

Migration Initiatives **Appeal 2006**



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

Corrigendum

Migration Initiatives Appeal 2006

1 Page 67, paragraph 5, bullet 4 should read:

- Combat trafficking in persons in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, and Ukraine – USD 2,160,000.

2 Page 69, paragraph 7, third sentence should read:

As part of a regional project already implemented in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro), IOM will conduct two research studies, empower and train NGOs and mass media professionals to raise awareness of the vulnerability of mobile populations to HIV and AIDS, and facilitate national and regional networks of governments and NGOs to address HIV and AIDS.

3 Page 70, paragraph 8, first sentence should read:

In order to enhance the capacity of the authorities of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to deal with issues related to irregular migration, IOM plans to implement a project to provide voluntary return assistance to irregular migrants stranded in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and to assist in the development of institutional voluntary return mechanism.

4 Page 70, paragraph 10, first sentence should read:

Mobile groups and migrants are among the vulnerable groups in the HIV and AIDS national strategy for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia for 2003-2006.

5 Page 71, paragraph 1, first bullet should read:

- Support the implementation of the HIV and AIDS national strategy targeting mobile groups and migrants in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia – USD 192,400.

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Prepared by the Donor Relations Division
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Annotations

- 1** As has been the case in previous years, programmes and projects, once funded, will be included in revisions of the Programme and Budget.
- 2** The country names as listed in this document follow the official United Nations Multilingual Terminology Database (<http://unterm.un.org>).
- 3** All funding requirements are expressed in U.S. dollars. Projects may be multi-annual. Where relevant, future project cycle funding needs will be included in future editions of Migration Initiatives.
- 4** Ongoing resettlements and return programmes are not presented in this document as they continue under bilateral agreements and are fully reimbursed by requesting states.
- 5** IOM participates in the following UN Consolidated Appeals (CAPs): Great Lakes Region, Liberia, Somalia, Uganda, West Africa, Zimbabwe.
- 6** IOM programmes are also included in the 2006 Workplan for Sudan as well as the Humanitarian Action Plan for The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).



Foreword

Migration Initiatives 2006 (MI 2006) is IOM's appeal for funding of its planned country and regional programmes in 2006. This document is compiled by the Donor Relations Division with input received mainly from IOM's field and regional offices. It includes IOM's proposed response to complex humanitarian emergencies as formulated under the respective UN Inter-Agency Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) for 2006.

IOM's programmes and projects are continuously evolving to meet the migration challenges of the 21st century. MI 2006 reflects the scope and depth of IOM's operational role across its service areas as well as its policy advisory role. It continues to serve as a key coordination and planning tool.

IOM works closely with its international partners to achieve tangible results at every stage of the migration process. The Organization remains cost-effective, flexible and responsive, and works on the basis of donor-funded programmes and projects. Our current assessment of needs for 2006, as laid out in detail in this document, stands at USD 646,719,077.

IOM projects in CAP 2006 features migratory needs and financial requirements for the Great Lakes Region, Liberia, Somalia, Uganda, West Africa, Zimbabwe as well as the Work Plan for Sudan and the Humanitarian Action Plan for DRC. IOM requires a total of USD 81,512,572 in donor support to ensure timely delivery of proposed programmes represented in these CAPs.

IOM will adapt its priorities throughout 2006 in light of evolving needs and changes will be reflected in a mid-year report on MI 2006.

Donor Relations Division
Geneva

Africa and the Middle East

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Regional

Angola
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)
Zambia
Zimbabwe

EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

Regional

Kenya
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Burundi
Ethiopia
Rwanda
Somalia
Sudan

WEST AFRICA

Regional

Benin
Burkina Faso
Cape Verde
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Ghana
Guinea-Bissau
Guinea
Liberia
Mali
Niger
Nigeria
Senegal
Sierra Leone

NORTH AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Regional

Bahrain
Egypt
Iraq
Jordan
Lebanon
Kuwait
Syria
Yemen

THE WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN

Regional

Algeria
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Mauritania
Morocco
Tunisia

Southern Africa

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Population mobility has become a central concern for the 14 governments of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). To assist governments, IOM's regional office for Southern African and individual country missions will contribute to a strong regional SADC migration framework by 2010, by supporting activities that address migration and health development, migration management, capacity building and emergency and humanitarian response.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Building on a successful pilot phase (2003-2005), the second phase of the Southern African Counter-trafficking Assistance Programme (SACTAP) will address the issue of human trafficking from, to, or through Southern Africa by building the capacity of governments, civil society groups and other stakeholders to identify, protect and assist victims, and through increased public awareness of the issue.

- Southern African counter-trafficking assistance programme, phase II (SACTAP II)-USD 3,522,002

Migration Health

The Partnership on HIV and AIDS and Mobile Populations in Southern Africa Phase II (PHAMSA II) will build upon the success of PHAMSA I (2004-2006). PHAMSA II aims to reduce the HIV risks and vulnerabilities of migrants in the SADC region.

In response to the HIV and AIDS pandemic, IOM has increased its efforts in the last two years to develop new HIV and AIDS projects and to mainstream HIV and AIDS throughout its activities in the region. IOM's regional HIV and AIDS coordinator will support IOM professionals working in Southern Africa to integrate HIV and AIDS into ongoing activities, to develop new HIV and AIDS projects and to have a strong advocacy role in the region for raising awareness on the linkages between HIV and AIDS and population mobility.

- Partnership on HIV and AIDS and mobile populations in Southern Africa, phase II (PHAMSA II)-USD 2,000,000
- Regional HIV and AIDS coordinator-USD 150,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM fosters cooperation and dialogue on migration-related issues in the SADC region through its Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) process. The overall purpose is to provide a framework for regional coordination on migration challenges between SADC governments.

International migration of skilled Africans to developed countries in Europe, North America and Australasia is persistent and "brain drain" is becoming a threat to the development process in several countries in Southern Africa.

IOM's regional office for Southern Africa, in partnership with the World Health Organization's (WHO) Africa Bureau-Brazzaville (AFRO), has developed a project that will assist countries in sub-Saharan Africa to develop comprehensive strategies and initiatives to better manage the migration of health workers.

- Capacity building in migration management programme for Southern Africa (CBMMP Southern Africa)-USD 2,200,000
- Migration dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA III)-USD 900,000
- Southern African assistance programme for the management of migration of health workers-USD 1,250,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 10,022,002

ANGOLA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Angola has begun a period of stabilisation following the end of the 40-year armed conflict in April 2002. The length and intensity of the war led to massive displacements of hundreds of thousands of Angolans within and outside the country.

IOM will support the stabilisation phase by shifting its attention from the return of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) towards sustainable socio-economic reintegration in support of reconstruction and recovery, and linking migration more comprehensively with development.

IOM closely cooperates with the Angolan government and the international community, including the private sector, in order to secure the necessary political and financial support for its ongoing and planned programmes.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM is active in providing tailored assistance to Angolans returning from non-neighbouring regions, especially Europe, having already supported the voluntary return and reintegration of approximately 500 Angolan citizens. More countries hosting Angolans have expressed interest in cooperating with IOM for similar assistance and IOM intends to continue this programme during 2005 and 2006.

During 2006, IOM will provide assistance to the 2005 caseload estimated at around 15,000 returnees from Zambia, DRC, Namibia and South Africa.

- Assisted voluntary returns, Angola-USD 1,000,000
- Voluntary repatriation, Angola-USD 800,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM's assessments highlight the need to develop a comprehensive counter-trafficking initiative in order to support the government in its effort to combat trafficking. Following further analysis, IOM aims to implement a counter-trafficking prevention programme in close cooperation with relevant government ministries, the United Nations (UN) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

- Counter-trafficking project-USD 450,000

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

IOM's Community Revitalisation Programme (CRP) is designed to provide vulnerable populations including IDPs, former combatants and other uprooted groups with solutions to their immediate and mid- to longer-term reintegration needs. IOM assistance includes food security

and livelihood assistance as well as infrastructure rehabilitation micro-projects that support resettlement efforts. To date, a total caseload of 25,000 direct and 80,000 indirect beneficiaries have been supported. IOM plans to expand the CRP during 2006 to include further cooperation with Institute for the Social and Vocational Reintegration of Former Soldiers (IRSEM)/Government of Angola with regards to the Angola Demobilization and Reintegration Programme (ADRP).

- **Community revitalisation programme (CRP)**
-USD 3,000,000
- **Angola demobilization and reintegration programme (ADRP)**
-USD 1,000,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM will participate in an assessment mission aiming to analyse human resource needs in the national labour market with a special focus on the health, education and agricultural sectors. In cooperation with the Government of Angola, priority sectors will be identified. In a second step, a strategy will be developed to assist the government in mobilising skills and resources available in the Angolan diaspora for the development of their country of origin.

- **Migration for development in Angola-USD 500,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ANGOLA
USD 6,300,000

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)

MIGRATION ISSUES

Following ongoing changes in the regional political situation, the DRC continues to face many challenges relating to migration including the need to improve and develop operational and capacity-building measures for migration management and population stabilisation. IOM intends to assist the normalisation process by focussing on the return of refugees and IDPs, and their sustainable socio-economic reintegration, thereby supporting reconstruction and recovery.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM is targeting Congolese returning from non-neighbouring countries (currently the Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain and Switzerland). More governments have expressed interest in cooperating with IOM in this endeavour including France, Italy and Germany.

- **Assisted voluntary returns (AVR), DRC-USD 300,000**

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

The Return, Reinsertion and Reintegration (RRR) programme provides former combatants and other uprooted groups residing in the DRC with solutions to their immediate and mid- to longer-term migration needs. IOM assistance includes transport and income generation. IOM will also facilitate the logistical aspects of voluntary return of Congolese refugees in Zambia and displaced person in the Katanga region.

- **Return, reinsertion and reintegration (RRR) -USD 700,000**
- **Return of refugees and public infrastructure rehabilitation-USD 1,500,000** CAP 2006

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Based on the results of recent cooperation with foreign embassies in Kinshasa, IOM intends to support the government in strengthening its institutional capacity for effective migration management, in particular in the area of border management, travel documents and capacity building of relevant government entities. Training of officials as well as provision of equipment is foreseen.

IOM will assist in strengthening the institutional capacity of the public and private sector to promote socio-economic development and to lessen the impact of brain drain through the transfer of relevant skills from the Congolese in the diaspora.

- **Strengthening institutional capacity of DRC in migration management-USD 1,500,000**
- **DRC development programme through the mobilization of the Congolese diaspora abroad-USD 1,120,000** CAP 2006

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)
USD 3,620,000

ZAMBIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Centrally located in the region, Zambia experiences various migration flows to, from and through its territory. Both irregular migrants and refugees mainly from Angola, DRC and the Great Lakes, have used Zambia as a transit and destination country.

IOM undertakes cross border transportation and logistical assistance for the voluntary repatriation of Angolan refugees in Zambia, and resettlement of refugees to Australia, Canada, Denmark, Norway and the United States. Other activities include HIV and AIDS interventions in refugee camps in the western and northern provinces of Zambia, technical assistance in border management and counter-trafficking measures. IOM also cooperates with the Zambian government on skills migration or the "brain drain/brain gain" phenomenon.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Based on the request and recommendations from the Government of Zambia, and using structures already established by its regional counter-trafficking programme, IOM will initiate in 2006 counter-trafficking measures. The activities will be undertaken with three main objectives, namely: prevention through information dissemination; protection through institutional capacity building of law enforcement agencies, NGOs, civil society groups and policy makers; and rehabilitation through victim assistance, NGO support and cross-border exchange programmes.

- **Counter-trafficking prevention and rehabilitation assistance-USD 673,887**

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

IOM will have repatriated approximately 63,000 Angolan refugees from Zambia by the end of 2005. For 2006, the remaining caseload of returning Angolan refugees is estimated to be 12,000 and IOM will support this group with return transport assistance.

- **Voluntary repatriation, Zambia - USD 2,000,000**

Migration Health

IOM is implementing an HIV and AIDS prevention project among returning Angolans through community outreach, behaviour change and communication activities, and condom promotion during the return process. This activity is undertaken in combination with further prevention campaigns in communities of final destination.

- Awareness raising on HIV and AIDS among returning Angolan populations-USD 500,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Based on a survey undertaken in 2004 to analyse human resource needs and the skills gap in Zambia, IOM will focus on data collection and the creation of linkages with the Zambian diaspora with a view to improving information sharing and establishing economic development initiatives.

IOM will build upon the success of the pilot phase of its border management project to expand activities to five additional border posts as prioritised by the government. The project foresees further training of immigration officials and provision of equipment.

- Migration for development in Zambia-USD 400,000
- Capacity building in migration management-USD 600,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ZAMBIA
USD 4,173,887

ZIMBABWE

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration issues in Zimbabwe continue to be complex and challenging. They include large mobile populations of IDPs affected by the government's clean-up operation, fast track land reform programme and the country's economic decline. In addition cross-border irregular migration, migration of skilled professionals and trafficking of human beings are prevalent.

IOM will continue to provide humanitarian assistance for people affected by forced migration, as well as build the capacity of and support the government, civil society and the UN country team to address counter-trafficking, border management, migration health and migration of skilled health professionals.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM will establish a reception and support centre at Beitbridge border town, through which it will assist deported migrants with food support, transport, basic health services and information/counselling. In addition, training of immigration officials and relevant local authorities on counter-trafficking and irregular migration will be undertaken. The reception and support centre will also serve as an employment agency or foreign placement system, linking Zimbabweans interested in work opportunities in South Africa with commercial farm owners wishing to recruit qualified workers.

- Humanitarian assistance for mobile population and deported migrants at Beitbridge border town-USD 2,000,000

CAP 2006

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

IOM, through its implementing partners, facilitates and coordinates targeted assistance to mobile and vulnerable populations affected by forced migration (e.g., land reform and clean-up operations), including assistance to host communities. The emergency assistance includes the provision of food, non-food items, livelihood support, shelter, water and sanitation, as well as HIV and AIDS prevention programmes.

- Emergency provision of temporary shelter and related humanitarian assistance to destitute households affected by Operation Murambatsvina/Restore Order-USD 17,810,888
CAP 2006
- Emergency assistance to mobile and vulnerable populations in Zimbabwe-USD 8,627,500 CAP 2006

Migration Health

IOM will continue to mainstream HIV and AIDS and gender-based violence prevention activities within its humanitarian assistance programmes. Under joint UN-Government of Zimbabwe cooperation, IOM, as part of its MIDA strategy in Africa, will work with the Zimbabwean diaspora to bolster the health workforce for the delivery of anti-retro viral treatment in Zimbabwe.

HIV and AIDS prevention programmes will be developed in five border towns in order to reduce the risk of exposure to HIV among vulnerable cross-border mobile populations including sex workers, truck drivers and informal traders.

- Responses to HIV risks and gender-based violence within emergencies: the use of the IASC manual-USD 444,400
CAP 2006
- Zimbabwe MIDA health programme-USD 589,000
CAP 2006
- Responding to HIV and AIDS in the informal cross-border trade sector in Zimbabwe-USD 500,000 CAP 2006
- HIV and AIDS in emergency humanitarian assistance to mobile and vulnerable populations (long term HIV and AIDS pilot project for ex-farm worker communities in Mashonaland West and Manicaland provinces)-USD 300,000 CAP 2006

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Through the installation of 13 computers, a server, cabling, and electronic passport scanners, IOM has supported the Department of Immigration at its headquarters in Harare and at the Harare International Airport to introduce an advanced personal identification and registration system to capture information from passports of incoming and outgoing passengers. In its second phase the project will expand to Beitbridge, Victoria Falls, Plum Tree, Chirundu, and Forbes border posts. The project will enhance the overall capacity of migration agencies and officials within the government to respond to the increasing challenges resulting from irregular and regular migration. IOM also aims to create an enabling environment for potential migrants to make informed choices about migration. The purpose is to increase knowledge about legal migration options, potential risks related to irregular migration and particular health vulnerabilities surrounding migration such as HIV and AIDS.

- Border management, phase II-USD 500,000
- Information campaign-USD 460,321

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ZIMBABWE
USD 31,232,109

East and Horn of Africa

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

While migration issues in East Africa (Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania) continue to be complex and challenging, IOM made considerable progress in technical cooperation for migration management and counter-trafficking activities in 2005, a trend that is expected to continue in 2006. Efforts in the migration and health arena continue to produce noteworthy results in the region and, more generally, on the African continent. The resettlement of refugees in third countries will remain an essential element of IOM's operations in 2006.

THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY (EAC) REGION

IOM has firmly established its capacity building in migration management (CBMMP) credentials in East Africa and proposes to work off that platform to further improve border controls and the security posture of the region, ideally by advancing to a second phase of its existing capacity-building programme. Phase II would include expansion northward to Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia and to EAC aspirants Burundi and Rwanda. In 2006, IOM is seeking support to implement interrelated and complementary elements of its CBMMP.

- Integration of regional migration laws: harmonisation in support of the EAC's transition towards a federation-USD 120,000
- Technical support for national ID cards and regional passport issuance systems-USD 110,000
- Consolidation of training for national immigration and law enforcement officers-USD 240,000
- Establishment of a regional training programme: the Essentials of Migration Management (EMM) curriculum-USD 150,000
- Install secondary document inspection/forensic laboratories in Tanzania and Uganda-USD 200,000
- The EAC's PISCES border data system: ongoing rollout of IT training and development of compliance procedures-USD 150,000
- Linking INTERPOL data to the PISCES system: an interface to allow data exchange-USD 160,000
- Legal and technical assistance to secure prosecution of terrorists and criminals including training of judiciary and officials-USD 210,000
- Counter-trafficking in Burundi and Rwanda: a capacity-building and awareness-raising initiative-USD 381,647 **CAP 2006**

Technical Cooperation on Migration Management

The MIDA Great Lakes programme is aimed at strengthening institutional capacity in Burundi, DRC and Rwanda to manage and achieve development goals through the transfer of intellectual and financial resources of professionals and skilled nationals living in Europe. The programme is based on a multi-annual approach which aims at providing target African governments with support to create a long-term mechanism linking migrants to development in their countries of origin. Through the identification of national priorities, the programme will organize physical transfers or consultancy missions by experts in the African diaspora. Remittances, development-oriented investment and financial support from the diaspora will further reinforce the benefits of local micro-credit institutions.

- Migration for development of the Great Lakes region (Burundi, DRC and Rwanda)-USD 3,004,807 (EUR 2,500,000)

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 4,726,454

KENYA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Due to its geographic location, porous borders, and relatively stable political environment, Kenya continues to host a large number of refugees and irregular migrants. The Government of Kenya is increasingly concerned with effectively managing the flow of both regular and irregular migrants into and through the country, with a focus on border management and counter-trafficking efforts. Labour migration is a key area of interest for its development benefits from the continued outflow of skilled Kenyans seeking employment abroad.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM proposes to assist the government and concerned stakeholders in efforts to counter-trafficking in persons to and through Kenya by prevention, protection, and prosecution measures. The ability to prosecute trafficking offenders will be enhanced through continued support, technical assistance and advocacy for the enactment of national legislation and international counter-trafficking legal instruments. Additionally, in order to ensure the sustainability of counter-trafficking activities in Kenya, IOM will establish a task force to develop a national plan of action and continue supporting the information exchange and networking committee.

- A comprehensive counter-trafficking strategy for Kenya -USD 500,000

Labour Migration

IOM proposes to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Labour and Human Resource Development in its efforts to streamline the administration of its Foreign Employment Unit. IOM will strengthen the capacity of ministry officials to better manage the labour migration process in line with international best practices.

- Technical assistance and capacity building for the administration of the Foreign Employment Unit of the Government of Kenya and related activities-USD 425,000

Migration Health

IOM intends to assist the Government of Kenya to enhance and extend its National Leprosy and Tuberculosis (TB) programme (NLTP) in Eastleigh estate and surrounding areas so that thousands of regular and irregular migrants will have access to directly observed treatments (DOTS).

TB control in the nomadic populations of Africa has posed a challenge for many decades. IOM will assist the NLTP to find effective new approaches to TB control in these populations. Following the signature of the Sudanese peace accord, it is expected that over 200,000 southern Sudanese will be repatriated over the next year. IOM intends to train or retrain members of the Sudanese refugee population in Kakuma as health care workers.

IOM will introduce a behaviour change communication strategy in

Kenya aimed at mobilising higher-educated populations as agents of change in preventing HIV and AIDS through awareness raising in their communities.

In June 2005, EAC ministries of health received and adopted IOM's "Regional Guidelines for the Harmonisation of Migration/Displacement Health Policies and Programmes in East Africa". The report highlighted the need to synchronise approaches to health policies in the region and to learn from experiences and best practices. The scaling up of health service delivery to populations in need was also perceived as an important area for further investigation and action. The ministries recommended the creation of an expert committee and further joint initiatives.

In collaboration with the EAC, IOM will organize and convene a workshop in Nairobi with the main stakeholders in order to foster understanding and increase capacity in migration and health issues in East Africa.

- Capacity building programme for medical health services and TB and HIV and AIDS prevention and control in Eastleigh Estate -USD 3,000,000
- Base-line study on TB diagnostics and care amongst nomadic and hard-to reach populations in Turkana District, Kenya-USD 55,500
- Training of Sudanese refugees as health workers in Kakuma refugee camp-USD 236,240
- HIV and AIDS prevention and care among higher-educated populations and their communities of origin in Kenya-USD 350,000
- Stakeholders' workshop: migration and health, and migration of health workers in the East African region-USD 70,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR KENYA
USD 4,636,740

UGANDA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Amnesty Commission has asked IOM to continue assisting with the reintegration of former combatants in northern Uganda through capacity building of local institution and reintegration support. Particular focus will be given to formerly abducted children and child soldiers in order to provide qualitative support for rehabilitation and reintegration. In addition, IOM, in collaboration with the UN and other agencies, will provide technical assistance to the government in its effort to monitor the IDP population and provide timely interventions for vast humanitarian needs.

IOM will continue providing technical assistance to the government in migration management, including a comprehensive counter-trafficking initiative involving victim assistance, awareness raising, capacity building and technical support to labour migration processes. This includes enhancing the government's institutional capacity to effectively harness human, financial and other resources in the Ugandan diaspora.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM's programmatic response builds on its regional research initiative. This two-year project will address the most urgent identified gaps in victim assistance and protection. Furthermore, IOM will perform comprehensive awareness raising and capacity building activities targeting law enforcement, government institutions, NGOs, the media and the public.

- Counter-trafficking prevention, protection and victim assistance-USD 569,537

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

IOM will continue its effort in northern Uganda to provide updated and relevant information on the IDP population. This will include registration of IDPs in conflict-affected districts where no accurate or comprehensive registration has been undertaken, and survey and profiling exercise that will determine IDP status and humanitarian needs. This information will be linked with plans for voluntary return/resettlement/reintegration and integration programmes.

IOM intends to facilitate the voluntary return and resettlement of vulnerable IDPs such as those with disabilities, health issues, the elderly, or vulnerable women with many children, who are otherwise unable to return to their home communities/resettlement areas.

IOM will assist the government in the demobilization, repatriation and reintegration of ex-combatants and formerly abducted children, through the voluntary return of ex-combatants and children currently stranded in southern Sudan and Kenya. Support will include pre-return counselling, return, family reunification, rehabilitation, and comprehensive reintegration assistance.

IOM will extend this support to the government for similar demobilization, rehabilitation and reintegration programmes within Ugandan borders, contributing to the peace process. Special considerations will be given to former child soldiers and child-mothers that have been severely traumatised by their experience and the abuse suffered. Extensive rehabilitation and reintegration support is needed and must be undertaken with a strong community conflict mitigation approach.

- Registration and monitoring of IDPs in northern and eastern Uganda-USD 954,463 **CAP 2006**
- IDP profile and needs assessment survey-USD 176,686
- Assisted voluntary return and resettlement of the most vulnerable IDPs in Lango and Teso sub-regions-USD 480,826 **CAP 2006**
- Demobilization, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of ex-combatants/former child soldiers-USD 789,389 **CAP 2006**
- Reintegration of ex-combatants/former child soldiers in northern and eastern Uganda-USD 739,767 **CAP 2006**

Labour Migration

IOM intends to follow up on the regional initiative to provide technical assistance to strengthen the capacities of the External Employment Unit of the Ugandan Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development. The project aims to contribute to national development through orderly labour migration and by mobilizing diaspora resources. The need for protection of the rights of migrants and their families is also relevant in a region where irregular migration and human trafficking is a growing trend.

- Labour migration management project-USD 350,668

Migration Health

IOM will implement an HIV and AIDS prevention and direct assistance project targeting IDP communities in four of the most conflict-affected districts, focusing on individuals and families that have been become vulnerable due to HIV and AIDS. The project also includes a strong capacity building component targeting HIV and AIDS service providers and aims to increase the understanding of links between HIV and AIDS, and gender and sexually-based violence.

