated WASH project and community stabilization in areas of high returns	SUD-09/WS96	890 422
Humanitarian common transport services in Abyei, South Kordofan, Khartoum and Northern States	SUD-09/CCS4	1 134 000
Protection, mainstreaming within organized returns, South Sudan	SUD-09/PHR9	248 000
Return and reintegration monitoring, Southern Sudan	SUD-09/PHR10	1 760 000
Technical, protection support and logistical assistance to government-funded return of IDPs from the North	SUD-09/RR12	5 254 000
Humanitarian common transport services in South Sudan	SUD-09/CCS13	806 400
Raising HIV/AIDS awareness in areas severely affected by returns in South Sudan	SUD-09/HN25	314 500

**TABLE CONTINUED: SUMMARY OF IOM FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (IN USD)
2009 UN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS**

Country/Projects	CAP reference	Funding Required
Basic infrastructure support for communities severely impacted by high levels of returns	SUD-09/B150	12 000 000
Cross-sector support for the integration of IDPs in greater Khartoum	SUD-09/RR9	2 000 000
Assisted voluntary return of Sudanese stranded abroad	SUD-09/RR10	3 200 000
Return and reintegration of Qualified Sudanese from the IDP community and diaspora	SUD-09/RR11	2 000 000
Tracking of spontaneous returnees in Sudan	SUD-09/RR13	2 450 000
Facilitating sustainable return of internally displaced people	SUD-09/RR14	9 000 000
Operational assistance to the repatriation of refugees	SUD-09/RR15	6 835 700
Return and reintegration support	SUD-09/RR6	5 500 000
Education support to areas severely impacted by returns	SUD-09/E66	2 000 000
Livelihood support for the integration of IDPs	SUD-09/FSL132	700 000
Livelihoods support to areas severely affected by returns	SUD-09/FSL154	6 000 000
Support to livelihoods of IDPs, returnees and host populations in areas severely affected by returns	SUD-09/FSL21	6 000 000
Health care services to the joint organized IDPs return operations	SUD-09/HN140	400 000
Emergency response for NFI, common transport and logistical support in Sudan	SUD-09/NS44	3 000 000
NFI distribution support for Sudan assisted returns programme	SUD-09/NS30	200 000
Protection, mainstreaming within Sudan organised returns, Khartoum and Northern States	SUD-09/PHR92	182 000
Return and reintegration monitoring, Southern, Kordofan	SUD-09/PHR1	440 000
Basic infrastructure support for the integration of IDPs in greater Khartoum	SUD-09/WS89	700 000
Total 2009 Work Plan for Sudan		90 026 413
Grand total		172 952 167

Summary of Funding Requirements by Region



SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS BY REGION (IN USD)

Africa	Total	378 485 190
East and The Horn of Africa		202 617 295
North Africa and the Western Mediterranean		21 950 140
Southern Africa		85 786 424
West Africa		68 131 331
The Middle East	Total	83 413 588
Americas	Total	53 481 531
Andean Countries		15 165 264
Central America and Mexico		13 090 385
Southern Cone		6 513 382
The Caribbean		18 712 500
Asia	Total	233 769 017
Central Asia		22 059 333
East and South East Asia		80 934 202
South and South West Asia		130 775 482
Europe	Total	102 432 114
Central Europe		12 374 056
Eastern Europe		36 358 253
European Union		3 117 141
South Caucasus		23 155 793
South Eastern Europe		27 426 871
Multi-regional	Total	12 009 293
Migration Policy and Research Programmes	Total	6 357 000
Grand Total		869 947 733

Established in 1951, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the principal intergovernmental organization in the field of migration.

IOM is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all. It does so by providing services and advice to governments and migrants. IOM's mandate is to help ensure the orderly and humane management of migration; to promote international cooperation on migration issues; to aid in the search for practical solutions to migration problems; and to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, be they refugees, displaced persons or other uprooted people. The IOM Constitution gives explicit recognition of the link between migration and economic, social and cultural development as well as respect for the right of freedom of movement of persons.

IOM works in the four broad areas of migration management: migration and development; facilitating migration; regulating migration; and addressing forced migration. Cross-cutting activities include promotion of international migration law, policy debate and guidance, protection of migrants' rights, migration health and the gender dimension of migration.

IOM works closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners.



IOM International Organization for Migration
OIM Organisation Internationale pour les Migrations
OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

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