- HIV and AIDS prevention and direct assistance to IDPs in northern Uganda, with particular focus on vulnerable children, youths and young adults-USD 936,187 **CAP 2006**
- HIV and AIDS and migrants along cross-border routes -USD 900,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR UGANDA
USD 5,897,523

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Tanzania continues to host a significant caseload of refugees in camps situated in north-western Tanzania. In addition, the country faces ongoing migration challenges stemming from its porous borders, which have led to security incidences and an increase in human trafficking. In 2004-2005, IOM undertook the capacity building of the government to better manage migration in the region, particularly transit migration by third country nationals (TCNs). Further, in order to assist Tanzania in its efforts to address migration management challenges, IOM will implement counter-trafficking initiatives through research, prevention activities, institutional capacity building and direct assistance to victims.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to provide assistance to victims through protection and support activities designed to facilitate their rights and needs without discrimination. Phase II of IOM's counter-trafficking project in Tanzania will focus on awareness-raising among potential victims, journalists as key stakeholders and shapers of public opinion, and the public in both rural and urban centres. The programme will also continue with activities aimed at building the capacity of immigration, police and prison officers, the judiciary and staff of local NGOs.

- A counter-trafficking initiative in Tanzania through preventive measures, protection, and victim assistance, phase II-USD 350,000
- Law enforcement as means of combating trafficking in persons in Tanzania-USD 300,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA (THE) – USD 650,000

BURUNDI

MIGRATION ISSUES

There has been a consistent increase in trafficking of human beings in Burundi. Due to the lack of reliable data on those being trafficked, IOM will carry out a baseline study of the phenomenon in Burundi as part of its regional research strategy. The data gathered will provide a basis for subsequent awareness raising and capacity building activities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

This project will increase awareness of the phenomenon of human trafficking through targeted awareness raising and information campaigns. It will also enhance the government's capacity to combat trafficking through appropriate and focused trainings.

- Counter-trafficking in Burundi through capacity building and awareness raising-USD 150,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BURUNDI
USD 150,000

ETHIOPIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The pattern and dynamics of migration have significant political and socio-economic ramifications for Ethiopia. Within the New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD) framework, IOM's programmes on counter-trafficking, migration health, technical cooperation on migration management and humanitarian/post-conflict have been implemented.

The Ethiopian diaspora is one of the largest in Africa. This loss of human resources is a challenge to the government's sustainable development and poverty reduction programmes. IOM, through its MIDA programme, and in close collaboration with relevant ministries, provides technical support for harnessing the skills and financial resources of the Ethiopian diaspora for development in the country.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

At the request of local and national government counterparts, IOM will assist in IDP camps and facilitate the return and reintegration of the second caseload of 10,000 IDPs, as part of a larger group of over 75,000. IOM, in collaboration with relevant partners and local community leaders, will monitor return and reintegration to ensure that IDPs become an integral part of local communities of return.

- Return and reintegration of IDPs-USD 523,200

Counter-trafficking

IOM plans to expand activities in 2006 to assist the government to prevent trafficking, protect victims and advocate for legalisation including the enactment and enforcement of existing and new legislative instruments.

- Let's make a difference! Combating trafficking through information campaign, capacity building and assistance to victims of trafficking-USD 700,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM will provide an appropriate forum for a comprehensive dialogue among the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Member States about the dynamics of sub-regional migration flows and the social, economic, political, cultural and environmental challenges resulting from intra-regional migration within the horn of Africa.

IOM will also implement the Ghana-Ethiopia Youth Exchange (GEYEP) programme. This programme aims to strengthen south-south and north-south cooperation by fostering the exchange of skills and know-how between youths from Ghana and Ethiopia, as well as between young Ghanaians and Ethiopians living abroad.

Additionally, IOM plans to contribute to the implementation of the Ethiopian government's Sustainable Development Poverty Reduction Strategy by strengthening the institutional capacity of the government and non-state actors (e.g., the private sector, NGOs, communities and households) for the transfer of relevant human, financial and other resources of the Ethiopian diaspora.

- Migration dialogue for IGAD Member States (MiD-IGAD) -USD 568,200
- Ghana-Ethiopia Youth Exchange Programme (GEYEP) -USD 365,400
- Migration for Development in Ethiopia (MIDEth)-USD 425,600

Migration Health

HIV and AIDS poses the foremost threat to Ethiopia's development, and most importantly, to its future--its youths. The contribution of youths towards the social and economic development of Ethiopia can only be enhanced by identifying and responding to issues with an evidenced-based approach. Through the development and implementation of a behaviour change communication strategy, IOM's project aims to nurture change among university students and staff as well as to ensure the replication of such strategies in communities of origin.

- HIV and AIDS prevention and care among higher education populations and their communities of origin in Ethiopia
-USD 360,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ETHIOPIA
USD 2,942,400

RWANDA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Similarly to the situation in Burundi, the problem of human trafficking has also been recognised in Rwanda. With its regional research on human trafficking, IOM will address the scarcity of reliable data on the phenomenon. The acquired information will be used to develop prevention strategies focusing on awareness-raising campaigns as well as the building of capacity to effectively counter human trafficking in Rwanda.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

This project will raise awareness about the phenomenon of human trafficking through targeted information campaigns. In addition, it will enhance the government's capacity to combat trafficking through appropriate and focused trainings and data gathering under the regional research project.

- Counter-trafficking in Rwanda through capacity building and awareness raising-USD 150,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR RWANDA
USD 150,000

SOMALIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The northern regions of the country have moved closer to political, economic and social reconstruction, but in south and central Somalia the situation still remains extremely volatile. A large number of people fled their homesteads or are displaced, either internally or across international borders. While a large number of returnees originating from the north return back to their areas of origin, absorptive capacities are overstretched. In contrast, given the prevailing insecurity and lawlessness in most parts of central and southern Somalia, returns to these parts of the country are still considered problematic.

Migration of skilled personnel from Somalia to more developed countries

has affected its human resources and consequently resulted in a local shortage of skilled workers. This "brain-drain" is one of the main constraints limiting progress and sustainable development in Somalia.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM will provide support to unsuccessful asylum seekers and other migrants who wish to return home on a voluntary basis. In close cooperation with the authorities in Puntland and in Somaliland, IOM will provide assistance to returnees by enhancing local employment opportunities and providing reintegration assistance, as well as supporting the capacity of local communities to receive migrants.

- Assisted voluntary return and reintegration to Somalia
-USD 1,000,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM proposes to support the authorities in Somaliland and Puntland in the prevention of trafficking and smuggling of human beings. In order to raise awareness, IOM will conduct information campaigns in Hargeisa, Bossaso and Garowe to inform potential victims of the dangers of trafficking, smuggling and irregular migration. To further contribute to the prevention of trafficking in persons and smuggling in migrants, IOM will design, produce and disseminate information material on both issues in schools, urban and rural community groups and health centres in Somaliland and Puntland. In the field of capacity building, IOM will provide technical assistance to authorities in the review of national policies, legal frameworks and migration management structures needed to introduce and enhance counter-trafficking activities.

- Awareness raising and capacity building to counter trafficking and human smuggling-USD 300,000
- Counter-trafficking in Puntland: a capacity building and awareness raising initiative-USD 243,601 **CAP 2006**

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

Given the lack of information on the situation of IDPs, IOM will conduct a comprehensive profiling survey of displaced populations in selected locations in Puntland and Somaliland. The information generated through this pilot/demonstration project, which will be codified in a database, will lead to a more consistent approach in support of both humanitarian assistance and durable return solutions for IDPs.

- Information management to better assist IDPs in Somalia
-USD 1,500,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

The lack of qualified human resources in Somalia is one of the greatest challenges to sustainable development in the country. It is estimated that approximately 1,000,000 Somali nationals left Somalia over the past three decades, resulting in a major brain drain. Mobilizing and utilising human resources from the diaspora could be of great benefit to Somalia's recovery and reconstruction. As part of its MIDA strategy, IOM will build capacity in Somalia's public administration by strengthening its human resource base in order to enable the various institutions to deliver quality services to Somali society.

- MIDA Somalia-USD 900,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SOMALIA
USD 3,943,601

MIGRATION ISSUES

The signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement on 9 January 2005 was a major turning point in Sudan's history. The agreement, a tremendous achievement in itself, aims to end more than 20 years of civil war in which more than two million people have died and some four million have been displaced.

In the "north-south", IOM will be working with the UN and NGOs to ensure that returns are voluntary and are carried out in safety and dignity through assisted return to areas of origin. In Darfur, IOM will continue to support voluntary return and its sustainability through profiling, analysis and assistance. In doing so, IOM will create an environment for safe, dignified and sustainable voluntary return in, from and to Darfur.

In the coming years, the challenges for the international community will involve supporting Sudan in its transformation from conflict to post-conflict and increasing development for all parts of the country. Assistance to Sudanese populations that are vulnerable due to continued displacement and that need reintegration support will be a priority. Needs will include multi-sectoral community development projects with direct participation of local structures and initiatives that create income generation at the grass-root level.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

In close coordination with UN agencies and NGOs, and as part of an overall strategy to improve protection and increase the sustainability of return, IOM will support the ongoing return of IDPs and refugees. Since early 2005, IOM has implemented the Management Coordination Mechanism (MCM) in Darfur to verify and monitor voluntary returns. In order to improve the overall protection environment of voluntary return and relocation in Darfur, IDPs need to be provided with timely and accurate information on their rights and available options on return to places of origin.

To assist returnees to reintegrate in local communities, IOM will rehabilitate infrastructures with the maximum involvement of local resources in order to eliminate further displacement due to vulnerability. This assistance will also address capacity building of local government institutions and support community-based HIV and AIDS awareness programmes.

- Facilitating sustainable return of Sudanese-USD 24,255,000
2006 WORKPLAN FOR SUDAN
- Supporting voluntary return and its sustainability through profiling, analysis and assistance-USD 6,500,000
2006 WORKPLAN FOR SUDAN
- IDP tracking and monitoring-southern Sudan-USD 1,787,000
2006 WORKPLAN FOR SUDAN
- IDP tracking and monitoring-northern Sudan-USD 1,712,000
2006 WORKPLAN FOR SUDAN
- Information support services to IDP returns (national)
-USD 2,100,000 2006 WORKPLAN FOR SUDAN

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SUDAN
USD 36,354,000

West Africa

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

The security situation in West Africa is slowly but steadily deteriorating with more countries being progressively affected by the protracted crisis in Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea. Despite the progress made by some countries, there has been limited improvement in the realm of governance in the region. Additional challenges arise from the economic and social impact of the Côte d'Ivoire crisis, the wide circulation of small arms and light weapons, the emergence of a culture of impunity and the systematic use of brutal violence as a preferred means to conflict resolution. This is facilitated by the limited capacity for states to control the vast and porous borders in the region.

Migration management is of particular importance in this regard as population stabilisation in a secure environment is a prerequisite for sound socio-economic development.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

An increasing number of inter-continental migrants are reported to be transiting from East to West Africa and northwards to Europe and further afield in search of better economic opportunities. IOM, concerned governments and international organizations have been working together to identify and jointly address the issues resulting from such irregular migration flows in Mauritania and the surrounding region. IOM will assist in the voluntary return of stranded migrants to their countries of origin.

IOM will also continue providing assistance for the return and reintegration of West African TCNs displaced throughout the region by the conflicts in Liberia, Sierra Leone and the recent tensions in Côte d'Ivoire. This programme includes the establishment of a regional observatory to monitor the movements of displaced populations.

Additionally, IOM intends to support the creation of regional mechanism that will facilitate employment assistance services to returning migrants in their communities of origin.

- Assistance to address irregular migration and smuggling through Mauritania and surrounding areas-USD 825,000
- Assistance to return and reinstallation of vulnerable categories of third country nationals (TCNs) in their communities -USD 4,345,608 **CAP 2006**
- Employment assistance services for returning populations in West Africa-USD 800,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to assist governments in implementing the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Political Declaration to Eradicate Trafficking in Persons. IOM supports ECOWAS in developing strategies to collect and analyse quantitative data on trafficking in persons. The proposed project includes a regional conference to present common guidelines and criteria for the selection, collection, analysis and dissemination of trafficking-related data. Additionally, within the framework of this project, two research assessments will be carried out to sample national data collection capacity and identify realistic solutions to

enhance regional capacity.

IOM has also developed a programme to assist governments of the Mano River Union countries (i.e., Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone) to assess the magnitude and extent of the trafficking issue. The outcome of the research will provide governments with reliable and accurate information on the degree of trafficking to enable targeted interventions.

- Strengthening institutional capacity to collect and analyse data on trafficking in persons in West Africa-USD 350,000
- Research assessment of trafficking in persons among Mano River Union countries-USD 150,000
- Return/reintegration assistance for victims of cross border trafficking (children) between Ghana, Nigeria and Benin -USD 600,000

Labour Migration

The governments of the region have asked for technical assistance and support to build capacity to provide protection to citizens working abroad and to expand legal labour migration opportunities for the benefit and development of countries of origin.

- Capacity building for West African governments on labour migration management and maximising the development contribution of the diaspora-USD 100,000

Migration Health

With specialised partners such as UNAIDS, IOM plans to support the fight against contagious diseases, particularly HIV and AIDS, which affect mobile and conflict-displaced populations. There is a need for a monitored approach to be addressed through a regional information body.

IOM has identified the need to intensify preventive actions and care for the benefit of youths living in border communities in Senegal, Mali, Mauritania and Guinea who have important health needs especially sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV and AIDS.

- Regional workshop on HIV and AIDS prevention among mobile populations-USD 216,000
- Regional project to fight HIV and AIDS and STIs among young populations in the border areas of Senegal, Mali, Mauritania and Guinea-USD 2,000,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM is working with countries in the ECOWAS region on initiatives to monitor, record and carry out collaborative actions for combating irregular migration and addressing security-related concerns. In this context, IOM will continue to foster regional cooperation and dialogue through its Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) programme. Priority issues include migration and development, irregular migration and security, migration-related data collection, migration legislation reform and border management.

IOM will also build up regional information mechanisms on populations displaced by conflict, on host communities and on communities of origin.

- West African regional consultative process: Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA)-USD 250,000
- Regional compendium of migration legislation and capacity building of national institutions and officials in West Africa -USD 300,000
- Strengthening institutional capacity to reduce irregular

migration and enhance regional security in the Sahel (Mauritania, Mali, Niger) -USD 750,000

- Border management and capacity building assessment for Mano River Union countries and Côte d'Ivoire-USD 150,000
- Collection, processing and sharing of emergency-related migration data in West African-affected countries: Dakar, Senegal-USD 495,296

CAP 2006

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 11,331,904

BENIN

MIGRATION ISSUES

The government has expressed concern about the lack of skilled human resources necessary to contribute to the sustainable development of Benin. Many Beninese have sought economic opportunities elsewhere, as the demand for cheap labour in other countries in the region serves as a pull factor for families struggling to survive.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM, in collaboration with the Government of Benin, will develop a computerised database of qualified individuals of Beninese origin interested in participating in a skills transfer programme. In addition, the exchange of information by participants will also lead to a better understanding of the realities of life in Benin and foster greater contact between Beninese living abroad who are interested in contributing to the development processes in their country of origin.

- Mobilizing the human resources of the Beninese diaspora (MIDA-Benin)-USD 500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BENIN
USD 500,000

BURKINA FASO

MIGRATION ISSUES

The government has expressed concern about the lack of skilled human resources necessary to contribute to the sustainable development of the country. IOM will continue to support the government's efforts to face its migration challenges.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

Since the 2002 coup, thousands of Burkinabe were forced to flee to Côte d'Ivoire. Many crossed over into neighbouring Guinea and Ghana and have limited means to support themselves. In cooperation with partner agencies, IOM has provided return and reintegration assistance and intends to continue this support in the coming year. This includes projects targeted at those Burkina Faso nationals who returned through their own means from Côte d'Ivoire but who require reintegration assistance.

- Socio-economic reintegration programme for 10,000 Burkinabe evacuees from Côte d'Ivoire-USD 3,000,000
- Support for the development of income-generating activities for evacuees of Côte d'Ivoire (women)-USD 100,000
- Assisted voluntary return and reintegration for qualified farm labourers in the south west region of Burkina Faso -USD 2,500,000

Migration Health

In Burkina Faso, there are important health issues of concern for truck drivers regarding their knowledge, attitudes and practices of at-risk sexual behaviour. IOM has developed a project which aims to promote responsible sexual behaviour and reduce the vulnerability of truck drivers to HIV and AIDS.

- HIV and AIDS prevention among mobile populations -USD 60,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

At the request of the government and in close collaboration with private and public sector institutions, IOM has developed a MIDA programme for Burkina Faso. The project will strengthen the capacity of the government to mobilize and utilise the human and financial resources of its nationals in the diaspora. IOM will also provide targeted information on the danger of irregular migration.

- Mobilizing the human resources of the Burkina Faso diaspora (MIDA-Burkina Faso)-USD 470,000
- Information dissemination for the prevention of irregular migration in zones of emigration in Burkina Faso-USD 250,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BURKINA FASO
USD 6,380,000

CAPE VERDE

MIGRATION ISSUES

Cape Verde's tradition and culture of emigration, dating back to the 17th century, has greatly impacted the country's development. The Cape Verdean economy is primarily driven by funds and currencies sent and invested by its important diaspora community. With this in mind, the government has expressed a strong interest in mobilising the diaspora to contribute towards its national development plan.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM, in collaboration with the Government of Cape Verde, will develop a database of qualified individuals of Cape Verdean origin interested in participating in a skills transfer programme. The project will take into account the overall development concerns and priority needs of the country, and will match these with available resources both human and financial in the diaspora.

- Mobilizing the human resources of the Cape Verdean diaspora (MIDA-Cape Verde)-USD 500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CAPE VERDE USD
500,000

CONGO

MIGRATION ISSUES

Following ongoing changes in the regional political situation, the Congo 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 assistance to vulnerable populations. IOM intends to assist the Congo through assisted voluntary return, reintegration and tailored technical cooperation activities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In cooperation with partner agencies, IOM will provide return and reinsertion assistance to Congolese populations returning from the DRC. IOM will also provide assistance to returning Congolese from non-neighbouring countries (i.e., Switzerland and the United Kingdom). More governments and partnering agencies have expressed interest in cooperating with IOM in this endeavour.

- Voluntary return assistance to Congolese refugees -USD 2,000,000
- Voluntary assistance and reintegration programme for returnees from non-neighbouring countries-USD 100 000

Migration Health

IOM is looking to develop a partnership network in the prevention of HIV and AIDS in mobile populations in Congo. Through such a network, IOM will bring together relevant stakeholders for prevention and care programmes targeting mobile workers.

At the request of the government, IOM has developed a programme to reinforce efforts in HIV and AIDS prevention in mobile populations in the Departments of Bouenza, Pool and Plateaux et Cuvette. Similar activities have been developed for the Department of Sangha bordering Cameroon, the Central African Republic and Gabon.

- HIV and AIDS and mobile populations in the Departments of Bouenza, Pool and Plateaux et Cuvette-USD 1,600,000
- HIV and AIDS and border communities in the Department of Sangha, Niari and Kouilou-USD 400,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM proposes to conduct field research to gather reliable and accurate baseline information for the development of counter-trafficking programme interventions.

- Counter-trafficking assessment-USD 65,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONGO
USD 4,165,000

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

MIGRATION ISSUES

In addition to the political crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, the economy is deteriorating, criminality is rising and local communities are heavily burdened by a large number of IDPs. The crisis is expected to trigger the movement of approximately 750,000 IDPs and over 750,000

refugees and TCNs. In this regard, neighbouring countries must be prepared to receive large influxes of migrants.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In cooperation with partner agencies, IOM will continue to provide return and reintegration assistance to refugees, IDPs and other vulnerable populations.

- Return, reintegration and reinstallation of IDPs from Guiglo and Abidjan to their communities of origin-USD 3,000,000
- Repatriation assistance to returning Liberian refugees (returnees) - USD 3,000,000

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

Under the Contingency Plan for Côte d'Ivoire, IOM and UN agencies will undertake needs assessment missions to determine road conditions and identify transit centres. The expected number of migrants in need of assistance is 200,000 TCNs, 30,000 Ivorians and 5,000 Ghanaian nationals. IOM will arrange convoys to assist in transporting vulnerable groups.

IOM plans to contribute to any eventual demobilization process. In collaboration with the National Commission on Disarmament, Demobilization and Rehabilitation, IOM will implement small arms collection projects and contribute to the social and economic reintegration of civilians involved in the conflict.

- Temporary emergency support to IDPs and host communities in the cities (Guiglo)-USD 650,000
- Emergency assistance: coordination of camp management and registration of IDPs-USD 600,000
- Reintegration of demobilized combatants and disarmament of the civilian population-USD 3,000,000

Counter-trafficking

In an effort to address the issue of trafficking, IOM has developed a return and reintegration programme targeting women and children trafficked to neighbouring countries.

- Return/reintegration assistance for victims of trafficking, namely women and children-USD 250,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CÔTE D'IVOIRE
USD 10,500,000

GHANA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Ghana is a country with well-known and enduring migration traditions. Many nationals migrate within the West African sub-region while each year very considerable numbers also regularly migrate towards Europe and North America. Migration of skilled professionals is particularly acute in the health and education sectors while large numbers of undocumented, semi-skilled or unskilled young migrants (mostly of rural origin) venture on dangerous trips in search of better economic opportunities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In view of the increasingly dramatic phenomenon of irregular migration of nationals from rural parts of the country to Europe, and with the aim

of enhancing the government's capacity to deal with cultural and socio-economic issues related to irregular migration, IOM plans to initiate a pilot information campaign specifically targeted to those rural areas known as traditional "senders" of irregular migrants. At the same time, IOM also plans to provide transport and reintegration assistance through micro-credit and vocational training to those irregular migrants who accept voluntary return assistance.

- Information dissemination for the prevention of irregular migration in zones of emigration-USD 250,000
- Assisted voluntary return support programme-USD 755,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM has developed a new project for the training of Ghanaian officials from law enforcement, the judiciary and border management services through specialised technical workshops on combating trafficking and prosecuting traffickers.

- Capacity building of government officials, law enforcement agencies and border guards to combat trafficking in persons and prosecute traffickers in Ghana-USD 300,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Through its MIDA programme, IOM will continue to engage the Ghanaian diaspora in the start-up of small and medium-sized enterprises and the use of remittances, for which additional data and research is needed.

IOM's MIDA health programme will focus on strengthening of local health capacity. This includes the "brain drain" of Ghanaian health workers and the consequent shortage of such vital personnel to contribute to development in Ghana.

- MIDA education project in Ghana (MEPIG)-USD 500,000
- MIDA health-USD 540,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GHANA
USD 2,345,000

GUINEA-BISSAU

MIGRATION ISSUES

In 2006, IOM, in collaboration with concerned government authorities, will continue to support efforts in the implementation of assisted voluntary return and integration activities as well as to enhance technical cooperation on migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In cooperation with partner agencies, IOM has developed projects for the return of and provision of reintegration assistance to Guinea-Bissau nationals including those exiled during the 1998-1999 coup and students returning from Cuba and Russia. IOM will also provide transportation assistance to Sierra Leonean and Liberian returnees from Guinea-Bissau.

- Assisted voluntary return programme for exiled Guinea-Bissau nationals in Portugal since the 1998/1999 conflict-USD 500,000
- Assisted voluntary return programme of students primarily from Cuba and Russia-USD 500,000
- Transport assistance to Sierra Leonean and Liberian returnees from Guinea-Bissau to countries of origin-USD 500,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM has been in charge of the administrative and financial management of funds allocated to disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) activities and will continue supporting such activities for former combatants in 2006.

- Technical assistance to the programme for the demobilization, reinsertion and reintegration (PDRRI)-USD 250,000
- Administration and financial management of the PDRRI programme-USD 500,000

Counter-trafficking

In close collaboration with relevant government ministries and other partners, IOM intends to assist in the reintegration of Guinea-Bissau children trafficked to Senegal, with a view to preventing these children from being re-trafficked. The implementation of these returns will be accompanied by the compilation of a database for targeting reintegration/rehabilitation assistance to returnees. The reinsertion component will consist of income-generating projects, accompanied by training and literacy programmes as well as psycho-social counseling. Families and communities will also receive assistance with income-generating alternatives. Finally the project will carry out targeted awareness-raising activities at the national and community levels and link up with other IOM counter-trafficking measures in countries of destination.

- Return/reintegration assistance for child victims of trafficking from Guinea-Bissau to Senegal-USD 500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GUINEA-BISSAU
USD 2,250,000

GUINEA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Guinea faces serious migration challenges as the country's geographic location, porous borders, undeveloped infrastructure and poverty make it a point of origin and transit for many irregular migrants. In addition, the potential outflow at any given time of populations from unstable neighbouring countries, as witnessed during the 2002 Côte d'Ivoire crisis, continue to threaten the country's socio-economic stability.

The government's operational and administrative capacity to manage such an influx needs to be developed. Vulnerable groups such as IDPs, former combatants and returnees need to be included in reintegration programmes in order to support the very fragile stability of the region. IOM has also identified the need to build capacity for managing bilateral and regional border checkpoints, preventing the development of migration-related crime and raising awareness on the risks of irregular migration including trafficking in persons. In addition, the situation on HIV and AIDS in the country is catastrophic.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

A high proportion of Guinean nationals, currently outside their country of origin, are in irregular situations. IOM has established projects to facilitate their voluntary return with transport assistance, counseling, reintegration and income-generating projects. Institutional response mechanisms and readmission agreements also need to be developed. Data collection will also be carried out to better identify trends and needs.

- Assisted voluntary return of stranded Guinean migrants-USD 300,000

Counter-trafficking

The scope of trafficking in persons is not thoroughly documented in Guinea, as most available information is based on individual cases. Therefore, research is needed. The government created a national committee and a plan of action to combat trafficking in children. The capacity of the committee needs to be reinforced and its activities should also cover women and young men. Public information campaigns and capacity building of the government, law enforcement services and civil society to combat the problem should also be enhanced. Direct assistance for victims of trafficking is also currently insufficient.

- Counter-trafficking research-USD 50,000
- Prevention and capacity building-USD 200,000
- Protection and prosecution-USD 150,000

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

During the last decade, instability and armed conflict in neighbouring Liberia, Sierra Leone and Côte d'Ivoire have had an important influence on the political and economic life of Guinea. During rebel incursions in 2000 and 2001, numerous Guineans enrolled themselves in the army. Today, about 4,000 of these ex-volunteers are neither demobilized nor reintegrated into civil life, representing a threat to the country and the sub-region. Reintegration programmes targeting effective income-generating projects for these ex-volunteers are needed.

- Demobilization and reintegration of 4,000 ex-volunteers in Guinea Forestière-USD 3,385,414

Labour Migration

Many Guinean citizens migrate, often irregularly, in search of employment abroad. The phenomenon is not well documented. More precise data is needed to monitor this outflow and all migrants need to be informed about their rights and obligations.

- Research on labour migration-USD 50,000
- Prevention of irregular migration and creation of an information resource centre-USD 200,000

Migration Health

Mobile populations in Guinea are faced with complex challenges and great needs. There is a lack of a conceptual framework for the spectrum of mental health and mental illnesses. More accurate data on mental health issues and the health-seeking behaviour of this group are needed. The capacity of Guinea and mainstream mental health providers must be expanded.

In addition, there is a lack of meaningful information related to HIV and AIDS among mobile populations. Key information on knowledge, attitudes and practices allows for appropriate strategies to change behaviour and can result in an improved HIV and AIDS profile of the population.

- Research: mental health seeking behaviour of mobile populations in Guinea-USD 50,000
- Mental health education for mobile populations and mental health professionals in Guinea-USD 50,000
- Capacity building of mental health systems and mental health providers-USD 200,000
- Research HIV and AIDS: knowledge, attitudes and practice of mobile populations in Guinea-USD 50,000
- Awareness campaign-USD 75,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

The government lacks the necessary expertise, data and structures to manage migration at the operational and administrative level. IOM

needs to support consolidation of Guinea's institutional capacity for effective migration management, in particular in the area of training, border management and data collection. IOM has developed a border assessment and pilot project including the improvement of migration management at the airport and one land border.

- Capacity building project on migration management-USD 200,000
- Border assessment and pilot project-USD 200,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GUINEA
USD 5,160,414

LIBERIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Liberia continues to move towards a fragile post-conflict situation, especially through the peaceful process of the general elections in October 2005. However, IOM and other humanitarian agencies, continue to be faced with the challenge of responding to the needs for return and reintegration of large numbers of IDPs, ex-combatants and refugees. Some general improvements have been made through the disarmament process, but there is still a lot of work remaining within this sector, in order to secure a sustainable security situation.

With the return of stability in the country, the National Government of Liberia will also need assistance to handle irregular migration, including trafficking in persons.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In cooperation with the Liberian Repatriation, Resettlement and Reintegration Commission, IOM will provide shelter to the most vulnerable IDPs in the areas of return. This will primarily include delivering building materials to local communities in which a joint approach will be used to reintegrate the most vulnerable IDPs and, therefore, mitigate the stress of return.

- Reintegration support to 20,000 vulnerable IDPs in Lofa, Bomi and Gborpolu-USD 2,000,000

Counter-trafficking

In response to the serious situation in Liberia, IOM plans to launch a multi-year integrated counter-trafficking strategy. In terms of protection, IOM will provide shelter and assistance to stranded persons who need immediate protection and support, particularly child victims of trafficking. This will include access to education and placement in apprenticeships and other tailored reintegration assistance for families.

- Counter-trafficking in persons in Liberia-USD 800,000

CAP 2006

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

In cooperation with the National Commission on Disarmament, Demobilization, Rehabilitation and Reintegration, IOM transported 67,000 demobilized soldiers back to their communities of origin in 2004. Using a proven reintegration methodology, IOM is offering former combatants to actively participate in the ongoing recovery process in Liberia. In 2006, IOM plans to facilitate the reintegration of 2,000 ex-combatants in Lofa, Grand Gedeh and Nimba through implementation of a public infrastructure programme for the rebuilding of bridges and roads.

Another priority in Liberia is the environment as pollution in overpopulated Monrovia is generating critical concerns. In partnership with municipal bodies, and in close coordination with the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), IOM will address environmental and employment issues in Monrovia and reduce the risk of further diseases that affect the most vulnerable groups by reorganizing the garbage collection and recycling in Monrovia and its immediate outskirts.

- Return and reintegration assistance programme for former combatants-USD 2,000,000
- Reintegration of former combatants and promotion of a sustainable environment programme-USD 2,500,000
- Reintegration of ex-combatants through a LEAP initiative -USD 649,000 **CAP 2006**
- IDP reintegration assistance and community empowerment -USD 1,500,000 **CAP 2006**
- Third country nationals (TCN) repatriation assistance to countries of origin-USD 132,000 **CAP 2006**

Migration Health

Within the framework of the UNAIDS thematic country group, IOM will implement a regional prevention initiative aimed at vulnerable and mobile populations. The immediate objective is to assist population groups who do not benefit from normal access to existing clinical networks due to poor infrastructure conditions (e.g., isolated areas, lack of transport). In the long term, the programme will assist in the fight against HIV and AIDS through common priorities for two mobile groups-returned IDPs in Lofa County (Vahun) and at-risk groups living in Maryland and Nimba counties close to the Côte d'Ivoire border.

- HIV and AIDS and sexually transmitted infection (STI) prevention for mobile populations-USD 700,000
- HIV and AIDS prevention and direct assistance to the most vulnerable returnees in areas of return-USD 1,000,000 **CAP 2006**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Since the signature of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in August 2003, the National Transitional Government of Liberia has had only limited control over its frontier areas. Therefore, it is critical to consolidate border management at the sub-regional level in order to facilitate humanitarian movements, to develop economic exchanges and to foster security. IOM will assist the government to improve its management of migration at some of the major border locations.

- Border management assessment-USD 150,000 **CAP 2006**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR LIBERIA
USD 11,431,000

MALI

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration issues are persistent in the Malian political sphere. Issues related to irregular migration and returning migrants remain neglected. IOM intends to assist in strengthening the capacity of the government for counter-trafficking and programmes on migration and development.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM plans to continue supporting the Malian government's efforts in the fight against trafficking in children. In collaboration with relevant

ministries and other partners, IOM will promote profit-making activities, organize trainings and promote micro-credit systems to enhance the socio-economic reinsertion of returning children in their communities of origin.

- Reintegration of trafficked children-USD 300,000

Migration Health

In recent years, Mali has witnessed an alarming increase of irregular migration flows. As a result, IOM has identified the need to intensify preventive actions and care for the health benefit of mobile populations in the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Ségou and Sikasso. In collaboration with WHO, IOM proposes to enhance the capacity of community response, promote responsible sexual behaviour and reduce the vulnerability of populations in the target regions witness to important migratory flows.

- HIV and AIDS prevention, care and awareness raising among mobile populations-USD 700,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM, in collaboration with the Government of Mali and the UN Development Programme (UNDP), will develop a computerised database which will serve to identify Malian nationals living abroad in view of the upcoming general Malian population census. The database will also facilitate out-of-country voting for the upcoming presidential elections. The collection of information will lead to a better understanding of the realities of life in Mali and foster greater contact between the Malian diaspora and the government.

- Malian diaspora database-USD 300,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MALI
USD 1,300,000

NIGER

MIGRATION ISSUES

Niger faces important migration challenges with the increase of irregular migrants transiting through its territory. The government has made it a priority to address irregular migration due to the security threat that uncontrolled population movements are having on the more remote regions in northern Niger.

Irregular migration and its consequences have not thoroughly been documented in Niger. There is a need to carry out research to have a better understanding of the magnitude and scope of this phenomenon. The government has also requested IOM's collaboration in improving its migration management capacity specifically for travel documents and related issuance systems. IOM will conduct an assessment in order to identify appropriate interventions.

The government has expressed concern about the lack of skills available in Niger to contribute to sustainable development in the country. IOM has designed a programme for mobilizing resources from the Nigerian diaspora to contribute to development in the country.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Technical Cooperation in Migration

Irregular migration and its consequences have not thoroughly been documented in Niger. There is a need to carry out research to have a better understanding of the magnitude and scope of this phenomenon. The Government of Niger has requested IOM's collaboration in

improving its migration management capacity with specific reference to travel documents and their emissions systems. IOM will need to conduct an assessment in order to identify appropriate interventions required to enhance the Government of Niger's capacity in this field. The government has also expressed concern about the lack of skills available in Niger to contribute to the sustainable development of the country. IOM has designed a two-year programme aiming to mobilize resources from the Nigerian diaspora to contribute to the sustainable development of their country of origin.

- Research on irregular migration and its consequences in Niger -USD 100,000
- Travel documents and issuance system assessment-USD 50,000
- MIDA, Niger-USD 600,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR NIGER
USD 750,000

NIGERIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The government has raised migration management to the top of its political agenda and has set forward to develop national migration policies with special focus on the prevention of smuggling and trafficking in persons. IOM intends to continue and expand its range of assistance to the government in these fields.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Trafficking and smuggling of unaccompanied children abroad is a matter of concern to the Nigerian government. IOM, in coordination with the government and civil society, will carry out a mapping exercise for family tracing in Nigeria. This exercise will include a review of state capacity to provide care, an assessment of the dimensions of the problem and an outline of programmatic solutions. Additionally, IOM intends to provide repatriation assistance to Nigerian minors stranded abroad who are ineligible for benefits under other ongoing programmes.

IOM will assist 300 Nigerian trafficked persons and establish a protection and direct assistance referral system. National workshops will also be implemented.

- Trafficking assistance programme in Nigeria-USD 300,000
- Assistance to victims of trafficking-USD 500,000
- Counter-trafficking initiative in Nigeria: direct assistance and capacity building-USD 795,866

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In addition to IOM's efforts to enhance understanding of migration issues, the government has requested IOM's assistance in the development of a national migration policy in Nigeria. IOM plans to organize inter-ministerial workshops on migration management in Nigeria.

- Migration management capacity building and policy development-USD 300,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR NIGERIA
USD 1,895,866

SENEGAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Government of Senegal continues to use migration as a tool in the development process. This is true for migration in and out of Senegal as well as mobilizing Senegalese abroad to support development in the country. The government recognizes the ongoing lack of human resource skills necessary to sustain its development plans.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

The fight against trafficking of children has been a priority in Senegal up to now but recent changes in irregular migration patterns resulting from the regional humanitarian crises indicate that smuggling and trafficking in women is increasing in the country. IOM intends to support implementation of mechanisms designed to enhance data collection and information sharing on the trafficking phenomenon in Senegal.

- Counter-trafficking assistance programme-USD 200,000
- Trafficking data collection and information sharing programme -USD 250,000

Labour Migration

IOM plans to work towards enhancing the development impact of remittances by promoting migrants' savings and linking them to local development.

- Mobilization of migrants' savings for local development in the region of Tambacounda-USD 150,000

Migration Health

The rapid spread of HIV and AIDS within migrant populations and families testifies to the close link that exists between migration and the pandemic. IOM has selected the target region of Tambacounda and Kolda, cross border zones of great mobility and continuous intermingling of West African populations, to implement a programme promoting safer sexual behaviour, voluntary detection, referrals to medical services officially authorised to treat patients and psycho-social assistance.

In 2006, IOM will launch a programme aimed at reducing the HIV and AIDS vulnerability among fishing communities along the Senegalese coastline and the Fleuve Senegal.

- Decrease vulnerability of transporters and their relatives to HIV and AIDS in the region of Tambacounda (Senegal) -USD 1,800,000
- Increase the ability of the community to thwart the spread of HIV and AIDS among migrant populations in the region of Kolda (Senegal)-USD 100,000
- Strategic HIV and AIDS intervention in fishing communities in Senegal-USD 250,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In the framework of its MIDA programme, and as a member of the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)-Tamba exercise initiated in Senegal, IOM has developed a project to support the contribution of the Senegalese diaspora originating from the Tambacounda region to the efforts of socio-economic development in the region.

IOM is also working to support the government in its effort to strengthen institutional capacity for effective migration management.

At the request of Senegalese authorities, IOM plans to raise public awareness through information dissemination to potential irregular migrants.

- **Capacity building in migration management-USD 250,000**
- **Information dissemination for the prevention of irregular migration from Senegal-USD 250,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SENEGAL
USD 3,250,000

SIERRA LEONE

MIGRATION ISSUES

After the decade-long civil war, which prompted a mass exodus of professionals, managers and technical personnel, the country, now in transition, is in need of skills, experience and material resources to effectively manage economic and state affairs. In preparation for a new version of its Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, the government is taking into consideration the close links that exists between migration and development. Sierra Leoneans in the diaspora can contribute to the fight against poverty not only through skills transfer but also by remittances, investment and expenditure, entrepreneurial activities and building capacities in higher education.

Sierra Leone is also facing a serious problem of unemployed among youths which might lead to discontent and destabilise the country. There is a need for the government to implement border control management, stop small arms proliferation and institute measures to prevent trafficking in persons, especially women and children.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM plans to undertake the orderly and safe voluntarily return of 3,000 Sierra Leoneans whose temporary protected status has been terminated.

- **Voluntary return assistance between the United States and Sierra Leone-USD 1,991,552**

Counter-trafficking

IOM intends to assist the government in implementing the ECOWAS plan of action to eradicate trafficking in persons especially women and children by promoting the ratification of international conventions and the enactment of laws to prosecute traffickers, protect victims and prevent trafficking in persons. IOM also aims to implement capacity-building activities to address child labour through education.

- **Trafficking assistance programme-USD 486,912**

Migration Health

IOM is looking to develop a partnership network in the prevention of HIV and AIDS in mobile populations that will reduce the vulnerability of mobile workers in Sierra Leone. Through such a network, IOM has developed a programme to bring together relevant stakeholders for prevention and care programmes targeting mobile workers.

- **Partnership on HIV and AIDS and mobile populations in Sierra Leone-USD 275,520**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Sierra Leonean nationals residing in Western Europe, North America and other African countries have acquired expertise, experience and material or financial resources that they are willing to make available for the development of their country of origin. IOM plans to assist the government through its MIDA programme to harness the skills and resources of the diaspora.

In an effort to assist the government in tackling the nationwide problem of youth alienation and consequent irregular migration, IOM will provide support to youths by enhancing their role in community and economic development.

- **Migration for development in Africa (MIDA-Sierra Leone) -USD 2,347,074**
- **Community-based recovery: youth engagement and employment-USD 700,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SIERRA LEONE
USD 5,801,058

North Africa and the Middle East

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration in the Middle East has a diverse face with the presence of legal migrants, irregular migrants, refugees and special groups. The region has a history of intra-regional labour migration largely determined by the pull of oil-rich countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). The Middle East accounts for over ten percent of the world's total migrants with the GCC states hosting the highest concentration of migrant workers in the world.

The migration dynamics between labour-sending (e.g. Egypt, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen) and labour receiving GCC states continue to yield important economic benefits for the region. The potential return of certain categories of migrant labourers in search of scarce reintegration opportunities could affect the socio-economic situation of countries of origin. The dilemma facing the Middle East region is to maintain the traditional intra-regional migration balance in an environment increasingly faced with issues relating to population growth, unemployment and the depletion of natural resources. Irregular migration and migrant trafficking constitute additional concerns for most countries in the region.

IOM's strategy in the Middle East, therefore, aims to continue supporting governments for addressing migration management issues nationally and regionally. At the same time, IOM will continue strengthening partnership with UN and other international and regional organizations such as the League of Arab States (LAS) and the Arab Labour Organization (ALO), to assure that principles of international fora on migration are observed.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

One of IOM's priorities in this field is to provide a timely response to the psycho-social needs emerging from conflict and tension in the Middle East region. IOM will lay the groundwork for long-term capacity building and strengthening of the local institutions' ability to provide professional solutions to conflict-induced psycho-social disorders. In addition, IOM will implement activities leading to a sustainable response to psycho-social trauma in the area, through trained counselors working in the field, and a well-established course for a degree in clinical psychology.

- **Psycho-social and trauma response in the West Bank and Gaza strip-USD 350,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to conduct targeted research as well as regular exchanges of information on selected migration themes. IOM will also seek to involve countries of the Eastern Mediterranean in a mechanism of inter-regional consultation with European countries to address the increased presence of Arab migrant communities in Europe.

- **East Mediterranean/European roundtable on migration and cultural dialogue-USD 200,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 550,000

BAHRAIN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Labour migration is at the core of the Bahraini migration scene. According to Bahraini government estimates, migrant workers comprise 63 percent of the country's workforce. The promise of economic prosperity and employment in Bahrain is often used as a lure by migrant trafficking rings to bring in workers from India, the Philippines, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. These workers often find themselves in situations of abuse and exploitation. As a result, Bahrain is rated in specialised reports as a transit and destination country for trafficked migrants. The government, cognisant of the problem, launched a national plan of action in 2002 to counter-trafficking and prevent abuse of migrant workers.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM's programmatic response proposes to assist Bahrain by increasing the government's capacity to further develop instruments to protect migrant workers and to fight and prevent migrant trafficking. In addition, the IOM's assistance will focus on the training of national institutions in migrants' rights and migrants' counseling, dissemination of information and a study tour for Bahraini officials to selected countries of origin.

- **Counter-trafficking and migrants rights: capacity building of national institutions-USD 301,987**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BAHRAIN
USD 301,987

EGYPT

MIGRATION ISSUES

In Egypt, migration dynamics are defined by several traditional indicators such as rapid population growth, high unemployment and the fact that its 72 million inhabitants live on less than ten percent of the country's territory, many in the face of difficult socio-economic conditions.

Despite Egypt's migration difficulties associated with the massive return movement of migrant workers following the Gulf crises in the 1980s and 1990s, and the consequent need to diversify labour market options abroad, Egypt hosts between 1.5 and 3 million Sudanese citizens, a considerable challenge for the government. The country also has a strategic location and role in terms of political negotiations between the Western and Eastern Mediterranean, including peace, development and migration.

IOM will continue its support to Egypt's institutional capacity for effective migration management, in particular for issues concerning Egyptian labour migrants as well as remittance management in support of national development. In 2006, IOM plans to continue strengthening the capacity of the Emigration and Egyptians Abroad Sector and the External Employment Department of the Ministry of Manpower and Emigration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Through training and small loans for returned and potential migrants, IOM will assist the government in the creation of an institutional capacity to address socio-economic reintegration of returning labour migrants.

- Training and small loans for returned and potential migrants -USD 1,007,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR EGYPT
USD 1,007,000

IRAQ

MIGRATION ISSUES

Decades of war, sanctions and the policies of the former regime have led to the displacement of over one million Iraqis. This is one of the largest migration challenges facing the new government. In addition, the ongoing conflict hampers emergency assistance and implementation of many development interventions in Iraq today.

In addition to humanitarian assistance, IOM is involved in several capacity-building initiatives in migration management. The return of qualified Iraqi nationals to work in the public sector is encouraged through IOM's "Iraqis Rebuilding Iraq" programme, jointly implemented with UNDP. Additional programmes include support to health infrastructure, and community assistance projects.

IOM is part of the UN Country Team for Iraq and therefore IOM programme activities are integrated within the UN Strategic Plan for Iraq, which incorporates humanitarian assistance, reconstruction efforts, technical assistance and development needs, including coordination with the Iraqi government.

Due to the ongoing security risks within Iraq, IOM's Iraq office is temporarily located in Amman, Jordan and the majority of activities are implemented through implementing partners-international and local NGOs, private contractors, national counterparts and authorities from the new government.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

Through its Regional Operations Centre (ROC), IOM assists the government to meet the urgent humanitarian needs of stranded migrants in Iraq in addition to supporting the voluntary return of Iraqis abroad. As the situation in Iraq further develops, these movements and requests for assistance are expected to increase and will require continuation in 2006 of the essential role played by the ROC.

- Support to the regional operations centre (ROC)-USD 500,000

Counter-trafficking

Research and information regarding trafficking in persons in Iraq is scarce, however reports of cases of women trafficked to regional countries are common. IOM plans to undertake a research project to assess the current situation regarding trafficking inside, into and from Iraq. The study will outline the scale and trends of trafficking in persons in the Iraqi context and draw up recommendations for counter-trafficking activities.

- Field assessment of trafficking in persons in Iraq-USD 350,000

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

IOM is implementing a large-scale assistance programme for IDPs in 15 governorates in Iraq, which has transitioned from the initial registration, transportation and distribution of non-food items (NFIs) to include IDP relief, assessment and monitoring activities. IOM also addresses needs in the communities of return through its Community Assistance Projects (CAPs).

- IDP assistance: monitoring and community assistance projects -USD 10,000,000

Migration Health

IOM will continue to assist the Ministry of Health through capacity-building activities which include training for medical professionals and rehabilitation of medical infrastructure from the south to Baghdad and further north.

Iraq's legacy of conflict, human rights abuses and war has seriously affected the psycho-social and mental health situation of many Iraqis. IOM proposes a broad response to the population's psycho-social needs. The programme will support capacity-building of mental health professionals working with those who have been victims of violence, and will also establish four drop-in centres where Iraqis suffering from violence and trauma may be counselled and/or referred within the national health care system.

- Health rehabilitation and capacity-building programme for the Iraqi Ministry of Health-USD 1,159,100
- Psycho-social and trauma response in Iraq-USD 2,000,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

As a follow up to its pilot programme, IOM proposes a full-scale CBMMP that will equip the Iraqi government with the knowledge, skills, and operational tools to manage migration in line with international standards and practices. An important emphasis of this programme will be the establishment and/or enhancement of networks between the relevant Iraqi ministries and counterparts in the region so as to ensure that Iraq is fully engaged with countries in the region on migration management issues.

IOM's CBMMP for the Ministry of Displacement and Migration has successfully supported the development of an institutional framework and organizational structure, in addition to responding to other capacity building, technical assistance and infrastructure support needs. In 2006, the project aims to develop standard operating procedures, monitoring and evaluation components.

- Capacity building in migration management in Iraq: phase II -USD 1,300,000
- Ministry of Displacement and Migration capacity building project-USD 2,000,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR IRAQ
USD 17,309,100

JORDAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Ongoing violent conflicts in neighbouring countries result in significant migratory flows to and through Jordan. Although Jordan has tightened its borders in recent years, the country currently hosts some 450,000 Iraqis, one of the largest Iraqi expatriate populations in the world, and the highest number in the region. Jordan is also host to 1.7 million

Palestinian refugees registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). Ten official Palestine refugee camps are located in Jordan, which accommodate 307,785 registered refugees. The extreme volatility of the international situation and instability of the region continue to represent a major concern for the Jordanian authorities.

Large numbers of foreign workers live in Jordan. Most of the country's non-Jordanian labourers come from other Mashreq states, mainly Egypt and Syria. In these cases, migrants enter Jordan freely without visa restrictions. In addition, and as a consequence of the second Gulf War, 450,000 skilled Jordanians have returned home, thus placing a further strain on the already difficult socio-economic situation in the country and increasing the unemployment rate.

The Jordanian government has been striving to lower its high unemployment rate and to find more jobs for nationals while reducing the country's overall dependence on foreign workers. The Ministry of Labour has been stricter on foreign labour in the past few years, as in 2004, when it tightened procedures and began inspecting the country's private sector establishments more rigorously for compliance with labour laws and regulations.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Labour Migration

IOM's labour migration activities aim to assist governments and migrants in the selection, recruitment, cultural orientation, training, travel, reception, integration and return of labour migrants. IOM carries out its activities in both countries of origin and countries of destination. In Jordan, IOM plans to provide return assistance to stranded domestic workers and other stranded labour migrants to their country of origin and to provide relocation grants for workers that have not been paid for several months.

- Assistance to stranded domestic workers and other stranded labour migrants-USD 200,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In the field of migration management, increasing demand for employment opportunities abroad has created a need to define policies and propose political solutions. The government has requested IOM's assistance in the establishment of mechanisms and tools for a better management of migratory flows from Jordan. IOM also aims to contribute to stabilising the population in emigration prone areas through sustainable employment creation and enhancement of existing local skills.

IOM proposes to contribute to the country's efforts to manage its development in a sustainable manner by matching priority development needs and human resource gaps with professional skills and resources available in the diaspora.

- Capacity building for humanitarian crisis management -USD 864,436
- National integrated migration information system -USD 2,121,360
- Stabilisation of migration regions through sustainable development in Jordan-USD 1,231,639
- Qualified Jordanians abroad and national development -USD 2,525,053

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR JORDAN
USD 6,942,488

LEBANON

MIGRATION ISSUES

As in previous years, Lebanon continues to play a significant role in the geopolitics of the Middle East as a result of its location at the crossroads of continents, religions and cultures. Lebanon is a destination country for migrant workers and according to some estimates foreign workers account for over 30 percent of the official workforce. In previous years, the majority of migrant workers hailed from Syria due to its geographical proximity. Following former Prime Minister Rafik Hariri's assassination in 2005, however, dozens of his supporters clashed with Syrian workers across the country causing many to flee and subsequently reducing their number in Lebanon.

Lebanon has experienced an increasing feminisation of migration and is now a destination country for trafficked women. Refugees and asylum seekers comprise a further estimated 10 percent of the Lebanese population, including an estimated 400,000 Palestinian refugees. The long-term displacement of Palestinian refugees residing in camps has raised new health and security concerns in Lebanon. Infectious diseases linked to poor sanitation and mental health problems associated with displacement are increasing among the camp population and are compounded by the fact that Palestinians do not have access to health care and other social services. Lebanon is facing increasing international pressure to disarm the refugee camps in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 1550.

The Lebanese have a rich tradition of emigration. Unofficial estimates put the number of Lebanese nationals abroad as over one million - more than 25% of the country's population.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM's programmatic response will centre on efforts to increase the government's capacity to develop national instruments to protect migrant workers from abuse and prevent irregular migration and migrant trafficking. This includes training of officials in migrants' rights and migrant counseling, establishment of mechanisms and procedures for the orderly, safe, and dignified return of trafficked women and other migrants, organization of study tours to selected migrant sending countries and formulation of recommendations for the development and implementation of a national counter-trafficking plan of action.

- Lebanon counter-trafficking: capacity building of national institutions and assisted return of victims-USD 363,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Issues such as the new Lebanese political context, increasing illegal immigration, national security priorities, and the trafficking of human beings, have placed border management control at the top of the country's priorities. As requested by the government, IOM will assist to improve the overall border management system in the country. As a first step in the planning process, IOM will implement a comprehensive border management assessment aimed to provide practical recommendations for decision-makers.

- Capacity building for border control management in Lebanon: border assessment-USD 113,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR LEBANON
USD 476,000

KUWAIT

MIGRATION ISSUES

Along with other GCC states, Kuwait is a major destination for labour migrants, or, as commonly known in the region, contractual foreign labour. IOM estimates that 65 percent (1.3 million) of the workers in Kuwait are non-Kuwaitis. Most of these migrants come from South Asia, South East Asia and Africa. The oil boom attracted them and their occupations range from building and construction, maintenance, to repairs and domestic work.

Kuwait is a prime destination country for foreign women workers who are employed as domestics. Many of these domestic workers undergo physical abuse and/or other extreme working conditions. The Government of Kuwait needs to take additional steps to prevent such abuses as well as to ensure that foreign children are not used in camel races.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Possible programme activities are subject to endorsement by the relevant agencies of the Kuwaiti government. Consequently, implementation of the below initiatives will be subject to the outcome of ongoing discussions.

Counter-trafficking

IOM will assist the Kuwaiti government to develop national instruments to protect migrant workers from abuse, and exploitation, and establish mechanisms to fight and prevent migrant trafficking, with special focus on child camel jockeys and domestic workers.

- Capacity building to prevent trafficking in persons
-USD 320,000

Labour Migration

IOM plans to provide protection, assistance and support services to contract workers, particularly women, and to encourage regional cooperation in labour migration including dialogue and consultations, training, capacity building, information dissemination and sharing of experiences and good practices. As a follow up to two IOM workshops for government employees, IOM will carry out training for the Ministries of Social Affairs and Labour and the Interior on labour migration issues in Kuwait and how to deal with related challenges.

- Assistance and support provision to labour migrants through the establishment of the overseas migrant workers centre
-USD 200,000
- Capacity building for government employees on labour migration issues-USD 55,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

The primary aim for IOM's intervention in this area is to strengthen and enhance Kuwait's migration management capacity to prevent and combat trans-border irregular crossings.

- Technical assistance and capacity building to enhance migration management systems-USD 500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT FOR KUWAIT
USD 1,075,000

SYRIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

It is estimated that there are about 1.4 million irregular migrants including Iraqis, Palestinians, Sudanese, Somalis and others residing in Syria. In addition, there are also over 350,000 displaced Syrians from the occupied Golan Heights who live around Damascus and elsewhere in the country.

In order to support the national effort to respond to migration challenges, it is essential to enhance the operational and administrative capacities of the country to deal with migration-related issues. Strengthening the government's institutional capacity for effective migration management in irregular migration, border management, labour migration and migration health are recognised needs and areas of work in Syria.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Possible programme activities are subject to endorsement by the relevant agencies of the Syrian government. Consequently, implementation of the below initiatives will be subject to the outcome of ongoing discussions.

Assisted Voluntary Return

To enhance Syria's capacity to deal with irregular migration, IOM has been implementing a pilot project to provide assistance to irregular migrants stranded in the country. IOM will continue providing such assistance while adding a capacity-building component that will provide in-depth course study on migration issues and challenges to relevant governmental entities.

- Assisted voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded in Syria-USD 275,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM's response will continue to promote awareness raising and developing baseline knowledge about the trafficking phenomenon in Syria. IOM's work in the country to date has raised issues such as shelter for victims, training for national institutions on migrants' rights, identification of victims and counselling.

- Shelter for women victims of trafficking, training, and counseling-USD 800,000
- Awareness raising and training on migrants' rights-USD 300,000

Labour Migration

In 2005, the Syrian government ratified the UN Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. IOM plans to support the government's efforts by raising awareness on this relevant issue through information dissemination on the UN Convention and ways to incorporate its components in the local context. IOM will also assist in enhancing the capacity of the Ministry of Labour to maximise the positive effects of migration.

- Information dissemination of the UN convention on the protection of migrant workers' rights and their families
-USD 150,000
- Capacity building for the Ministry of Social and Labour Affairs to deal with labour migration issues-USD 250,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to build the capacity of the Syrian government and other stakeholders to address migration challenges and to harness the

positive benefits of migration on the development process. This includes an initiative to strengthen collaboration between the government and Syrian nationals residing abroad, with a view to mobilize those human and financial resources available in the diaspora for development in Syria.

- **Capacity building to strengthen the ability of the government to reach out to the Syrian expatriates-USD 600,000**
- **Capacity building to support government efforts in dealing with migration challenges-USD 1,000,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SYRIA
USD 3,375,000

YEMEN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Yemen continues to be characterised by a significant outflow of migration. A 2004 census conducted by the Yemeni government revealed that the number of Yemeni expatriates reached 1.7 million. An additional 5.7 million claiming Yemeni origin are scattered throughout the globe.

Yemen is still striving to reintegrate a vast number of its approximately 850,000 migrant workers who returned home from the Gulf countries after the Gulf War of 1990-1991. Due to the hard economic situation, the country experienced considerable difficulty reabsorbing this returnee population. This resulted in the emergence of the so-called "destitute communities". Approximately 50% of the returnees are unemployed, still live in camps and remain dependent on government assistance.

Yemen's economy is highly dependent on overseas remittances. Poverty in Yemen and its dependency on migrant remittances is a contributing factor that has led to child trafficking and smuggling into Saudi Arabia to beg, steal or be employed as house workers or shepherds. Sadly, the parents who allow their children to make the trek to Saudi Arabia are unaware of the risks involved. According to the latest Yemeni census (2004), the number of children smuggled to Saudi Arabia has increased to 39,000.

Yemen is also a destination country for smuggling and trafficking rings for those searching for work opportunities (mainly from Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan) and for asylum seekers particularly from the Horn of Africa. In September 2005 alone, over 100 Somali and Ethiopian migrants drowned trying to reach Yemeni shores. As Yemen is the sole signatory in the Arabian Peninsula to the 1951 Geneva Convention and 1967 Protocol, it is understandable why asylum seekers attempt the harrowing journey. It is estimated that Yemen hosts approximately 75,000 refugees.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

The Yemeni "destitute communities" represent approximately 50 percent returnees, have not been reintegrated into mainstream Yemeni society and remain in camps. IOM, in close coordination with relevant national and international partners, aims to provide reintegration services to this population. Some Yemeni migrants who left the Gulf in the aftermath of the war married Egyptian nationals. Most of the Egyptian family members of the Yemeni migrants preferred to return to Egypt rather than follow their husbands believing that their expulsion was only temporary. IOM will seek to provide technical support and return services to enable the Yemeni authorities to organize the return of those Egyptian wives and children who wish to reunite with their families in Yemen.

- **Reintegration of returnee migrants to Yemeni destitute communities-USD 1,873,838**
- **Return assistance for family reunification from Egypt -USD 505,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to build the capacity of the government to manage migration through the establishment of an integrated migration information system. This would enable the Yemeni authorities to manage migration data, define national migration policies and disseminate information to encourage Yemenis abroad to invest in Yemen. On a parallel track, IOM will seek to contribute to the country's sustainable development by building the capacity of the government and other stakeholders to collaborate more effectively with the Yemeni diaspora.

- **Integrated migration information system-USD 956,228**
- **Migration for development in Yemen-USD 354,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR YEMEN
USD 3,689,066

The Western Mediterranean

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration dynamics across the Western Mediterranean are evolving in terms of migratory trends and bilateral and multilateral relations among countries. Geographical proximity, together with push and pull factors, make this area a crossroad of international migration not strictly limited to the 5+5 Western Mediterranean countries¹. Irregular migration is an important concern as well and in this respect, the multidimensional cooperation is deemed essential in promoting the prevention and fight against irregular migration and trafficking in countries of origin, transit and destination.

Other regional issues of relevance are migration and co-development, rights and obligations of migrants and integration, and exchange of data information among countries. Moreover, the high migration trend in the Mediterranean region has significantly impacted the ability to ensure the rights of mobile people including women, children and young people, to proper health care and support. IOM will continue facilitating a migration dialogue in the Western Mediterranean, promoting the translation of common agendas into concrete programmatic actions and developing activities in the fields of migration and health, and technical cooperation.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Labour Migration

IOM, together with the African Development Bank (AfDB), plans to address the specific needs of migrants and mobile groups, relevant financial institutions and stakeholders regarding the flow of remittances. The result will be the identification of best practices for remittances management and enhancing their development impact. Specific recommendations will be made that could prove beneficial for regional member countries of the AfDB.

- **Remittances inventory and promotion of best practices**
-USD 285,000

Migration Health

IOM will continue to promote regional and national programmes involving Western Mediterranean countries to improve the health of migrant populations and to support the process of NGO empowerment. Among planned initiatives, IOM will support with the collaboration of the Italian Health Institute activities improving the surveillance and control of communicable diseases in the Mediterranean area.

- **International mobility and HIV and AIDS in Algeria, phase II**
-USD 293,541
- **Development of sustainable models to improve surveillance systems and prevent sexually transmitted infections (including HIV) within mobile groups in northern Africa countries**
-USD 4,900,000
- **North African immigrants and health in receiving countries**
-USD 120,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM intends to facilitate regular informal consultations among participating countries on integrated migration management issues. Two technical workshops focussing on existing migration legislation covering measures against irregular migration, co-development and integration will be organized. Additionally, a study tour will be undertaken for eight Maghrebian officials in two or three selected northern shore countries to look into best practices on irregular migration.

- **Migration regional dialogue in the Western Mediterranean (5+5)**-USD 240,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 5,838,541

ALGERIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

In the last decade, economic and security issues have led to external and internal population movements, followed by a new emigration patterns of skilled and highly-skilled labourer. One priority for the government is to address the needs of these migrants and to promote ways to strengthen ties with their country and communities of origin. Another government priority relates to historical trading and pastoral 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 and more recently from Asia and other parts of the world.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Technical Cooperation on Migration

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 regions subject to high migration. In the context of the follow up to the Tunis Declaration of 2002, IOM plans to encourage a better knowledge of transit migration in the Maghreb region through the analysis of local characteristics and regional dynamics.

- **Integrated project of rural co-development in the framework of the reduction of migration in the rural area of the Wilaya of Khenchela**-USD 1,013,713
- **Integrated project of rural co-development in the framework of the reduction of migration in the rural area of the Wilaya of Souk Ahrras**-USD 1,452,140
- **Research on transit migration in the Maghreb region**
-USD 285,072

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALGERIA
USD 2,750,925

¹ This includes the Maghreb countries, i.e. Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia and the "arc Latin", i.e. France, Italy, Malta Portugal and Spain.

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Libya is both a transit and destination country for migrants and hosts an estimated 750,000 irregular migrants. Indeed, drawn by the demand for skilled and unskilled labour, and by the strength of the local economy, immigrants from northern and sub-Saharan Africa, as well as from some parts of Asia, have arrived in large numbers, and many have become enmeshed in the economic life of the country.

The Libyan government has acknowledged the need for addressing security problems in the Mediterranean and is taking steps to reduce irregular migration through improved collaboration with other affected countries, including EU Member States, particularly Italy.

Libya also wishes to increase the effectiveness of its counter-trafficking efforts, enhance management of borders and labour migration, and facilitate data collection. Regional cooperation opportunities will be sought through Libya's active participation in the 5+5 dialogue on migration and between the government and the European Union.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM will support the government in developing tools and instruments to combat trafficking in persons. Law enforcement and judicial cooperation for the prosecution and investigation of traffickers, and provision of protection and assistance to victims will be enhanced. Libyan authorities will also be engaged in designing information and awareness-raising materials.

- Training seminars for law enforcement officers and establishment of a counter-trafficking network-USD 150,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM will assist the government in conceptualising and implementing information campaigns on the risks of irregular migration in countries of origin. IOM also plans to support the consolidation of Libyan institutional capacity for effective migration management in particular in the areas of border management, assisted voluntary returns, irregular migration and capacity building of relevant government entities.

- Information campaign in five countries of origin-USD 750,000
- Training seminars for government officials and experts involved in migration issues-USD 300,000
- Study tours of selected officials to Italy-USD 50,000
- Programme for the enhancement of transit and irregular migration management in Libya (TRIM)-USD 3,590,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR LIBYAN ARAB
JAMAHIRIYA – USD 4,840,000

MAURITANIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

In Mauritania, migration is a traditional phenomenon. Its main cities have the reputation as attractive centres for human and commercial exchanges. Located on a major migratory route in West Africa, Mauritania and the surrounding region host a number of destitute irregular migrants stranded in dire conditions while on their way to intended destinations in Europe and elsewhere. Building on recent

experiences in the provision of return assistance to groups of migrants stranded in the desert with no means to return nor identification documents, IOM aims to devise a common approach to counter irregular migration and smuggling through the region.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM will address irregular migration and smuggling through Mauritania and provide voluntary return assistance.

- Assistance to address irregular migration and smuggling through Mauritania: assisted voluntary return-USD 625,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM will support the government's strategy to value the growth and productivity of the poor and to better manage natural resources to reduce internal migration. These activities will focus on areas with high emigration rates, with a view to providing viable alternatives to economic migration.

- Integrated pilot project for socio-economic development to fight against poverty and for the stabilisation of internal migration in Mauritania-USD 1,081,233

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MAURITANIA
USD 1,706,233

MOROCCO

MIGRATION ISSUES

Morocco, like other Maghreb countries, faces a demographic transition and a change in its migration patterns, making it a source, destination and major transit country for migrants headed to Spain and Europe. The Moroccan community residing abroad accounts for over one million individuals, who in most cases maintain close ties with their country. Remittances represent approximately eight percent of gross domestic product (GDP). The government has requested IOM's support in promoting a series of initiatives both at the bilateral level and in its current capacity as President of the 5+5 dialogue on migration in the Western Mediterranean.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In order to enhance and reinforce administrative and operational capacity to deal with issues related to irregular migration into and through the country, IOM plans to initiate a pilot voluntary return assistance mechanism and to provide assistance to stranded irregular migrants. Responding to the government's request, IOM will support the voluntary return and reintegration of unaccompanied Moroccan minors to Morocco. As such, IOM will provide reception and reintegration assistance in cooperation with the relevant authorities and partners. IOM will also produce material on the rights and duties of migrants in order to promote respect for their dignity through the active involvement of local and international media.

- Assisted voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded in Morocco and enhancement of the institutional capacity -USD 1,000,000

- Reception and reintegration assistance to returning centre unaccompanied minors in the region of Khouribga-USD 250,000
- Conceptualisation of an information campaign, and production of information material on rights and duties of migrants -USD 150,000
- Observatory of the Moroccan community abroad (OCMRE), phase II-USD 680,467

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Given the close link maintained by the Moroccan diaspora with their country of origin and the importance of remittance flows, activities will be carried out to enable migrants to fulfil their role in the development of their country of origin, particularly through savings and investment. These activities will focus on areas with high emigration rates, with a view to providing viable alternatives to economic migration.

- Research on investment opportunities in priority sectors, so as to establish incentives to productive investment and job creation in main emigration areas-USD 160,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MOROCCO
USD 2,240,467

TUNISIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Tunisia's extensive desert and sea borders, coupled with persistent areas of poverty, make it susceptible as a point of origin, destination and transit for migrants. Within the framework of its established plan of action, and in close collaboration with central as well as local partners and international agencies, IOM aims to strengthen the institutional capacity of the government for effective migration management. This includes regional cooperation, national capacity building and awareness-raising activities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM will provide return assistance to stranded migrants through a pilot initiative to establish a voluntary return mechanism in the country.

- Return and reintegration assistance for stranded migrants -USD 200,000

Labour Migration

IOM will assist in the capacity building and training of personnel in labour migration in order to support Tunisian institutions and assist potential migrants. After elaboration of a multidisciplinary module and training of a pre-departure orientation unit for Tunisian labour migrants leaving for Italy, IOM will focus on the promotion and placement of Tunisian workers in Italy.

- Promotion of Tunisian labour force-USD 250,000

Migration Health

Through its migration health activities, IOM works with the government and partners to meet the individual needs of migrants. Activities will focus on the conceptualisation and implementation of information campaigns and orientation sessions for migrants in the prevention of STIs.

In line with increasing involvement in transit migration management activities, IOM will also enhance the level of medical and psycho-social assistance to stranded migrants.

- Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases-USD 150,000
- Medical and psycho-social assistance to stranded migrants -USD 90,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to continue its support to increase Tunisia's institutional capacity for effective migration management, in particular in the areas of regional cooperation and capacity building of relevant governmental entities. IOM will develop an integrated project for the development of areas with high unemployment and migration dynamics, currently implemented in Kasserine.

- Co-development project-USD 500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TUNISIA
USD 1,190,000

Americas

SOUTHERN CONE

Regional

Argentina
Brazil
Chile
Uruguay

ANDEAN COUNTRIES

Regional

Bolivia
Colombia
Ecuador
Peru
Venezuela

CENTRAL AMERICA AND MEXICO

Regional

Belize
Costa Rica
El Salvador
Guatemala
Honduras
Nicaragua
Panama
Mexico

THE CARIBBEAN

Regional

Bahamas
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Haiti
Jamaica



Southern Cone

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

In the Southern Cone, recent migration dynamics included flows to developed countries (North America and Europe) as well as intra-regional flows from the less to the more developed countries of the sub-region. There has been also a significant reversal of the migration patterns in some countries and a growth of intra-regional migration. Immigration from Southern Cone countries into the United States and Europe, notably to Spain and Italy, has increased.

Similarly, trafficking in persons in particular for sexual exploitation, is in evidence throughout the region. External and internal trafficking has become a strong phenomenon, especially in Argentina and Brazil. Moreover, child labour presents itself as a painful reality.

Governments have made great efforts to increase bilateral and multilateral agreements on migration while the civil society strived to achieve a wider respect for the human rights of migrants.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

In the last decade, Latin America has seen an increase in trafficking from the region, mostly women, both at the national and international level. As a consequence, IOM has received a growing and firm demand from governments to cooperate to fight this phenomenon.

IOM will provide an integrated approach to the trafficking phenomenon by focusing on two main levels of activities: on the one hand, acquiring a better understanding of trafficking issues in the region; and on the other, provision of direct assistance to trafficking victims.

- Programme of prevention, protection and assistance to victims of trafficking-USD 1,417,380

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM contributes to the consolidation of the South American Conference on Migration, the political forum on migration for the region. Through its technical cooperation on migration activities, IOM endeavours to assist governments with the enhancement of capacity in migration management. Other important areas of focus include migration data and statistics, assessment and improvement of travel documents and their issuance systems, and strengthening of laws to improve the protection of migrants' human rights.

- South American conference on migration-USD 229,460
- Latin American programme for technical cooperation (PLACMI)-USD 454,000
- Inter-American course on migration (Mar del Plata)-USD 70,000
- Development of the information centre on migration for Latin America (CIMAL)-USD 50,000
- Support to the South American observatory on migration (OSUMI)-USD 50,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 2,270,840

ARGENTINA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Historically a relatively wealthy nation, Argentina has long been a magnet for workers from its neighbours. While most Latin American migrants headed to the United States, many have also sought out opportunities in Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela. Indeed, Argentina together with Venezuela has attracted the largest numbers of migrants in the region. Argentina, which is second only to Brazil in size and population in South America, is estimated to have almost 2 million immigrants, more than half of them from Latin America. They come mainly from Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay, Brazil and Uruguay.

However, as a result of the economic crisis (2001-2003), Argentina's labour market suffered a serious contraction. This was at the root of a return migration to bordering countries and Peru, and an important emigration of Argentines, especially of the more skilled, towards North America and Europe. As Argentina's economy recovered, there has been evidence of a decrease in the emigration of nationals, including the return of people who moved abroad, but the precise dimensions of this phenomenon are still not well known.

At the same time, there has been an increase in trafficking in persons in the country, many of them coming from overseas, but also including Argentines. Cases involve nationals being trafficked for sexual exploitation abroad, especially to EU countries, and migrant children of Argentine or foreign nationality being trafficked for labour and sexual exploitation.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to assist the Argentine government to strengthen its capacity to fight this phenomenon. IOM plans to organize a second training for members of the judiciary and security forces, as well as officials from other areas and NGOs. This will include the presentation of current methodologies and tools to combat trafficking.

- Phase II: capacity building on counter-trafficking in Argentina -USD 270,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ARGENTINA
USD 270,000

BRAZIL

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Brazilian population has been greatly influenced by distinct waves of immigrants. Much of this immigration, in turn, has been tied to economic factors. In the 1990s, Brazil received an important number of immigrants (regular and irregular) from South Korea and from Latin America, especially from Bolivia and Peru. Although the government has not encouraged regional immigration, Brazil has become an important, attractive destination for Latin Americans from various socio-economic backgrounds.

The emigration of Brazilians to foreign countries searching for a job is a phenomenon that became more apparent in the last decade, but the presence of Brazilians in bordering countries could already be detected two decades before. According to estimates, there are about three million Brazilians living abroad and 1.5 million foreigners in Brazil.

In the last years, more and more Brazilians have started obtaining tourist visas for Mexico; they then attempt to enter the United States via the Mexican border. The presence of Brazilians in EU countries, particularly in Portugal, Belgium and the United Kingdom, is on the rise. Authorities are discussing several initiatives related to linking nationals abroad and a new law for foreigners. Furthermore, trafficking in persons particularly women for sexual exploitation, irregular migration and health-related issues are increasingly important in Brazil.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

According to recent research, trafficking activities exist in 932 municipalities and Brazilian cities, most of them located in the northeast region. Likewise, a study on trafficking of women and children for commercial sexual exploitation (PESTRAF) (CIM-OEA) noted the existence of 141 national and international trafficking routes. Although progress has been achieved, efforts in prosecutions are still inadequate, and protection and prevention programmes are scarce.

- Assistance to victims of trafficking in the state of Pernambuco, Recife-USD 423,404

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BRAZIL
USD 423,404

CHILE

MIGRATION ISSUES

Within the region, Chile is an attractive destination for migrants due to its steady economy and low unemployment rate. Therefore, it has turned into a receiving country of important flows of migrants, particularly from Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Argentina. These flows, especially from Andean countries, are expected to continue to increase in size and importance as long as Chile remains an economically and politically stable option in the region and as the configuration of new communities and migratory networks grows and strengthens.

Due to the growth of migrant arrivals, an increase of trafficking and irregular migration, Chile has been making proactive efforts to modernise its immigration laws and adopted a comprehensive migration policy to embrace the potential gains of migration. At the same time, the country is making efforts to improve the links with Chileans abroad, to upgrade its border management and encourage regional cooperation on migration issues with countries in the region.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

There is a need to implement a pilot project to prevent HIV and AIDS among the migrant population. This project would be implemented in two regions of Chile.

- Generation of skills for the prevention of HIV and AIDS among the migrant population-USD 91,032

Technical Cooperation

IOM promotes the country's economic development through programmes to address the root causes of migration. IOM aims to implement a micro-financing system for products and services of the Chilean native population in order to reduce poverty, mitigate the push factors of migration and preserve cultural identity.

- Chilean native population: poverty reduction and cultural identity preservation to mitigate migration-USD 1,370,120

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILE
USD 1,461,152

URUGUAY

MIGRATION ISSUES

Historically, Uruguay has been an important recipient of European immigrants when it enjoyed successful economic performance. Eventually, emigration proved an attractive option for the well-educated middle class and for labourers and craftsmen with industrial experience. Uruguayan emigration has had a marked demographic impact on the country's population.

Among the priorities of the new government is the need to modernise the management of migration through an updated migration policy, in particular the revision of the migration law and the harmonisation of governmental processes. This must be accompanied by institutional reinforcement through training of officials.

Other priority areas are strengthening the links with Uruguayans abroad and prevention of trafficking and human smuggling, especially women and children, which is a growing and urgent problem in Uruguay.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Having become aware of the increase in trafficking of human beings in the region and in Uruguay, authorities have decided in 2005 to begin a programme to train and sensitise government officials, NGOs and society. In 2006, these actions will be reinforced with a country-wide national sensitisation programme that will reach educational institutions, state authorities and civil society. For the first time, the creation of an assistance facility for victims is being considered.

- Counter-trafficking and assistance to victims-USD 100,000

Labour Migration

In the context of the economic crisis, remittances represent significant capital for the Uruguayan economy. Given the difficulty of job creation, economic emigration becomes an accepted way of "exporting" manual labour and professional competencies not used in Uruguay. It is important to underline the positive element of remittances while also addressing the social costs of labour emigration, separation of families, and loss of skills and persons from the population who are economically active. Instead of the adoption of a purely economic and financial perspective to this topic, the development of a global approach on the "cost/benefit" of emigration, which also considers the social aspects, is essential for state policies.

- Project on the topic of remittances and a policy for migrants -USD 80,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In view of the serious emigration problem in recent years, IOM will cooperate with the government in the preparation of policies and programmes linking to Uruguayans residing abroad.

- Supporting links with the Uruguayan diaspora-USD 120,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR URUGUAY
USD 300,000

Andean Countries

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Andean countries represent an example of the complexity of migratory patterns in South America as triggered by economic conditions, social unrest and political instability. Migration in the region has become a multifaceted issue as it encompasses both legal and undocumented migration for economic reasons, forced internal displacement and refugees. The frequent response of potential migrants has been in the form of significant flows to the United States, Japan, Spain, Italy and other European countries. Furthermore, the region is experiencing the loss of an important number of qualified national who migrate in search of a better life. The magnitude of these flows is unknown, but data from the United States, Spain and Latin American and Caribbean countries show a rising trend in recent years.

In Colombia, the country has been confronted with a major humanitarian crisis, as forced displacement has reached important proportions. Political, social, and economic problems, coupled with widespread insecurity, have fuelled both voluntary and forced migration, while the same factors have acted as powerful deterrents for immigration to the country.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Research is needed into the counter-trafficking phenomenon as countries in the Andean region are known as points of origin, transit and destination for victims of sexual exploitation and forced labour. Some countries are in need of assistance for fighting this crime, including enacting laws, provision of specialised assistance for victims, training for authorities and educational campaigns for the public.

- Research in trafficking of women for sexual purposes in the Andean region-USD 250,000
- Training workshops for government authorities, civil society, and campaigns oriented to targeted populations-USD 500,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In response to the increasing number of people leaving the Andean region, and together with the strengthening of ties with nationals living abroad, the creation of a migration information system (MIS) would enable profiling and determining the exact number of those living abroad. IOM will collaborate with the National Institute on Statistics and Information to quantify international migration by applying the new national census framework in Peru.

- Support to the national policy to enhance diaspora participation-USD 300,000
- Home surveys to quantify international migration-USD 300,000
- Migration information systems (MIS)-USD 500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 1,850,000

BOLIVIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Following the recent political, social and economic crisis, population outflows from Bolivia to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Italy, Spain and the United States have tremendously increased. The instability, particularly with the recent change in governments, has certainly affected investment in the country. This has led to the highest unemployment rates this decade. An estimated three percent of the population has left the country in the last calendar year. Child labour and teenage female sexual exploitation is a major problem, causing high rates of internal migration and increasing potential international migration.

IOM proposes to create strong links with new government counterparts with a focus on law enforcement and strengthening of border management.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM will assist the government and migrants through the provision of training and capacity building in social and productive programmes in order to facilitate their socio-economic reintegration in the country.

- Assisted voluntary return and socio-economic reintegration for Bolivians-USD 100,000

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

IOM will support the government through the promotion of dialogue in order to avoid massive population flows to neighbouring countries as a result of internal conflicts.

- Promotion of dialogue opportunities, roundtables and a radio campaign on peaceful management of social conflict -USD 140,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BOLIVIA
USD 240,000

COLOMBIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Recent emigration from Colombia has been driven by both economic and political factors. The Colombian Ministry for Foreign Affairs estimates that some 4.7 million Colombians have migrated although only some 700,000 are registered in Colombian foreign consulates. A recent IOM study shows that most of these migrants are economically active women and that main destinations are Canada, Italy, Japan, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Colombians living abroad are considered an integral part of the nation as expressed in the government's foreign policy through the programme "Colombia Nos Une". The programme strives for the improvement of migrants' living conditions, the expansion of information and legal assistance services provided in consulates, and the creation of networks to

foster the social and economic development of the country. Although state institutions are fully engaged and have made good progress in the combat of trafficking in persons and irregular migration, these phenomena continue to be of concern.

Health of mobile populations is also a serious concern. According to the government, 1.6 million persons were internally displaced since 1995, all with specific needs. Indeed, the IDP community is severely affected by HIV and AIDS. Colombia's political and economic situation has also resulted in significant forced recruitment of children into illegal armed groups. Under recent IOM programmes, 2,457 children have been demobilized and engaged in a reintegration process.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM's response focuses on working with government and civil society for capacity building, awareness raising and prevention, action-oriented research, and protection and assistance to victims. Activities to improve international cooperation and exchange of good practices have been developed, such as the collaboration between IOM, the Dominican Republic and Colombia as part of the strategy of combating trafficking in persons through training and multi-state cooperation.

- Emergency and reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking in Colombia-USD 350,000
- Establishment of a centre for the prosecution of traffickers and the attention to victims and witness of trafficking in persons of the State Investigative Agencies of Colombia-USD 60,000
- Prevention of trafficking in persons addressing the most vulnerable population of Colombia-USD 250,000

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

IOM supports the reintegration of IDPs and vulnerable people through health, education, and income-generating activities, housing and social infrastructure and capacity building. One of the biggest constraints, land access, hinders return and relocation. For this reason, an important area of IOM's focus is sustainability of ongoing projects through a fund to buy land for IDPs.

IOM will continue to support reintegration of ex-combatant children and adults, enhance the tracking, monitoring and evaluation system, and providing technical and financial support to the reference and opportunity centres (CRO). This includes supporting public policy on children and preventing child recruitment, particularly among ethnic groups and Afro-Colombian communities.

- Improve IDP land access-USD 3,000,000
- Support ex-combatant children's social reintegration process and projects of life construction, by designing and implementing feasible and lasting solutions-USD 3,500,000
- Awareness campaign to prevent children recruitment -USD 1,200,000

Labour Migration

The European Union's existing programmes of voluntary return and assistance prepare returning migrants for reinsertion in the labour market and social life in their country of origin. The objective is to create a reintegration network with partners from Europe and Latin America for labour migrants returning to their home societies and benefiting from knowledge and work experience acquired while overseas. IOM, in coordination with other agencies, is planning to tailor and link activities that increase return and facilitate labour reintegration.

- European reintegration networking with Latin America: reintegration and labour migration-USD 500,000

Migration Health

A health strategy is being developed for mobile populations, including IDPs and refugees. IOM works closely with state and humanitarian actors in the development of guarantees to individual health rights.

With regard to HIV and AIDS, IOM is working within the framework of the national strategic plan, in which mobile populations are identified as especially vulnerable. Together with 18 other institutions, IOM is implementing prevention projects directed towards IDPs and based on an IOM pilot project. Prevention and awareness-raising strategies are mainstreamed into other IOM projects.

- Prevention and awareness raising of HIV and AIDS among ex-combatant children-USD 2,500,000
- 1-800-Callsida: prevention and assistance of HIV and AIDS through a national hotline-USD 60,000
- An inventory on HIV and AIDS and population mobility in the Americas-USD 50,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR COLOMBIA USD
11,470,000

ECUADOR

MIGRATION ISSUES

The government faces many challenges in its management of migration with deteriorating economic conditions in Ecuador that have resulted in increased flows of Ecuadorian migrants to industrialised countries in search of better jobs. Countries such as Guatemala and Mexico host the transit of thousands of Ecuadorian migrants many of whom become stranded when left by traffickers.

At the same time, Ecuador receives important flows of refugees and economic migrants from Colombia and Peru. Ecuador's weak border controls allow many irregular migrants to transit the country, some of whom may be trafficked. Many victims are children internally trafficked for prostitution.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Migration Health

The large number of displaced Colombians are vulnerable to STIs including HIV and AIDS as well as sexual violence and undesired pregnancy. These individuals, together with local youths, should be targeted for health promotion, care and education. IOM proposes to reduce the vulnerability of Colombian IDPs to HIV and AIDS.

- Reduce vulnerability to HIV in regions with high presence of displaced Colombians-USD 250,000
- Promotion of family health, sexual and reproductive health -USD 400,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ECUADOR
USD 650,000

PERU

MIGRATION ISSUES

In Peru, as in most Latin American countries, there has been a mass migration to cities in the last century, especially since the end of World War II. Lima has been a principal destination of this rural exodus, but Trujillo in the north and Arequipa in the south have also received large numbers of migrants. Lack of opportunity in rural regions is usually associated with these migratory patterns.

At the same time, over the years Peru has experienced massive emigration of skilled and semi-skilled Peruvians. Taking into account the strength of the Peruvian diaspora and the economic importance derived from remittances (estimated at USD 1.3 million in 2004), the Peruvian government has made its priority to engage the diaspora in the development of the country.

IOM is working closely with the government in managing migration particularly for capacity building of officials, preventing irregular migration and combating trafficking and smuggling of migrants. It is important to note IOM's support to the Multi-sectoral Permanent Group on People Trafficking as well as its development with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of training workshops for government officials and civil society. Also, matters regarding Peruvian nationals living abroad represent another important effort, to facilitate and strengthen the contribution to Peru.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM's first project looking into trafficking in women for the purpose of sexual exploitation was successfully implemented. Its conclusions and recommendations proposed different lines of national action to continue the fight against trafficking and to complement those actions planned regionally.

- Designing a manual on how to deal with victims-USD 50,000
- Support to the strengthening of the permanent multi-sectoral group on counter-trafficking-USD 40,000
- Counter-trafficking and smuggling prevention campaign through school students-USD 90,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM seeks to work more closely with the government in developing and implementing projects and programmes focusing on strengthening the capacity of governments, to more effectively manage migration.

- Characterisation and quantification of Peruvian living abroad broad study-USD 150,000
- Support to Lima migration and development conference -USD 100,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERU
USD 430,000

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

MIGRATION ISSUES

Venezuela has traditionally been a receiving country of migrants, most from Colombia, Spain, Italy and Portugal. Others have arrived from the Middle East, Chile, Cuba and other South American countries. In the 1970s, Venezuela witnessed massive arrival of foreigners due to its growing economy and the increased price of petroleum on international markets.

Although there has been a decrease in the number of arrivals, Venezuela continues to attract migrants, both regular and irregular, due to economic conditions in Andean countries. The country also receives Colombians who seek refuge in Venezuela when its armed conflict aggravates.

The government has set up and implemented generous policies to integrate migrants in society and to protect their rights through a wide range of social programmes. The government is also making important efforts to modernise its physical infrastructure, information systems, border management, legislation and training of migration and law officials to prevent and combat trafficking in persons and to facilitate international cooperation.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

There is little information available to the public on trafficking issues. A media campaign oriented to all jointly with a pilot programme on trafficking prevention focused on children and teenagers in school age are two big steps further for broadening our struggle against these crimes.

- Counter-trafficking pilot prevention campaign through school students-USD 150,000
- Counter-trafficking media campaign-USD 350,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR VENEZUELA
USD 500,000

Central America and Mexico

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

There are three major forces currently linked to regional migratory issues that are influencing the future development of the region: 1) regional integration; 2) the Central American Free Trade Agreement with the United States (CAFTA); and 3) increasing use of the region as a bridge for irregular migration towards North America. These trends represent an important challenge to all Central American governments, which need to harmonise their policies. This includes the development of joint actions to obtain and process migratory information, modernise migration management, integrate border controls, define policies for the free movement of people, standardise entrance requirements for foreigners, promote the dignified, safe and orderly return of regional and extra-regional migrants as well as combat migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Throughout Central America and Mexico, there has been increasing concern expressed by governments, civil society and international organizations about trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants. At the government level, this is evidenced by regional initiatives and bilateral cooperation agreements for the prevention and combating trafficking and related crimes.

The development of adequate, harmonised legislation continues to be a challenge, as well as the capacity to prosecute perpetrators and to establish coordination mechanisms for assistance and protection of victims. There is also an urgent need for coordination mechanisms among government institutions as well as cooperation among origin and destination states.

- Application of UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime to legislation dealing with trafficking in persons in Central America and Mexico-USD 1,200,000
- Implementation of counter-trafficking related government agreements in Central America and Mexico-USD 750,000
- Networking, cooperation and capacity building to prevent and combat trafficking in persons across borders between Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama-USD 470,000
- Procedure manual for the attention of victims in Central America and Mexico-USD 150,000
- Articulation of counter-trafficking initiatives in Central America and Mexico-USD 90,000

Labour Migration

At a time when globalisation encourages migration, Central American countries face the challenge of deriving maximum benefits through policies that promote social and labour integration of working migrants. In this context, it is important to support Central American countries which are increasingly considering this a priority in their bi-national agendas for the protection of human rights of working migrants, and in promotion of orderly labour migration programmes. IOM's programmatic responses will contribute to the creation of mechanisms to assist governments in the selection, recruitment, pre-departure orientation, training, travel, reception, and integration of migrant workers, thereby reducing irregular migration and trafficking in persons.

- Protection of labour rights of migrants in Central America -USD 1,640,000
- Nicaragua-Costa Rica bi-national regulated labour migration programme-USD 700,000

Migration Health

Mobile and migrant populations' health conditions in the Central American region are not well known. The HIV and AIDS epidemic is worsening since it appeared in the 1980s. The region has suffered from armed conflict, environmental calamities, and social and economic disparities, which have increased vulnerability. The epidemic has grown at a faster rate in Central America than in any other region of the Americas. Mobility is an important determining factor for HIV vulnerability especially when associated with unemployment and poverty. Several important regional initiatives are being undertaken to prevent HIV and AIDS among migrant and mobile populations although governments and NGOs need technical assistance.

- Migration health assessment for regional policies-USD 150,000
- Capacity building for the prevention of HIV and AIDS among mobile populations-USD 150,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Regional mechanisms play an important role in integration and the harmonisation of policies and practices on migration, in particular the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM) and the Central American Commission of Migration Directors (OCAM). OCAM, for which IOM acts as technical secretariat, coordinates the work of several groups looking into the integration of land border controls, the establishment of a common Central American visa and passport, and the standardisation of migration procedures. In order to make further progress in the integration of the region, there is a need to link the information systems of the institutions in charge of handling migration data.

- Common technological platform for migration management and information exchange for Central American migration directorates (first phase)-USD 600,000
- Capacity building of migration authorities on regional integration processes (first phase)-USD 100,000
- Central American common visa-USD 500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 6,500,000

BELIZE

MIGRATION ISSUES

In relative terms, Belize is the Central American country that has received the largest foreign population since 1983. In 2000, foreigners constituted 14.8 percent of the population. This migrant population has heavily impacted services, access to land and job opportunities, particularly in major urban centres like Belize City. This is an important challenge to the government, particularly in terms of social integration and cohesion. However, Belize is considered a country of immigrants as the state was constituted on the basis of ethnic and cultural diversity, and authorities have taken important steps to regularise the situation of foreigners by granting temporary employment permits and citizenship to Central American immigrants.

IOM has been cooperating with the government in projects aimed at documenting its citizens, in particular by establishing a secure passport issuing system, combined with a biometric subsystem for duplicate identity checking. Other assistance is being provided in the framework of a counter-trafficking research project and in the OCAM.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

The lack of understanding of the dangers of trafficking as well as the realities of migration have been cited as one of the factors that facilitates the persistence of this criminal activity. IOM proposes to contribute to the prevention of trafficking in persons by means of the design, production and dissemination of a series of interrelated informational activities. These will provide complete, objective, and reliable information on the risks and consequences of both crimes. The project will draw upon information collected from preliminary research already carried out and presented to government in December 2004. As a result, IOM will be supporting the drafting of the counter-trafficking plan of action for Belize.

- **Strengthening capacities to prosecute traffickers: a pilot project in Belize-USD 80,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

As a tourism destination in the region, particularly as part of the "Maya Route" which includes different Mayan tourist attractions (including those in Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico), Belize has seen an important increase in the flow of people through its borders. This situation, together with current migration trends, requires that the country improves its border control systems, making them more efficient and apt for the detection of fraudulent documents. Additionally, as citizens are getting more reliable travel documentation (e.g., machine readable passports), and in order to offer foreign residents better identification systems that will positively impact their access to services, the government requires support to provide secure identification documents for regular migrants in the country.

- **Improvement of border management systems-USD 350,000**
- **Security identification documents for foreign residents -USD 250,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BELIZE
USD 680,000

COSTA RICA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Key migration challenges facing the government include protecting migrant workers against labour exploitation, particularly Nicaraguans, as well as the social insertion of migrant populations and the improvement of their access to education and health services. In addition, with the new visa requirement for Colombian citizens, there is an increase in irregular migration from Colombia, which is a migration management priority for Costa Rica.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Costa Rica is known to be a destination country for victims of trafficking mostly for sexual exploitation. Further research is needed and

adequate assistance from both government and NGOs. Consolidation of the counter-trafficking networking in the country is also required.

- **Assessment of trafficking in persons in Costa Rica-USD 70,000**
- **Establishing coordination mechanisms for trafficking victims assistance in Costa Rica-USD 40,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR COSTA RICA
USD 110,000

EL SALVADOR

MIGRATION ISSUES

El Salvador is still in a reconstruction phase following the earthquakes in early 2001. This, combined with the drought that seriously affected the western part of the country, has aggravated the problems of poverty, exclusion, and the social, economic and political crisis in the country. The number of people below the poverty line has increased 10 percent, lowering the country's indicators for human development, salaries and prices. Furthermore, the urban sector shows increasing and alarming rates of social instability.

These factors have elevated the tendency of a certain portion of the Salvadoran population to emigrate. At the same time, El Salvador has become a transit country for undocumented migrants headed to the United States, and a receiving country for workers in areas where massive Salvadoran migration has drastically reduced labour force availability. This has resulted in: a) increased trafficking and smuggling of Salvadoran migrants to the United States; b) increased use by traffickers and smugglers of more risky routes leading to the loss of lives and seriously injured persons en route; and c) increased vulnerability of migrants to STIs including HIV.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

The government has shown a willingness to collaborate on concrete initiatives to prevent and combat trafficking in persons. Salvadoran authorities requested support for implementing a counter-trafficking training for prosecutors and other related officials to foster a better understanding and promote prosecution of trafficking cases. Following a request to implement information campaigns to prevent child trafficking as well as general capacity building training and assistance, IOM has provided funds to disseminate radio spots, testimonies and cartoon booklets jointly produced with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

- **Preventing trafficking of Salvadoran children-USD 55,000**

Labour Migration

As labour migration flows from Nicaragua, and on a smaller scale from Honduras, increase towards the south-eastern departments of the country, the government needs to conduct research to assess trends and propose an adequate response. In particular, it is important to identify the conditions in which migrant workers are employed, the sectors in which they work and characteristics of the migration flows vis-à-vis the local workforce.

The government, working in partnership with the IOM, seeks to design and deliver a project management training course for Salvadoran migrant association leaders in the United States. The aim of this initiative is to enhance the ability of migrant associations to engage in regional transnational human and economic co-development projects on the regional level in El Salvador-projects which are funded by

collective remittances from migrants' home town associations and which are carried out in partnership with the government, the private sector, NGOs, migrant-sending communities and donor agencies.

- Research on migration flows towards El Salvador-USD 50,000
- Capacity building for migrant home town association to enhance the development impact of remittances-USD 100,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

A significant number of Salvadorans determined to migrate to the United States and Canada require assistance from all parties to reach informed decisions. NGOs, private organizations, the government and IOM are joining efforts in order to produce and continuously broadcast a series of programmes on the risks faced by irregular migrants. For this purpose, research will be conducted to better understand the variables associated with the decision-making process of irregular migrants.

- Information campaign on irregular migration-USD 100,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR EL SALVADOR
USD 305,000

GUATEMALA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Due to its geographic location bordering the south of Mexico, Guatemala is affected by irregular migration, as an increasing volume of repatriations of Central American citizens from Mexico occurs through Guatemala. In 2001, Mexico repatriated 126,000 Central American nationals and in 2004 this number has grown to 204,000 individuals, of whom 50 percent were Guatemalan citizens. As Guatemala lacks adequate resources and is not prepared to face this complex and ever growing trend, a regional policy is required where Central American countries, Mexico and the United States share responsibilities.

Over 10 percent of the Guatemalan population is living abroad, mainly in the United States, benefiting an additional 30 percent of the total population in Guatemala with their remittances. The issue of remittances has been recently researched by IOM through three annual national surveys. The results are serving as a basis for the government to design public policies favouring both migrants living abroad and their families in Guatemala.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Labour Migration

In 2005, IOM began a pilot housing programme for migrant families in Guatemala, which was the result of collaboration between migrants, the government (that is co-financing the construction) and IOM as the executing institution. For 2006, resources are sought for the migrants' financing fund, thus extending the coverage of the programme, as the bank has certain requirements that in many instances are not fulfilled by the migrant, who consequently stays out of the programme. These resources are required only once as they are subsequently covered with the instalments paid by the migrant.

- Migrant housing programme-USD 1,500,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

The General Migration Directorate of Guatemala has entrusted IOM to develop and set up a functional model of the migratory

information and control information system that eventually could be replicated in other countries of the region. The first phase of the project will include a comprehensive assessment of the current system. During the second phase, the computer platform will be standardised, updated and strengthened.

- Installing and operating the new migratory information and control system-USD 112,500

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GUATEMALA
USD 1,612,500

HONDURAS

MIGRATION ISSUES

Because of its strategic geographic position, Honduras continues to confront numerous issues related to migration. According to official figures, approximately 80,000 Honduran nationals live and work in the United States under temporary protection status (TPS). The remittances that Hondurans send home contribute more than USD one billion to the Honduran economy.

The continued improvement of the quality of the Honduran passport and guaranteeing access to the new passport for nationals abroad, are also government priorities that IOM will continue to support.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

Since 2000, IOM has given assistance to approximately 35,000 Honduran returnees with assistance from the Catholic Church and the Administration of Migration and Citizenship Direction. Such assistance has been provided in two migrant assistance centres in at Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula airports. As the number of returnees continues to increase, additional support is required.

- Support for the consolidation of the two centres for migrants -USD 50,000

Counter-trafficking

The first shelter has been built for victims of trafficking and is located in south Honduras in Choluteca along the border with Nicaragua. Civil society and IOM have been collaborating with the government in running the centre. The northeast border of Honduras with its closest neighbours, Guatemala and El Salvador, is in need of a similar shelter for child victims of trafficking.

- Shelter for child victims of trafficking and smuggling-USD 40,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR HONDURAS USD
90,000

NICARAGUA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Irregular border crossing along the southern frontier is still a major issue in the regional migration agenda and reflects the active migration dynamics with Costa Rica. The government acknowledges the need to

develop an operational framework and the capacity to enhance control of irregular migration. Another area of concern is related to the economic reactivation of towns and villages, which have seen the loss of the local workforce as working age persons migrate to Costa Rica and the United States.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Issues of trafficking and smuggling have gained visibility in Nicaragua, with several national initiatives in place including the preliminary creation of a national counter-trafficking taskforce. There is a need for training and capacity building to strengthen the work of the taskforce as well as those NGOs focusing on assisting victims.

- **Pilot project: strengthening the work of the counter-trafficking taskforce in Nicaragua-USD 60,000**

Labour Migration

Between 80 and 90 percent of international remittances are expended for personal or family purposes, providing resources for food, shelter, health and education. IOM will implement a two-pronged project that provides support for the transfer of remittances through formal financial institutions with improved access to remittances services (e.g., cheaper, wider distribution networks) and fosters ties between associations abroad and communities of origin to enhance the development impact of remittances.

- **Local development through multiple productivity of remittances-USD 150,000**
- **Research on the lost labour force in selected areas of Nicaragua-USD 50,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM is cooperating with the Nicaraguan Migration Directorate to implement the first phase of a record digitisation system that will result in a digital database to manage information and proceedings in a timely, reliable and secure manner. This digital database will also improve the directorate's ability to react to new migration patterns as well as to strengthen its capacity to fight terrorism, international crime, trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling.

- **Migration and alien affairs records digitisation: second and third phase-USD 450,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR NICARAGUA USD 710,000

PANAMA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Panama has become a transit country for undocumented migrants headed to the United States, resulting in increased trafficking and smuggling in human beings. Additionally, it receives thousands of migrants from Colombia, displaced by forty years of conflict and growing economic difficulties, which necessitates an adequate response to these challenges. Panama is an active member of all regional initiatives on migration, particularly the RCM, OCAM, and the Puebla-Panama Plan (PPP).

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Panama is the entry point for trafficking routes going north, especially from the Caribbean and Colombia. The government has expressed a strong will to fight this phenomenon although prevention, training and capacity building are needed. Further support is also required for consolidation of the Counter-Trafficking High Level Commission.

- **Establishing inter-institutional coordination mechanisms and procedures to prevent and combat trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants-USD 75,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Darien province in the south is increasingly a zone of transit for migrants coming from South America. This has caused cultural stress and the collapse of the infrastructure for basic services, in addition to having negative implications for internal security. With the aim of improving assistance possibilities in the region, the government seeks the technical support of IOM in defining the parameters for the construction and management of a centre for the reception, lodging and provision of health services to irregular migrants in this province. IOM will assist the government in building its capacity to operate such centres in a manner consistent with common international standards.

- **Reception centre for migrants-USD 100,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PANAMA USD 175,000

MEXICO

MIGRATION ISSUES

Irregular migrants from Mexico, Central America and many other countries cross or attempt to cross every day the 3,141 km Mexico-U.S. border, seeking a better life in North America. Around 450,000 undocumented Mexicans enter the United States every year, in addition to others from Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and South America. The Mexican southern border with Guatemala has become the key crossing point for migrants coming from Central and South America, most of them in transit towards the United States. In 2004, around 215,000 Central American migrants were intercepted by Mexican authorities and returned to their countries of origin. Hundreds of smuggling organizations use the Mexican territory for their unscrupulous activities. At the same time, trafficking in persons has been increasing, exploiting Central American women and child migrants as well as through active networks in sex tourism locations.

The government has focussed its efforts on strengthening its migration management structures both enforcement and services, and on improving return procedures of irregular migrants. Bi-national commissions for which migration issues are of paramount significance have been established with Central American countries and agreements for orderly return have been signed with Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador. Mexico also plays a leading role in most regional initiatives on migration, particularly the RCM and the PPP.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In August 2004, IOM signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the government to assist irregular migrants and unsuccessful

asylum seekers from outside the region to return home voluntarily. IOM began implementing this voluntary return programme in July 2005 working with the National Migration Institute (INM) to help returnees with information and counselling, return transportation arrangements, and to the extent possible, assistance with reintegration.

As regards Central American irregular migrants, IOM aims at strengthening technical capabilities of migration structures at the border with Guatemala in order to promote protection of the rights of agricultural and domestic migrant workers, and to improve voluntary return assistance of smuggled migrants, in close cooperation with NGOs.

- **Strengthening migration management in the southern border for return of Central American irregular migrants-USD 190,000**

Counter-trafficking

Mexico is a country of origin, transit and destination for human trafficking, as well as a major destination of sex tourism, mostly in Mexico City, Cancun and Acapulco. Over 300,000 irregular migrants from Guatemala and other Central and South American countries cross through the southern border each year, creating large opportunities for human trafficking networks.

Mexican authorities have made it a priority to promote the respect of migrants' rights and combat trafficking in persons. However, the southern region lacks resources to address the problems affecting its 600-mile border with Guatemala.

Working with INM and the National Women's Institute, IOM initiated in October 2004 a project for training of governmental officials and produced preliminary assessments on trafficking in the northern and southern border. In coordination with public and civil society institutions, in May 2005, IOM began implementing a two-year project for assistance to victims and strengthening service providers. Capacity building and training of public and NGO personnel remain a key concern for successful anti-trafficking efforts.

- **Anti-trafficking prevention and capacity building project -USD 380,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

There is a need to strengthen migration management capacities through the training of civil servants in the fields of policy, administration, best practices and migrants' human rights. Working with Mexican authorities, IOM has designed a two-year training programme with several modules to cover different institutional levels both at federal and state structures.

- **Strengthening migration management in Mexico-USD 255,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MEXICO
USD 825,000**

The Caribbean

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Caribbean is a diverse region that, in its most encompassing definition, includes 16 independent nations and 12 dependencies, territories or possessions. It is characterised by a very fluid movement of persons within the region, and by significant transit movements of non-Caribbean migrants through the region. Lack of economic opportunity in many areas, coupled with historic patterns of movement and in some cases a poor human rights and governance environment, appear to be the main factors influencing migration. Geographic proximity to the United States, and situational weak capacity to reduce irregular migration, appear to influence the use of the Caribbean as a transit area.

Some of the most compelling topics for governments as well as IOM include improvements to migration management systems with an emphasis on migration policy, data and law, HIV and AIDS and mobile populations, smuggling and trafficking in persons, contingency planning for mass outflows, remittances and economic development, and the so-called brain drain of Caribbean health workers.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Since 2004, IOM has provided training and capacity building to over 700 governmental and non-governmental partners in the region. Formal or informal working groups have been established in seven countries. A regional information campaign has been launched and target technical assistance is being offered through the Caribbean Counter-Trafficking Initiative (CCTI) created for the sharing of IOM's counter-trafficking expertise with partners.

Based on the results of the exploratory assessment, IOM will continue to support partners in their work to respond and prevent human trafficking in the Caribbean. Partners will be assisted in their efforts to identify, protect and assist victims of trafficking by continued support through the CCTI.

- Law enforcement training for government officials in four Caribbean countries-USD 150,000
- Regional counter-trafficking outreach campaign that links countries of origin and destination through the Caribbean Counter-trafficking Initiative-USD 120,000
- Strengthening capacity for trafficking victims assistance networks through the Caribbean Counter-trafficking Initiative -USD 350,000
- Harmonisation of Caribbean national legislation to combat human trafficking-USD 150,000

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 US 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. At the "Caribbean Conference on Temporary Movement: Towards a Trade and Development Approach"

(Barbados, 30-31 March 2005), a framework for action for a programme to manage the temporary movement of nurses was agreed.

IOM also follows discussions related to remittances with an aim to strategise on specific activities with involved partners.

- Regional programme for the temporary movement of health workers-USD 500,000
- Caribbean diaspora outreach in the United States to enhance the development impact of remittances-USD 270,000

Migration Health

AIDS is a serious problem in the Caribbean. National rates vary dramatically, but in at least six countries (i.e., the Bahamas, Belize, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, Haiti and Trinidad and Tobago) more than two percent of the population is HIV positive. This prevalence rate makes the region one of the worst affected in the world, second only to sub-Saharan Africa. Guyana is among the most affected countries in the western hemisphere; in the Caribbean, only Haiti has a higher prevalence rate. An estimated 2.5 percent of adults are HIV-positive in Guyana, with rates of up to 7.7 percent among some populations. IOM is working with partners to develop strategies to improve access to HIV prevention and AIDS care and services in the region. Future projects include a prevention effort targeting youth in Guyana, as youth are especially vulnerable in the region.

- Improving the reproductive and sexual health of migrants in the Caribbean-USD 850,000
- Caribbean HIV prevention phase I: reaching vulnerable populations in Guyana-USD 158,000
- Regional meeting on HIV and AIDS and mobile populations -USD 112,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to continue partnering with the Organization of American States/Inter-American Committee on Terrorism (OAS/CICTE) to assess the migration management systems and structures of 13 Caribbean countries. Based on the reports' assessment mission, IOM will coordinate with each country in order to develop and implement capacity building in migration management programmes (CBMMPs). These CBMMPs are aimed at strengthening technical infrastructure, including border systems and travel documents, as recommended by the assessment experts, as well as building the migration management capacity of government officials.

Furthermore, IOM will partner with Caribbean governments to keep alive the dialogue from the past IOM/UNHCR Joint Regional Seminars (Barbados, 2003; Bahamas, 2004; Trinidad and Tobago, 2005), in order to build capacities to manage migration in and through the Caribbean and to strengthen protection for vulnerable migrants.

- Capacity building in migration management programme in each of the 12 countries-USD 1,500,000-2,500,000 (on average, per programme)
- Caribbean seminar on migration management-USD 160,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 4,320,000

BAHAMAS

MIGRATION ISSUES

Haitian migrants by far constitute the largest migrant community in the Bahamas, with a distinct linguistic, cultural, and social tradition. As an archipelago with a total land mass of 5,400 square miles spread out over an area of 100,000 square miles of ocean, the Bahamas faces difficult challenges in monitoring and regulating migration flows. Given the limited territorial size of the Bahamas, even relatively small numbers of Haitian migrants can have a disproportionate impact.

IOM is working with the Government of the Bahamas, in cooperation with the Embassy of Haiti and the local Haitian community, to collect data, analyse existing information, and conduct surveys of Haitian migrant households. The findings will contribute to the scarce and fragmented information currently available. The government has expressed to IOM its interest in receiving technical support to effectively address the challenges associated with the Haitian migrant phenomenon.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM is working closely with the government to more fully evaluate its current border controls and management of regular and irregular migration, as well as to gather, compile and analyse existing information on Haitian migrants. A technical cooperation plan has been developed and a migration management assessment report has been finished as the first step towards capacity building in migration management.

- Technical assistance on contingency planning for mass migration movements-USD 96,500
- Technical assistance to governmental authorities in the Bahamas and Turks and Caicos for programmes of social mediation and interaction with migrant communities-USD 500,000
- Data research on migrant communities-USD 150,000

Labour Migration

In accordance with the technical cooperation plan and its recommendations, IOM is in discussion with the government to advocate for the potential establishment of a labour migration programme in Haiti.

- Labour migration programme in Haiti-USD 300,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BAHAMAS
USD 1,046,500

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 2003, 19,905 Haitians landed involuntarily on Cuban shores due to bad weather and precarious vessels used during the journey towards the United States. The 2004 and 2005 Haitian crisis and hurricanes put additional pressure on the island's transit camps.

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 the organization and effective transfer of those Haitians deciding to return to their country, as well as the mobilization of resources to support voluntary returns.

IOM and the government are exploring possibilities to use Cuban expertise in the area of medical service and training as part of IOM development initiatives. Activities are also underway to determine the potential involvement of IOM in regular and organized exchange of Cuban workers with other countries.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

As part of the tripartite agreement signed with Cuba and Haiti, and as a follow up to the above-mentioned joint seminar, IOM is willing to continue assisting in 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 Haitian migrants from Cuba
-USD 65,000

Labour Migration

IOM and the government are exploring possibilities to use Cuban expertise in the area of medical service and training as part of IOM development initiatives. Activities are also underway to determine the potential involvement of IOM in regular and organized exchange of Cuban workers with other countries.

- Supporting health systems in the Caribbean through temporary labour migration of Cuban health workers-USD 150,000

Migration Health

Cuba is a country of high human development according to the 2003 UNDP Human Development Report. At the end of 2003, there were 4,071 people living with HIV or AIDS identified and an estimated HIV prevalence of 0.05 percent among adults aged 15-49. The country has mobilized an effective multi-sectoral response to HIV and AIDS since the 1980s through the Operative Group to Tackle and Fight AIDS (GOPELS), headed by high-ranking government officials. The national programme for the control and prevention of sexually transmitted infections including HIV and AIDS was first developed in 1986 and includes four main components-epidemiological surveillance, medical assistance, health education and research.

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to continue to facilitate the government's dialogue with 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 (PLACMI)/SEPOMI.

- Strengthening of regional migration management-USD 30,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CUBA
USD 245,000

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

MIGRATION ISSUES

In the Dominican Republic there are continuous incoming and outgoing migratory flows, in particular from and to Haiti and other countries of destination, in particular the United States, where more than one million Dominicans live.

Public resources are strained and ill equipped to cope with the health care and education needs of the migrant population. Women and children remain particularly vulnerable to exploitation and trafficking. Trafficking of Dominican women and children, smuggling of persons to Puerto Rico, and the status of Haitian migrants in the Dominican Republic continue to pose serious issues for the country. There is also a growing concern about extra-continental migrants using the Dominican Republic as a transit point for smuggling operations.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to work with the government in the various aspects of the fight against trafficking in persons, by increasing preventive measures and educational initiatives, and training of government officials, NGOs and community-based groups in victims' identification, assistance and reintegration. IOM will seek to substantially develop the national capacity to address the issue and increase its ability to create sustainable and durable responses.

- Assistance and protection to foreign trafficking victims
-USD 487,250

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Following an assessment mission that was coordinated with the government, IOM will continue to assist the government to improve its migration management capacities. To this end, technical assistance the Directorate of Migration and the bilateral technical committee on migration matters and related policy development will be provided.

- Migration policy and migrants' rights programme-USD 1,000,000

Labour Migration

Additionally, initiatives to support the development of policy on temporary workers and the regularisation of migrants in an irregular situation are under development. With regard to remittances, IOM will support the government to evaluate the economic impact of migration, particularly the use of family remittances by Dominicans abroad and Haitians in the Dominican Republic.

- Productive use of remittances in the Dominican Republic
-USD 175,000
- Increasing the development impact of remittances in the Dominican Republic through the institutional strengthening of migrant associations in the United States-USD 220,000

Migration Health

According to several sources, HIV prevalence in the Dominican Republic is four percent, but in immigrant communities, in particular in the Bateys where sugar cane workers live, the rate of HIV is estimated at up to seven percent.

In a recent study, it was shown that often migrant populations are aware of STIs, including HIV and AIDS and ways of transmission, but still they do not adopt healthy behaviours to prevent them. Therefore,

it is very important to implement HIV and STI prevention activities for migrants and mobile populations, including potential emigrants to the Dominican Republic and on both sides of the border with Haiti.

- Change in behaviour to reduce HIV and AIDS in mobile populations in the Dominican Republic and on both sides of the border with Haiti-USD 265,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC – USD 2,147,250

HAITI

MIGRATION ISSUES

After the political events of February 2004 that led to the departure of the then-president of Haiti, the Transitional Government of Haiti began working in close collaboration with international development partners on its task of creating a secure environment in which democratic and transparent elections could be carried out. In support of this objective, IOM has focussed on tackling potential destabilising elements in communities with a high incidence of violence.

The immediate actions of the new government in 2006 will be the determination of its short-, medium- and long-term priorities, not least being those in the area of migration management. Particularly urgent in this field will be the management of labour migration to countries of the region that attract significant numbers of Haitian labour migrants, review and reform in the area of operational and legislative frameworks that govern migration regimes, measures to reduce the continuing high incidence of irregular migration into and out of Haiti, as is the case with victims of trafficking, especially children. Equally important will be ensuring attention, through the proposed interventions, to capacity building, migrants' health and migrants' rights.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Internal trafficking of Haitian children, and increasingly their trafficking into the Dominican Republic, is an important area of IOM's counter-trafficking efforts in Haiti. Numerous reports suggest there is an increasing number of Dominican women being trafficked into Haiti, apparently in response to demand created by the huge international presence. In addition to stepping up return and reintegration of trafficked Haitian children (restaveks), IOM is looking to enhance its understanding of the networks on both sides of the border that are behind the influx of trafficked Dominican women, and consequently propose concrete project interventions.

- Return and reintegration of trafficked Haitian children: an inquiry into other forms of human trafficking into, out of and through Haiti-USD 260,000

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

IOM is partnering with the U.S. government to support political stabilisation and development by incorporating broad participation of Haitians and government officials for building their credibility and capacity. An added challenge faced by the government relates to the various natural disasters that hit Haiti in 2004. The floods left numerous families displaced, many of whom continue to live in tents. IOM is in the process of assisting 90 of the most vulnerable families to relocate to higher safer areas, as part of a multi-agency initiative to restore and mitigate the possibility of future heavy rains displacing large numbers of the population.

- Haiti transition initiative (HTI), phase III-USD 10,000,000
- Support for the construction of housing for displaced families-USD 1,000,000

Labour Migration

IOM is focusing on building the government's capacity to formulate bilateral labour accords with countries in the region that host significant populations of Haitian labour migrants. IOM also proposes to work with existing micro-financing institutions and the Ministry of Haitians Living Abroad on actions aimed at enhancing the developmental impact of remittances, currently estimated at USD one billion annually.

- Capacity building of the Government of Haiti for the formulation of bilateral labour accords -USD 220,000
- Enhancing the development impact of remittances-USD 120,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Increasing the capacity of the government to manage various aspects of migration, notably policy, legal and administrative review and reform, operational systems improvement, and human resource development is urgently needed given that Haiti is an important country in terms of regional migration dynamics.

In light of the continuing high incidence of irregular migration from Haiti, IOM proposes in the four main regions known for the highest number of irregular migrants to provide youths with assistance for self-employment, through the provision of credit as well as business advisory services.

- Enhanced migration management in Haiti-USD 1,500,000
- Support for micro-enterprise development in isolated regions of Haiti-USD 5,400,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR HAITI
USD 18,500,000

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 remains highly committed to combating trafficking and curtail smuggling operations (many of them affecting TCNs) and to address issues related to the free movement of CARICOM nationals particularly in terms of employment and health services.

During 2003 and 2004, IOM implemented a CBMMP to strengthen the migration management system, modernise the current technical infrastructure and build capacity for migration management among government officials.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

Jamaica lacks a facility designed to temporarily house the increasing number of regional and extra-regional migrants who use Jamaica as a transit point for irregular migration to North America or Europe. Presently, some foreign nationals are inadequately housed in common jails or lock ups or are released, pending an order to leave the country. The lack of an appropriate, well-managed facility, does not allow immigration authorities to provide basic services to vulnerable migrants or those in need of protection, further exacerbates irregular migration

to and through the island and represents a security risk which might threaten internal stability. The proposed facility will be initially co-managed by both IOM and the government to ensure that staff will acquire the necessary skills to efficiently run operations after the initial phase.

- Reception centre for irregular and stranded migrants and assisted voluntary return-USD 1,250,000

Counter-trafficking

This initiative will further strengthen the ability of law enforcement officers to interview, process and protect victims of trafficking while ensuring that investigative tools, used successfully in other countries to prosecute traffickers, are made available to law enforcement in Jamaica. IOM will also work with the judiciary to strengthen their capacity to efficiently administer justice in trafficking cases.

- Counter-trafficking capacity building for law enforcement and the judiciary-USD 357,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Building upon the first phase of the CBMMP, the proposed second phase will consolidate and strengthen the established framework. Using the newly-installed automated entry/exit system, this initiative will include advanced training and capacity building for immigration officers particularly in the area of intelligence gathering and sharing through national, regional and international mechanisms, and training of trainers for immigration officials in human trafficking and smuggling. Access to new technology on visa issuance will be introduced to ensure the integrity of the immigration system.

- Capacity building in migration management programme (CBMMP), phase II-USD 600,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR JAMAICA
USD 2,207,000

Asia

SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST ASIA

Regional

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

EAST AND SOUTH EAST ASIA

Regional

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

CENTRAL ASIA

Regional

Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan



South and South West Asia

REGIONAL

The historic ties that link the various populations across the region, accentuated by modern day migration dynamics, have given rise to multiple forms of population movements ranging from voluntary to involuntary, internal to external, transitory to long term.

Migration challenges for the countries of the region have varied; Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka are countries of origin, whereas India and Pakistan are destination as well as origin and transit countries. Thus all forms of migration are present but little reliable data exists. However it is widely accepted that regular migration has continued to increase in terms of magnitude and complexities. At the same time, irregular migration, particularly trafficking in persons, appears to account for increasing numbers.

With migration a major regional livelihood option, and with the increasing impact of migration on economic and social development, the importance of addressing migration in a coordinated manner is becoming 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.

AFGHANISTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

With the development of its migration management strategy for Afghanistan in 2005-2007, IOM is taking a multifaceted approach in improving the government's capacity to deal with migration-related issues. These issues range from developing a better understanding of cross-border flows through research and conducting inter-regional and inter-ministerial workshops on migration, to improving sustainability of returns by enhancing reintegration possibilities, developing government capacity for border management and counter-trafficking enforcement, and developing durable solutions for Afghan refugees in neighbouring countries.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM seeks to further develop the cohesive and comprehensive framework established in Afghanistan for the delivery of reception and sustainable reintegration assistance to returnees. Building upon experience gained in implementation of the Return, Reception and Reintegration of Afghan Nationals to Afghanistan (RANA) programme, created as part of the EU Return Plan, operational structures and reintegration provisions will be further adjusted so as to maintain a tailor-made, needs-based approach.

The Return of Qualified Afghans (RQA) programme identifies high-level positions in Afghanistan's public and private sectors, which cannot be filled locally, and matches candidate profiles with available job opportunities in priority socio-economic sectors, while arranging for return and professional insertion for short- or long-term options. RQA also includes training and skills upgrading to better enable placed experts to fulfil required tasks. Support is granted when employers cannot ensure that selected experts get the necessary work equipment to perform their tasks.

- Provision of reception and reintegration assistance to Afghan returnees-USD 1,000,000
- Return of qualified Afghans (RQA) from the neighbouring countries-USD 5,000,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to raise awareness of trafficking among government, national NGOs and women's groups while strengthening communication and coordination among Afghan ministries and UN-NGO networks on counter-trafficking. Capacity development efforts will continue to focus on the judicial sector and the Ministry of Interior as well as the continuance of public information campaigns to sensitise the general public on trafficking-related issues. More support is also required for assistance to foreign victims of trafficking and shelter.

- Counter-trafficking law enforcement and judicial training and capacity building-USD 150,000
- Counter-trafficking public information campaign-USD 150,000
- Assistance to internal and foreign victims of trafficking and shelter assistance-USD 300,000

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

IOM implements small-scale targeted community initiatives designed to promote co-existence in IDP areas of voluntary return as well as to improve the absorptive capacity of return communities. Working in priority areas of voluntary return identified in conjunction with the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation and the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, these reintegration activities directly enhance voluntary return options for the still-sizable IDP population in the country. They collectively benefit IDPs and community members in areas such as access to water, improved community infrastructure, vocational training and promotion of livelihoods. Additionally, shelter and agriculture reintegration kits will be offered to IDP returnees following safe and dignified transport assistance.

- Return and reintegration of internally displaced persons in Afghanistan (IRRAP)-USD 3,000,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Areas of cooperation have been identified in partnership with the Ministries of Interior and Foreign and Affairs. IOM plans to assist the government in further developing the capacity of its representations in neighbouring countries, as well as Gulf States, by focusing efforts on skills development of consular staff, equipment upgrade, and development of communication mechanisms with central government authorities. Efforts are expected to result in heightened knowledge of migrant populations and improved bilateral dialogue on migration and displacement.

- Capacity building of Afghan representations-USD 2,000,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR AFGHANISTAN
USD 11,600,000

MIGRATION ISSUES

Labour migration continues to provide livelihood options for many in Bangladesh. About 250,000 people leave the country every year for overseas employment through official channels. Remittances sent by the labour migrants and the diaspora through official channels was about USD 3.8 billion in 2004, of significant importance to the economy of Bangladesh.

With the need to better manage this huge flow of people, the government is currently moving towards a broad management approach to migration. IOM has provided the technical support to the Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Employment in formulating the Overseas Employment Policy in consultation with civil society and under final review by the Cabinet.

Irregular migration including trafficking in persons still remains a major problem and continues to hinder the country's development. IOM is currently assisting the government in developing a National Anti-Trafficking Strategic Plan of Action.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM continues to assist key government ministries to address the issue of trafficking in persons and provided a guideline for formulation of the anti-trafficking strategic plan of action. IOM is also working to enhance the capacity of law enforcement agencies.

- Enhancing capacity of law enforcement agencies to address trafficking in persons in Bangladesh (extended phase)-USD 275,000
- Capacity building of district police cells to combat human trafficking-USD 200,000
- Community watch group and community policing to combat human trafficking-USD 300,000
- Save children save nation: an anti-trafficking initiative to prevent child trafficking in Bangladesh-USD 200,000
- Combating trafficking in persons by engaging officers-in-charge of police stations in Bangladesh in areas of prevention, prosecution and protection of trafficking survivors-USD 250,000
- Counter-trafficking interventions in prevention, protection and prosecution for victims of trafficking in persons in Bangladesh -USD 1,999,217
- Multi-sectoral project to address trafficking in children, adolescent girls and women-USD 10,825,500

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

The recurring and widespread phenomenon of flooding and river erosion in Bangladesh has forced millions of people to leave their homes. In most cases, land is lost and the displaced become destitute and face untold misery. IOM aims to address the issue of how the displaced can be involved in protecting the embankments along which they live from structural weakness. This would simultaneously provide a livelihood and protection for those whose homes are vulnerable to erosion.

In addition, an integrated approach to empower communities uprooted by river erosion will be proposed. This initiative will target women and offer non-agricultural livelihood support, legal assistance and awareness campaigns on the rights of those displaced by riverbank erosion.

- Risk preparedness campaign for riverbank erosion displaced persons-USD 50,000
- Empowerment of riverbank erosion displaced persons-USD 150,000
- Disaster preparedness for people displaced in floods -USD 200,000

Labour Migration

IOM has been assisting the government to enhance the capacity of the new Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment. In close cooperation with the government, IOM has assisted in drafting the Bangladesh Overseas Employment Policy which is under Cabinet review. IOM's programmatic response is to protect migrant workers from abuse and prevent irregular migration and trafficking. To address the issue of integration, both social and economic, of returned migrants, financial orientation for migrants will be introduced.

- Public information campaign on safe migration-USD 250,000
- Strengthening capabilities of Bangladesh overseas employment services limited (BOESL) for enhancing recruitment process -USD 125,000
- Implementation of Bangladesh overseas employment policy (BOEP) for strengthening migration management in Bangladesh-USD 150,000
- Financial orientation of migrants to assist in integration -USD 100,000
- Capacity development of domestic migrant workers and caregivers-USD 150,000
- Capacity enhancement and outreach programme for safe migration in Bangladesh (phase II)-USD 175,000

Migration Health

IOM plans to mainstream its migration health work relating information into existing initiatives (i.e., raising awareness among law enforcement agencies).

- Pilot project on awareness building for police on the prevention of HIV and AIDS-USD 100,000
- Pilot project on awareness building for Ansar/VDP on the prevention of HIV and AIDS-USD 100,000
- Raising awareness on migration and HIV and AIDS in Bangladesh through audio-visual outreach programmes-USD 36,000
- Curriculum development and implementation of counter-trafficking and HIV and AIDS awareness enhancement programme for military peace keepers of Bangladesh-USD 100,000
- Vulnerability assessment of internal female migrants-USD 3,500
- Updating and reprinting of the training manual and booklet on migration health pre-departure orientation-USD 9,767

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM continues its support of the government and relevant non-governmental actors to enhance institutional capacity and thus ensure more effective migration management.

- Capacity enhancement of Bureau of Manpower Employment and Training (BMET) officials in addressing migration challenges-USD 175,000
- Strengthening the capacity of immigration officials to combat irregular migration, phase II-USD 250,000
- Capacity enhancement of media professionals in addressing human trafficking and irregular migration and advocating safe migration-USD 100,000
- Capacity enhancement of government officials in addressing migration challenges-USD 175,000
- Pilot project to enhance remittances management in Bangladesh by enhancing the capacity of bank and relevant government officials-USD 50,000
- Awareness-raising on channelling and utilisation of remittances in Bangladesh-USD 150,000
- Technical cooperation for implementation of Bangladesh passport modernisation programme-USD 2,143,500

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BANGLADESH
USD 18,792,484

INDIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

India was one of the first countries to respond to the demand for lower skilled labour in the Arab Gulf States following the economic boom resulting from the oil price hike in the mid-1970s. While the Gulf continues to be an important destination, other countries such as Malaysia have also emerged as destinations for Indian workers. In 2004, the number of workers who were given emigration clearance for contractual employment was just under 500,000, with almost 90 percent going to the Gulf States. The government aims to expand such overseas employment both in order to relieve domestic unemployment and augment remittances. In doing so it also aims to minimise problems faced by migrant workers in the recruitment and employment process.

With its well-educated and language proficient workforce, India is also a major source country for highly skilled migrant workers. The government is keen to expand this further and is looking to the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) as one of the ways to achieve this.

India is the largest recipient of workers' remittances amounting to USD 15 billion in 2003. The government has taken a number of steps to attract remittance flows through formal channels and to develop instruments to attract investment from remittances.

The financial and non-financial (skills transfer) contribution of the Indian diaspora, spread throughout the world and estimated at 20 million strong, and its development potential, is now well recognised. The government has in 2005 created a new Ministry for Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA), to take responsibility for diaspora and international labour migration issues. Other migration issues of importance in India are irregular migration and trafficking, and given the size of the country, internal inter-state migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Labour Migration

In the framework of the "Colombo Process" and at the request of the MOIA, IOM will assist in the introduction of pre-departure orientation for outbound migrant workers, and the review and updating of legislation for regulating recruitment and preventing abuses in recruitment. IOM will provide capacity building support for the placement of workers abroad and dissemination of information to potential labour migrants on work opportunities, destination country legislation and procedures, and the risks of resorting to irregular migration. Regional and inter-regional dialogue on overseas employment will be promoted while MOIA's database for outreach to the Indian diaspora will be enhanced.

- Capacity building in the protection of vulnerable labour migrants-USD 400,000
- Capacity building in the promotion of regular labour migration and prevention of irregular migration-USD 300,000
- Database and outreach to the Indian diaspora-USD 300,000

Counter-trafficking

India is a source, transit, and destination country for women, children, and men trafficked for the purposes of sexual and labour exploitation. Trafficking in persons is of concern to the government and civil society organizations. IOM is assisting some local governments in developing a resource directory on the status of trafficking as well as supporting the development of state level action plans. Also, much of the work that is being done is on rescue, advocacy and prevention campaigns. Greater focus is

required on the rehabilitation of survivors which has led IOM to develop and implement a multi-stakeholder approach incorporating NGOs, corporate entities and government.

- Counter trafficking resource centre (CTRC)-USD 331,000
- Economic rehabilitation of survivors of trafficking in all major destination and source states in India-USD 600,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIA
USD 1,931,000

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

MIGRATION ISSUES

Geographic location, demography and economic opportunities in the country has positioned Iran as a country of origin, transit and destination for migrants. While it remains one of the largest refugee-hosting countries of the world, it also witnesses emigration and immigration. Iranians are migrating in search of employment and better living conditions in different parts of the world. Millions in the Iranian diaspora scattered across the world have limited connection with the development of their country of origin. The country also remains vulnerable to the various forms of irregular migration including trafficking in persons.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Trafficking in persons has become an increasing concern in Iran. IOM has come up with a multi-pronged strategy which includes situational analysis and research, sensitisation of policy makers and coordination among various departments dealing with the issues of trafficking, capacity building of the law enforcement agencies and awareness building among the vulnerable communities. IOM is currently assisting the government in preparation of a national report on the trafficking situation, training of border security forces on prevention of irregular migration and trafficking and awareness building among teenage girl students.

- Development of a national strategy to address the problem of human trafficking in the Islamic Republic of Iran-USD 300,000
- Awareness building among vulnerable communities on prevention of trafficking in the boarder provinces of Iran-USD 800,000

Labour Migration

Labour migration management and overseas employment are among priorities for the government. As per the MOU signed with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of Iran, IOM provides technical services to enhance the knowledge and skill of government officials as well as international recruitment agencies in the country. IOM is also planning to explore the possibility of awareness-raising activities among the Iranian diaspora. IOM's current activities and plans include a study on migration of highly skilled persons, pre-departure training to labour migrants and training of labour attachés.

- Strengthening the Department of Overseas Employment and Development through training and research-USD 140,000
- Establishment of labour migration resource centre in Iran -USD 250,000
- Orientation for Iranian diaspora abroad-USD 75,000

Migration Health

IOM continues to engage in a dialogue with the government on migration health. Initial orientation and training for government officials and policy makers has been envisaged. Additionally, IOM plans to incorporate a migration and health component in its pre-departure orientation programme for migrants.

- Orientation training on migration and health to government officials and policy makers in Iran-USD 30,000
- Development of information, education and communication (IEC) materials on migration and health in Farsi-USD 20,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Iran is facing many challenges in the field of migration management. In order to address these issues in a holistic manner, the government, in partnership with IOM, has established an Academy for Migration and Refugee Studies. The Academy is responsible for the capacity building of policy makers, migration managers, enhancing cooperation among relevant ministries and research and information dissemination on migration issues. IOM plans to strengthen the Academy and initiate various capacity-building programmes.

- Strengthening the Academy for Migration and Refugee Studies in Iran-USD 600,000
- Regional conference on migration management-USD 60,000
- Capacity building of governments of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan for migration management -USD 183,160

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) – USD 2,458,160

NEPAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Nepal is primarily a country of origin as it faces multiple migration challenges especially in managing the outflow of labour migrants. The growing number of people that are being trafficked from the country in the name of migration is also becoming of great concern. The government is therefore keen to formulate a migration policy that can manage the movement of people.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM implements two projects in Nepal in counter-trafficking to assist in the voluntary return and integration of trafficked women and children.

- Capacity development of the law enforcement agencies and legal service providers to combat trafficking in persons in Nepal-USD 200,000
- Public information campaign to prevent child trafficking in Nepal-USD 200,000

Labour Migration

IOM is exploring ways to assist the government and migrants in the regulation of labour movements through cultural orientation, training, travel, reception, integration and return of labour migrants as well as capacity building for the relevant ministries/authorities.

- Building capacity of the Ministry of Labour for introducing the pre-departure orientation programme for migrant workers of Nepal-USD 100,000

- Enhance the capacity of immigration officials in combating irregular migration in Nepal-USD 100,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM supports and assists the development of projects and programmes focusing on strengthening the capacity of the government to more effectively manage migration.

- Assessment of the Nepalese passport and related travel documents with a view to making recommendations for its modernisation-USD 120,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR NEPAL
USD 720,000

PAKISTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

In addition to its extensive activities carried out following the October 2005 South Asia earthquake, IOM continues to address various migration opportunities and challenges in the country. Much has been achieved in the past few years through IOM's collaboration with the Government of Pakistan. The government understands the critical role migration management and border control plays in combating transnational crime, including human smuggling and trafficking, and the movement of terrorists, and is keen to strengthen its borders and continues to work towards improving law enforcement mechanisms.

Pakistan serves as a labour-sending country as well, although coordination mechanisms, infrastructure development, better management practices and services to out-going and returning labour migrants need to be developed. This should include harnessing the potential of new markets and capturing the talent of returning labour migrants, while guiding remittances to investment schemes consistent with appropriate socio-economic development.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

Irregular migration from Pakistan has been an issue of serious concern to the government. Cases are reported of stranded Pakistanis in the Gulf region and some parts of Europe. These individuals are often smuggled after having sold their belongings and paid huge sums to fake agents to gain entry into other countries in search of a better life. There are also unsuccessful asylum seekers returning to Pakistan. IOM will provide assistance to ensure that returns are sustainable and that returnees are able to start new lives in their country of origin. A small component will also support voluntary return of those who are stranded and destitute from countries where there are no resources available for such assistance.

- Reception and reintegration assistance for returnees in Pakistan-USD 650,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM's response began with assistance in the development of a counter-trafficking law, the compilation of quantitative and qualitative data, and capacity building of law enforcement to effectively combat this problem. Pakistan now has a comprehensive law, sensitised government officials, trained law enforcement, and most recently an

anti-trafficking unit (ATU) has been set up at the federal level, with provincial branches. The ATU works in close collaboration with IOM and NGOs to proactively identify trafficking situations, arrest and prosecute traffickers, and refer rescued victims to IOM's model shelter established under the same umbrella programme. Joint information campaigns targeting those most vulnerable to trafficking and known border areas are also planned as part of a prevention drive.

Despite all these achievements, IOM recognises that awareness and sensitisation require continued attempts to change mindsets, and are, as such, long-term activities. While protection mechanisms are in place through IOM's shelter facility, there is a need to provide assistance in repatriating those victims of trafficking, once rescued and treated, who are willing and able to return to their country of origin.

- **Voluntary return and reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking-USD 300,000**
- **Awareness-raising campaign in border towns and other vulnerable areas on the dangers of irregular migration-USD 200,000**

Labour Migration

IOM has worked together with the Ministry of Labour, Manpower and Overseas Pakistanis, to incorporate labour migration issues into national socio-economic development. Accurate and comprehensive information must be made available to potential labour migrants, including employment opportunities, legal requirements and immigration procedures. IOM will assist with the set up of a migration information centre and per the government's specific request, provide trainings to create a pool of qualified officials to conduct country-specific pre-departure workshops to labour migrants. This activity would also include trainings for labour recruiting agencies in Pakistan to improve their performance in sending workers abroad.

- **Migration information centre-USD 200,000**
- **Training of trainers and labour recruiting agencies for cultural and informational training to outgoing labour migrants-USD 80,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

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. Most recently, IOM at the request of the government, increasingly concerned about strengthening its porous borders, carried out an assessment of the situation. A team of experts made several recommendations, some that the government can itself implement, and others which will require assistance. Border management and effective mechanisms in Pakistan stand to benefit not only the country, but also the region and further beyond. IOM also foresees the need to put in place development and community stabilisation initiatives, particularly in border towns that are remote, poor, ignored and offer little to engage communities and address their needs. IOM's programming, similar to that provided in other countries, encourages communities to engage themselves in development, for a sense of ownership that deters irregular migration and activities.

- **Technical support to strengthen border management capacity -USD 7,000,000**
- **Community infrastructure development in remote border areas-USD 400,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PAKISTAN
USD 8,830,000**

SRI LANKA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The tsunami disaster that struck the island on 26 December 2004 added over half a million people to Sri Lanka's IDP population. The devastation resulted in an immediate need for shelter, livelihood, logistical, health care and psycho-social assistance.

Prior to the tsunami, during the active conflict, an estimated 800,000 Sri Lankans abandoned their homes, seeking safety in other locations both internally and abroad. The relative peace brought about the spontaneous return of over 370,000 conflict-affected IDPs. The number of Sri Lankan refugees returning from India and unsuccessful asylum seekers returning from abroad has also increased.

Over a million Sri Lankans are registered with the state as migrant workers; an unknown number of unregistered and irregular migrants also work abroad risking abuse and exploitation. Of particular concern is an increase in human trafficking and smuggling, not only of Sri Lankans but also of other nationalities transiting the country. Without homes and livelihoods, many in the tsunami-affected population also now face an increased vulnerability to trafficking and smuggling.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM uses a multi-programme approach to address the needs of various groups of returnees. Working closely with national and local authorities, IOM continues to assist with the return of unsuccessful asylum seekers and irregular migrants; Sri Lankan refugees from India, and those internally displaced through conflict or tsunami. The signing of the ceasefire agreement led to an increased number of unsuccessful asylum seekers returning to Sri Lanka. More and more European countries are now taking active steps to return unsuccessful asylum seekers and this area of programming makes a vital contribution to successful reintegration. IOM's programme on return of qualified Sri Lanka nationals will continue to contribute to reconstruction in tsunami- and war-affected areas and development throughout the island.

- **Sustainable return and reintegration of Sri Lankan refugees from India-USD 2,340,000**
- **Return of qualified Sri Lankan nationals-USD 500,000**

Counter-trafficking

Continuing its successful strategy to combat trafficking, IOM plans to conduct additional outreach activities and awareness raising in areas of high irregular migration. The information campaigns target local government authorities, NGOs and community-based organizations. To address individual queries, IOM operates a telephone hotline which offers advice to callers on migration issues.

With a particular focus on children and young women, IOM is empowering families and communities to prevent trafficking in persons in tsunami-affected areas. IOM's awareness-raising campaign focuses on the risks of trafficking, including sexual exploitation, abuse and HIV and AIDS. Livelihood and psycho-social assistance is offered to extremely vulnerable families and those at risk to rebuild their lives and communities, to keep their families together and their children in school.

- **Counter-trafficking assistance in Sri Lanka-USD 500,000**

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

In response to the tsunami crisis, IOM will continue building numerous communal areas, pre-schools, playgrounds, administration offices and health centres at transitional housing sites. IOM's livelihood support

focuses on single-headed households. This has been key in ensuring that these extremely vulnerable families are actively targeted. IOM intends to assist all 6,000 persons registered under the livelihood programme. IOM will continue to support relief and recovery efforts through the provision of logistical supports and transport assistance. Having assisted the reintegration into civilian life of 600 former combatants and their families, IOM plans to continue the programme in 2006. Following years of conflict, this programme yielded dignified reintegration success stories of beneficiaries, drawn equally from the government and LTTE side, through the creation of gainful employment. With the pilot phase concluded successfully, IOM stands ready to pursue activities which will complement the peace process by gradually reintegrating former combatants into civilian life.

- Emergency shelter and transitional accommodation -USD 2,000,000
- Livelihood programmes-USD 2,500,000
- Logistics and transport assistance-USD 800,000
- Reintegration of former combatants in Sri Lanka through assistance and information management (RECLAIM)-USD 446,520

Labour Migration

IOM will continue its programme with the Sri Lankan Bureau of Foreign Employment to provide better services for migrant workers. Earlier projects focused on pre-departure training while the current emphasis is on developing improved mechanisms for returned migrants. As an alternative to re-migration and to facilitate a more effective reintegration of returning labour migrants, IOM will support the establishment of regional migrant information desks aimed at providing pertinent resources and services and improving the economic impact of remittances.

- Technical capacity building in Sri Lanka with emphasis on migration management and assistance to returning labour migrants-USD 1,346,611 (EUR 1,120,381)

Migration Health

Working in areas of high internal labour migration, IOM will continue to raise awareness for the prevention of HIV and other STIs through a campaign reaching 6,000, predominantly female, workers in the free trade industrial zone.

IOM will continue to improve the psycho-social well-being of people affected by the tsunami. IOM estimates that its psycho-social programme is reaching approximately 25,000 people affected by the tsunami. IOM will ensure that appropriate living conditions and adequate access to health facilities are available for the populations in IOM-supported camps and host communities.

- Reducing the spread of HIV and AIDS and other STIs among internal migrant workers in Katunayake free trade zone -USD 14,133
- Community health and disease surveillance and community psycho-social surveillance-USD 2,300,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In collaboration with the government, IOM is working to consolidate Sri Lanka's institutional capacity for effective migration management, in particular in the area of border management and capacity building of relevant governmental entities. Enhanced technical capacity and training for immigration staff form the backbone of this work.

In March 2005, following a request from the Parliament Select Committee on Natural Disasters, IOM agreed to provide expert and logistical support to its proceedings. To lessen the impact of future natural disasters in Sri Lanka, IOM aims to support and enhance the capacity of Sri Lankan ministries and local government agencies regarding disaster preparedness and public awareness.

- Capacity building in disaster management-USD 1,500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SRI LANKA
USD 14,247,264

East and South East Asia

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

All forms of migration and related issues are present in the region, particularly labour market-led intra-regional and extra-regional migration, smuggling and trafficking in persons, and irregular migrants without access to social protection and health services, including HIV and AIDS prevention and care. IOM's strategy, therefore, remains to further strengthen partnerships with governments, NGOs and the private sector for comprehensive migration management.

IOM is playing a lead role with the UN Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and other UN agencies and regional organizations to assure that principles of relevant international agreements and fora are observed. This includes moving forward the objectives of the Bangkok Declaration on Irregular and Undocumented Migration, the Regional Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime (the Bali Process), the Ministerial Consultations on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin in Asia (the Colombo Process) and the Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking (COMMIT).

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to facilitate the development of a coordinated approach among governments and agencies within the region for long-term sustainable prevention, protection and prosecution in the field of trafficking. By assisting coordinated response networks from village to central levels and across borders, IOM will promote regional working relationships that can be extended beyond the greater Mekong sub-region (GMS) to address trafficking realities within the greater Asia-Pacific region.

- Shattered dreams: raising awareness among vulnerable adolescents and others on the risks and consequences associated with trafficking in persons-USD 323,000
- Voluntary return and reintegration of trafficked and other vulnerable women and children between select countries in the Mekong region-USD 380,000

Labour Migration

IOM plans to strengthen institutional capacity of governments in the region by improving the management of labour migration. In addition, IOM's assistance will focus on facilitating regional and bilateral dialogue and planning around contemporary labour migration issues, while respecting the rights and integrity of migrant workers and their dependents.

- Southeast Asia migration observatory focusing on policy-oriented migration research from the economic and demographic perspective of sending and receiving countries -USD 520,000

Migration Health

In South East Asia, health issues of highest concern to migrants include reproductive health, malaria, TB, STIs (including HIV and

AIDS), mental and psycho-social health, as well as re-emerging and newly emerging diseases (including Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)).

An important aspect of this work is to cooperate with diverse stakeholders in developing responses that encompass all stages of the mobility process, with the aim of reducing mobility-related health vulnerability and improving access to migrant-friendly services. IOM also strives to affect policy and provide information to governments and partner agencies in the region so that resources can more effectively and efficiently be applied in implementing national, bilateral, and regional health strategies.

- Feasibility assessment on establishing a regional franchise for access to quality health services along the ASEAN highway network-USD 125,000
- Safe-mobility animated video and life-skills activity package on HIV and AIDS for migrants and people affected by mobility in the greater Mekong sub-region (GMS)-USD 450,000
- Desk review, bibliography, and database on HIV and AIDS and mobile populations in the GMS-USD 75,000
- Building resilience to HIV and AIDS and trafficking in persons in labour-source communities in the greater Mekong sub-region (GMS)-USD 350,000
- Case studies on building HIV resilience in mobility-affected communities of the greater Mekong sub-region (GMS)-USD 62,500

Technical Cooperation

Through the establishment of a migration management unit, IOM plans to provide technical assistance to governments and other partners in the region on issues relating to labour migration, counter-trafficking, counter-smuggling, travel documents, border management, return, resettlement and health. This assistance will be instrumental in the formulation of policies and implementation of comprehensive and ultimately self-reliant systems for managing migration.

- Migration management unit for South East Asia-USD 210,000
- Capacity enhancement for sustainable return in Asia -USD 1,000,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 3,495,500

CAMBODIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Cambodia's legacy of prolonged civil war, porous borders, undeveloped infrastructure, poverty and geographic location make it a major point of origin, destination and transit for irregular migrants. An increasing number of Cambodian irregular migrants are apprehended in neighbouring countries. Government operational and administrative capacity must be enhanced in the area of migration management. Responses include cross-border technical cooperation, capacity-building of bilateral and regional border checkpoints; prevention of migration-related crime, awareness-raising on the risks of irregular migration and improved labour migration management.

Trafficking in persons has also become an increasing concern in the country and the region. In order to combat trafficking, the capacity of Cambodia's relevant authorities are being strengthened to promote awareness-raising on the dangers of trafficking, to prosecute traffickers and to protect the rights and welfare of trafficked victims.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM continues to support the efforts of the government to respond to issues related to irregular migration. Through pilot projects, IOM will provide assistance to Cambodian migrants stranded abroad for returning home and to irregular migrants stranded in Cambodia for returning voluntarily to their countries of origin. Data gathering and analysis will also be carried out to better identify trends and to outline a long-term strategy to address the needs of stranded migrants.

- Assisted voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded overseas-USD 50,000
- Assisted voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded in Cambodia-USD 180,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM's programmatic response will continue to focus on strengthening the government's capacity to prevent trafficking and reinforce the structures required for the provision of protection and assistance to victims.

- Poipet transit centre (phase II)-USD 50,000
- Anti-trafficking and psycho-social assistance project -USD 135,926

Labour Migration

IOM plans to focus on building Cambodia's administrative and operational capacity particular for preventing irregular labour migration and strengthening the protection of migrant workers. IOM aims to increase regular labour migration options, to provide assistance in securing opportunities for Cambodia's skilled and semi-skilled labour force and to build awareness through information campaigns.

- Pilot project: poverty alleviation through labour migration -USD 578,316
- Capacity building in labour migration management: development of a national strategy on labour migration-USD 188,000
- Development of a labour migration information system -USD 119,872

Migration Health

IOM aims to enhance the capacity of the government to understand and respond to the health needs of migrants and mobile populations with a specific focus on mental health. A current successful initiative aimed at building a viable national mental health training and treatment service, will undergo a transitional phase during which the programme will be institutionalised within the Ministry of Health and key steps towards sustainability will be made. In addition, IOM will continue to offer quality migration health assessments and documentation to refugees and migrants.

- Transitional phase: Cambodia programme for national mental health-USD 383,680

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to continue its support in the consolidation of Cambodia's institutional capacity for effective migration management. In particular,

IOM will concentrate on enhancing national administrative and operational capacities to combat terrorism and related cross-border crime. Cross-border cooperation will be promoted in the region with particular reference to information exchange, building of operational and administrative systems, and related actions in the migration sector.

- Reviewing migration legislation in Cambodia: implementation of the EMM legislative assessment recommendations-USD 383,280
- Strengthening regional security through Cambodia's enhanced consular capacity-USD 262,500

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CAMBODIA USD
2,331,574

INDONESIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

IOM's operations in Indonesia expanded significantly after the earthquake and tsunami of 26 December 2004 and the earthquake in Nias in March 2005, which devastated families, communities and towns throughout large parts of the Aceh and North Sumatra provinces. IOM was the only international organization operating in 15 conflict-affected districts in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD) province before the disaster and became the focal point for relief efforts in the immediate aftermath of the crisis. The programme is focused on transport and logistics and community rehabilitation activities including shelter, water and sanitation, community health services, livelihood support and capacity building.

After seven months of peace talks the Government of Indonesia and Gerakan Aceh Merdeka (GAM), or Free Aceh Movement, signed a historic peace treaty aimed at ending nearly 30 years of fighting that has killed over 12,000 people and devastated the Aceh economy. The agreement signed between the two parties in August 2005 puts forth commitments and expectations aimed to build trust and confidence. The government recognises that the timeline to convey a peace dividend is short and has approached the donor community for support. IOM has been designated the government's lead partner and has initiated demobilization activities for GAM combatants.

Indonesia continues to be a prime destination and transit point for migrants due to its numerous entry/exit points and weaknesses in its border and immigration management system. Indonesia is also a source of labour migrants who regularly seek employment in Malaysia, Singapore, and the Middle East. Continuing efforts are needed to realise further improvements in the government's capability to employ strategies and technology to monitor and take action against irregular migration and proactively address other migration issues.

Trafficking in persons and human smuggling remain critical migration issues. Together with the international community, IOM supports the government through the development of national and regional capacity building in the form of legislation and policies, law enforcement and regional cooperation.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM assists the government through various research, capacity-building and empowerment activities designed to yield a more action-oriented understanding of the trafficking dimensions in Indonesia. Assistance is also provided in the area of facilitating the investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases.

- Empowerment of women to combat trafficking in persons through capacity building, networking and awareness raising-USD 650,000
- Prevention of trafficking in persons in Aceh through economic empowerment of vulnerable communities-USD 999,326
- Pilot research project for the improved collection of data on trafficking in persons among ASEAN countries 2004-2005 -USD 231,026
- Combating trafficking through law enforcement, phase III -USD 410,119

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

In close collaboration with relevant government agencies and the international community, IOM assists in finding sustainable solutions to the continuing community recovery issues in tsunami- and conflict-affected areas in Indonesia, through its commitments to building transitional and permanent housing with water and sanitation systems, to providing community health services, livelihood support, education facilities, capacity building and a transport and logistics network open to all agencies. IOM is likewise initiating efforts towards community disaster prevention and preparedness activities in Indonesia.

IOM has been assigned the lead role by the government in supporting the ongoing efforts to restore peace and stability in NAD. The demobilization of GAM combatants began in August 2005 and is continuing.

- Housing in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD)-USD 72,646,247
- Community health revitalisation programme-USD 9,933,044
- Livelihood support to disaster-affected and local communities in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD)-USD 14,769,858
- Disaster prevention and preparedness-USD 900,000
- Peace-building and recovery programme for demilitarized combatants, their dependents and conflict-affected communities-USD 24,724,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM's technical cooperation continues to support institutional capacities within the government for effective migration management, in particular in the areas of migration data analysis, border management, immigration business processes and capacity building for police, including training in human rights, anti-corruption and community policing.

Significant gains have been achieved in police reform, mainly in the application of community policing as an operational strategy in selected target areas, and the introduction of international human rights standards and principles into police education and training. This success has led to plans for further expansion of the programme. The Indonesian National Police and IOM have promoted the sustainability of the project through teams of master trainers who extend training and the promotion of human rights principles throughout the country. The human rights component has produced a comprehensive set of training manuals for master trainers and law enforcement officers.

- Immigration analysis and investigations project, phase II -USD 500,000
- Refurbishment of Indonesian immigration offices-USD 765,198
- Strengthening the Indonesian national police force through institution building, human rights, anti-corruption and policy training-USD 5,000,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDONESIA
USD 131,528,818

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (LPDR)

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration management and border control are becoming increasingly important for the Lao PDR as the country is transforming from being "land-locked" to becoming "land-linked". The country lies on key regional trade and migratory routes and the government is now seeking to develop as 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 increasing vulnerability to irregular migration, trafficking and communicable diseases.

Given Lao PDR's long and porous border with Thailand, linguistic compatibilities, cultural ties and economic factors, large numbers of young Lao continue heading to Thailand as migrant workers. Limited opportunities for regulated cross-border travel provides 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 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 should be made available to take advantage of their skills and resources and to make way for their smooth reintegration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Building on progress made under IOM's regional return and reintegration project, increased support will be delivered to strengthen Lao PDR structures and capacity for providing reintegration support and assistance to returning victims of trafficking. Information dissemination networks will be developed for the further distribution of the regional training aid "Shattered Dreams" in order to raise awareness among youths and vulnerable communities of the dangers of irregular migration and to reduce vulnerability to deception and trafficking.

- **Shattered dreams: raising awareness among vulnerable adolescents and others on the risks and consequences associated with trafficking in persons (included in the regional requirements)**
- **Return and reintegration of trafficked and other vulnerable women and children between select countries in the Mekong region (included in the regional requirements)**
- **Vientiane transit centre to support Lao trafficking victims -USD 299,000**

Labour Migration

At the request of the government, IOM will, in cooperation with the International Labour Organization (ILO), expand assistance to the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and other concerned government agencies for technical cooperation in labour migration policy making, capacity building, technical and financial support for implementation of the agreement on labour cooperation signed with Thailand in late 2002, and modernisation of migration management systems and structures.

- **Strengthening capacity of the Lao PDR government in managing labour migration-USD 605,000**
- **Information campaign in Lao PDR: benefiting from official labour migration procedures between Lao PDR and Thailand -USD 180,000**

Migration Health

IOM's strategy is to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Health and partners in addressing TB, STIs and other health issues. 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.

- **Building resilience to HIV and trafficking in persons in mobility-affected communities in Lao PDR-USD 500,000**
- **Enhanced health service provision for migrant workers and relocated communities affected by Nam Teun dam construction site in Lao PDR-USD 750,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM undertook a comprehensive assessment of migration management and border control in the Lao PDR in 2005 with support from the government. From recommendations made in this assessment, IOM plans to continue working closely with 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**
- **Border management information system-USD 1,200,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (LPDR)
USD 3,920,500

MALAYSIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Over recent decades, Malaysia has been a country of destination for large numbers of migrant workers that originate from many of countries within and beyond the immediate region. While Malaysia provides opportunities for regulated labour migration there also exists a significant unregulated labour migration flow including that associated with trafficking in persons and human smuggling. IOM has now established a relationship with the government that will result in assistance being provided to help Malaysia combat trafficking in persons.

PROGRAMME AREAS

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 which links the expanding economies of South East Asia, China, and South Asia, make Myanmar a country characterised by dynamic internal and cross-border mobility. Mobile populations are vulnerable to smuggling, human trafficking, labour exploitation, occupational injury, poor reproductive and maternal-child health and the spread of communicable diseases including tuberculosis, malaria, and HIV and AIDs. IOM and its partners in the international community believe that improving health of migrants constitutes one of the most pressing needs for development in Myanmar.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM continues to work with counterparts in Myanmar and Thailand to develop and strengthen voluntary return and reintegration structures and standard procedures for returning victims of trafficking from Myanmar. In addition, IOM will increase its focus in Myanmar on training for officials in victim identification and assistance, and bilateral cooperation for voluntary returns with neighbouring countries from the GMS. IOM will also develop information dissemination networks for distribution of the regional awareness-raising training aid "Shattered Dreams", in order to raise awareness among youths and vulnerable communities of the dangers of irregular migration and to reduce vulnerability to deception and trafficking.

- **Shattered dreams: raising awareness among vulnerable adolescents and others on the risks and consequences associated with trafficking in persons (included in the regional requirements)**
- **Return and reintegration of trafficked and other vulnerable women and children between select countries in the Mekong region (included in the regional requirements)**

Migration Health

IOM aims to mobilize stakeholders to reduce health vulnerability, improve referral systems, utilise evidence-based 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.

- **Health care and enhanced health promotion for vulnerable internal migrants in Sagaing division-USD 500,000**
- **Pre-departure (safe-mobility) animated video and life-skills workshops on HIV and AIDS for migrants and people affected by mobility in Myanmar-USD 70,000**
- **Enhanced direct observed therapy short courses (DOTS) programme and tuberculosis laboratory capacity for mobile populations in Mandalay division-USD 250,000**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MYANMAR
USD 820,000

PHILIPPINES

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Philippines has been and continues to be one of the largest and most organized migrant labour source countries in the world. Large numbers of Filipinos continue to permanently resettle abroad. It is also a source and transit country of irregular and trafficked migrants. The challenges to adequately monitor and manage this dynamic flow are enormous. With one of the longest national coastlines in the world and hundreds of inhabited islands, authorities are challenged to meet national, regional, and international protocols on security and information exchange, each of which is increasingly critical to maintain the migratory system on which Philippine society depends. In cooperation with several governments and international organizations, the government has been building momentum and making significant progress toward addressing these challenges.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Human trafficking continues to challenge enforcement mechanisms and educational opportunities. Targeting rural, less-educated populations and misrepresenting risks, the phenomenon serves as a breeding ground for criminal activity, as well as other human rights abuses. The government and IOM remain committed to increase public awareness, conduct risk assessments and provide relevant social service activities to contain and end this practice.

- Counter-trafficking information initiative of the Philippines (CTIP)-USD 180,000
- Coordinated assistance for the reintegration of trafficked persons-USD 80,000
- Theatre information campaign by returnee entertainers (TICRE III)-USD 495,000

Labour Migration

Labour migration is an area of particular significance to the Philippines. IOM will continue supporting the government in its efforts to promote regular migration, reduce irregular migration and human trafficking by providing migrants with educational material and training tools illustrating the risks and realities associated with migration. This programme, in its third phase, aims to increase awareness among migrant workers thereby encouraging regular migration, while providing regional and concrete support toward the orderly management of migration flows. The entire migration process is captured from pre-departure to deployment, and return and reintegration.

- Regular migration and sustainable reintegration of overseas Filipino workers: upholding their power to choose (PTC series)-USD 1,040,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

The government has endorsed an ambitious multi-year umbrella project to enhance Philippine border security and documentation of inbound and outbound persons. By capturing individual data, storing and associating it, strengthening technical human resources to use it and building procedures for its dissemination, authorities will be much better placed to manage and further develop a holistic national migration management system. Donor funding has allowed IOM to initiate the programme; additional donor financial involvement is still required.

- Philippine border management project (PBMP)-USD 318,500
- Philippine migration resource centre (PMRC)-USD 200,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PHILIPPINES
USD 2,313,500

THAILAND

MIGRATION ISSUES

Thailand has actively participated in the two-way exchange of international investment, trade and tourism. This openness to other countries has also resulted in large flows of international migration, including that of refugees, displaced persons, professional migrants and labour migrants. These flows have been heightened through its affluence and stability when compared to neighbouring countries. The key migration challenge for the government is irregular migration, including smuggling and trafficking in persons, and its impact on the labour market and public health. Access by migrants to social services has also become an increasing concern in Thailand.

In recent years, the Thai authorities have taken a very proactive approach in their response to these challenges, i.e., hosting the Bangkok Declaration on Irregular Migration, among others initiatives, which draws attention to these areas of concern and provides a platform from which to develop cooperation among key stakeholders, both from within the sub-region and beyond. IOM continues to strengthen its partnership with the government and the international community to meet the growing challenges of migration management in Thailand.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM has numerous initiatives underway to combat trafficking in the GMS that are aimed to strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation on trafficking especially with regard to victim identification, development of return and reintegration processes, and strengthening capacities of responsible agencies to provide psycho-social/life skills assistance and training. IOM will engage the Ministry of Education and youth groups to elaborate an awareness-raising campaign on migration, particularly irregular migration, and the dangers of trafficking and other forms of exploitation.

IOM will continue to facilitate the work of the Bali Process and its efforts to strengthen regional law enforcement cooperation in the areas of smuggling and trafficking in persons and child sex-tourism.

- Shattered dreams: raising awareness among vulnerable adolescents and others on the risks and consequences associated with people trafficking (included in the regional requirements)
- Return and reintegration of trafficked and other vulnerable women and children between select countries in the Mekong region (included in the regional requirements)

Labour Migration

IOM aims to reduce irregular migration by strengthening its partnership with the Thai authorities to manage labour migration while respecting the rights and integrity of migrant workers and their dependants, including improving access to social services such as health and education. As requested by the Ministry of Labour, IOM plans to increase its technical cooperation with Cambodia, Lao PDR

and Myanmar, the main migrant sending countries to Thailand, for implementation of the bilateral agreements on employment cooperation.

- **Technical cooperation on labour migration management in Thailand-USD 150,000**

Migration Health

IOM aims to continue building capacity of the Ministry of Public Health, community leaders and migrants to facilitate a migrant-friendly service approach, enhance awareness on public health issues for mobile and host community populations, and improve access of migrant workers and their dependents to basic health services including primary care, communicable disease control and reproductive health care. This also involves providing information resources to assist in migration health programming.

IOM, together with the Ministry of Public Health and WHO and in coordination with relevant NGOs, will develop a migrant health information system and identify financing options to enable the government to provide sustainable health service delivery to migrants. In collaboration with the Immigration Bureau of the Royal Thai Police, IOM is building capacity and establishing linkages to upcountry NGOs, government agencies, universities, and volunteers for establishing sustainable (government-initiated and funded) systems that improve the well-being of migrants in detention. Also, TB is a particularly daunting issue in Thailand's border regions as well as in a detention setting. With support of the Global Fund, IOM is assisting the Ministry of Public Health and Immigration Bureau to establish WHO-standard TB control protocols that include evidence-based information, education, communication development and providing rights-based DOTS completion prior to deportation.

- **Desk review, bibliography, and database on HIV and AIDS and mobile populations in Thailand-USD 40,000**
- **HIV and AIDS vulnerability assessment among priority Myanmar migrants in Thailand-USD 125,000**
- **Improvement of health conditions of migrants in Tak, Chiang Rai, Ranong, and Samutsakorn provinces of Thailand-USD 750,000**
- **Towards sustainable provision of health and social services in immigration detention centres of Thailand-USD 107,000**
- **Improving living conditions of Burmese migrant children in select bordering communities of Chiang Rai and Tak provinces in Thailand-USD 785,000**
- **Improving health systems for migrants and rural poor communities along the Thai-Cambodian border-USD 1,000,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THAILAND
USD 2,957,000**

TIMOR-LESTE

MIGRATION ISSUES

In 1999, as a result of the post-referendum violence, nearly a quarter of the population fled the country. IOM has facilitated the return of nearly 190,000 of these refugees. The majority have joined their countrymen and women in the rural areas of the country, where they continue to face extremely difficult circumstances.

Timor-Leste is the region's poorest country, composed largely of subsistence farmers. Unemployment and underemployment, combined with high population growth and a young population, create the potential for large-scale rural-urban migration which could lead to a significant rise in urban unemployment and related problems. The Prime Minister has prioritised the need to reduce rural-urban migration. Recent mass demonstrations organized by the Catholic Church and

widely supported by population from outside the capital underscore the need to support government efforts to provide services and improve living conditions in rural areas. The disenfranchisement and discontent of this segment of the population is perhaps the biggest threat to the country's stability.

While much progress has been made in the past year, Timor-Leste remains engaged in the difficult task of building institutions and administrative mechanisms from a very low base, a problem further compounded by the inexperience and low-level of education of public servants. This low knowledge base extends to human trafficking and smuggling, which, despite their low incidence to date by regional standards, present cause for concern. The country's economy, proximity to sought-after destination countries, and inexperience in dealing with organized crime networks, also necessitate action.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM has used its role as the Secretariat of the government-led counter-trafficking working group to guide the government's efforts to ensure that the country becomes neither an origin nor destination for victims of trafficking. IOM proposes to support much-needed capacity building of the police, judiciary, lawyers and NGO counterparts, assistance for a "drop-in" referral and counselling centre, establishment of a shelter for victims of trafficking and transfer of skills to local counterparts.

- **Counter-trafficking and victim support in Timor-Leste -USD 357,000**

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

Although Timor-Leste is now peaceful and stable, challenges remain which require rapid and focused action in order for it to remain so. IOM community stabilisation projects have been widely praised for their high level of community and local government participation and excellent contributions to the living standards of vulnerable communities. IOM will continue to use its in-country expertise in implementing projects that bring tangible improvements to the lives of rural, vulnerable and isolated communities. This approach, which is strongly supported by the government, remains particularly relevant in the eastern districts which are home to pockets of disillusionment at the pace of progress since independence.

- **Assistance to community stabilisation and security in eastern districts-USD 1,000,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Improving the skills of the country's workforce is imperative to Timor-Leste's social and economic development. While some efforts in that regard have been initiated, there remains a need to target assistance to remote rural areas. IOM proposes to build upon existing government and international community efforts by taking vocational training to remote communities through "mobile vocational training" schemes. The programme will provide direct vocational training for people from rural areas and then assist them in delivering further training in the districts. Participants will be supported to engage in small enterprises or to link into existing employment opportunities. The initiative will result in trained people in rural areas, employment linkages and support to small enterprise and overseas employment initiatives.

- **Rural vocational training and small enterprise development -USD 935,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TIMOR-LESTE
USD 2,292,000**

MIGRATION ISSUES

Between 1994 and 1999, over four million people moved residence within Viet Nam and an estimated 1.2 million comprised a floating population of internal migrants seeking temporary employment. Internal migrants continue to have poor access to health care and social services and government capacity for migration management needs to be strengthened. With the labour force at approximately 40 million and unemployment estimated at 25 percent, international labour migration has become an important employment option for Viet Nam. Viet Nam currently exports labour to 40 countries and in 2004, sent 70,000 workers abroad. It is a source, transit and destination country for persons trafficked for marriage, forced labour and sexual exploitation. Trafficking in women and children to Cambodia and China is a growing problem. Marriage to foreigners is an increasing phenomenon, often resulting in the women entering abusive relationships or even being trafficked.

IOM's work in Viet Nam includes application assistance to people wishing to migrate, migrant health assessments and projects in counter-trafficking and HIV prevention. IOM works closely with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs, the Women's Union, the Committee for Population, Family and Children, hospitals under the Ministry of Health, and immigration authorities in implementing its programmes.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM's counter-trafficking activities in Viet Nam focus on informing potential migrants, building government capacity to address trafficking, and providing life skills and vocational training for integrating victims of trafficking and women vulnerable to trafficking into the workforce.

- Support the voluntary return of Cambodian children from southern Viet Nam-USD 300,000
- Extend the vocational training project for victims of trafficking in Quang Ninh province-USD 400,000
- Reintegrate victims of trafficking in An Giang province-USD 400,000

Migration Health

Internal migration from rural to urban and border areas is increasing dramatically. IOM intends to work with migrants to prevent HIV and TB transmission, and to explore methodologies to provide care and treatment for people with HIV. Activities for HIV and TB prevention, care, and treatment will include peer education, community volunteers, communications, information and drop-in centres. Assessments will be made to determine migrants' access to health care and social services, health-seeking behaviour, self-esteem, and health care and prevention.

- Establish a drop-in centre in Hanoi where migrant women can access information, health care, support and where they can exchange experiences-USD 600,000
- TB prevention, care, and treatment with migrant and mobile populations-USD 250,000
- National conference on health implications of migration, mobility and trafficking in Viet Nam-USD 250,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR VIET NAM
USD 2,200,000

Central Asia

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Due to traditional drug trafficking routes from Afghanistan to Russia and Europe and to security threats in the region, border management continues to be a crucial issue in Central Asia. The withdrawal of the Russian border forces from the Tajik-Afghan border has made this border vulnerable. Equally important is the management of new borders between the Central Asian countries, where some measures taken by governments appear to have increased the frequency of migrants' smuggling and trafficking in persons across formerly open borders.

In recent years, the Central Asian governments have become increasingly aware of the extent of human trafficking from the region. While young women are mainly being trafficked to the Gulf, Middle East and South East Asia, research indicates that many labour migrants are being exploited in conditions similar to slavery.

Economic stagnation in some countries of the region combined with strong economic growth in the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan have led to an increase of seasonal or permanent labour migration. Many migrants have no legal status and there is a need for a more intensive dialogue and closer cooperation between sending and receiving countries to create a framework that will establish realistic, enforceable rules and balance the interests of migrants and receiving countries. Through cooperation with governments, IOM advises on migration and border management, encouraging the search for a balance between control and facilitation.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM seeks 25 percent co-funding for a new regional counter-trafficking programme starting in 2006 as follow up to its ongoing regional counter-trafficking project covering Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. The new programme will also include the Kyrgyz Republic and aims at raising awareness about trafficking risks, improving legislation, voluntary return and rehabilitation of victims, and at strengthening national as well as regional institutional capacities in counter-trafficking.

- Combating human trafficking in Central Asia-USD 865,000

Labour Migration

IOM intends to organize several meetings between labour ministries, employment agencies and other stakeholders in labour sending (i.e., Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan) and receiving countries (i.e., Russian Federation, Kazakhstan) to discuss strategies to increase regular and to reduce irregular labour migration. This will include an expert assessment of regional labour migration that will be made available to the participants of these meetings. IOM also plans to disseminate research, statistics and knowledge about the management of labour migration to a wider public, partly through the organization of a regional media workshop on labour migration.

- Central Asian labour migration project-USD 300,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

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 persons and drug trafficking. After carrying out detailed regional needs assessments, IOM will define technical assistance and other measures, and deliver technical equipment. IOM will also organize training activities for all Central Asian border services, support training facilities and promote inter-agency and inter-state information sharing and cooperation.

IOM has considerable experience working with several institutions to promote a greater understanding of migration and refugee issues in Central Asia. As the respect for the human rights of migrants remains an issue of concern in Central Asia, in close cooperation with the NGO Kazakhstan Bureau for Human Rights and the Rule of Law, IOM will continue providing free legal advice and assistance to different categories of migrants in ten cities of Kazakhstan. This project has been extended and funds a network of lawyers in 12 major cities in Kazakhstan, as well as in the cities of Bishkek and Osh (Kyrgyz Republic), Dushanbe and Khojand (Tajikistan), Tashkent and Nukus (Uzbekistan).

IOM will continue to work in economic and community development in specific areas of high migration pressure such as the Ferghana Valley and border regions of Central Asia. Through awareness raising, state-civic advocacy and community development projects, IOM will seek to enhance the self-sufficiency and integration of potential migrants, returnees, and refugees through local assistance providers to prevent conflict under the Central Asia Partnership Group Programme. Activities include joint border training for NGOs and border officials, creation of migrants' right libraries and public education campaigns, a workshop examining counter-terrorism efforts and sustained institutional and legal capacity assistance towards targeted asylum and migration officials.

- Enhancing immigration inspection and border control in Central Asia-USD 800,000
- Support for the regional centre for migration and refugee issues (RCMRI)-USD 150,000
- Legal assistance for migrants in Kazakhstan and Central Asia -USD 500,000
- Central Asian partnership programme-USD 484,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 3,099,000

KAZAKHSTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Kazakhstan has returned to a balanced net migration following migration losses in the years following independence that reduced the population from 17 to 15 million inhabitants. While many ethnic Russians and Germans have left Kazakhstan, over 300,000 Kazakhs have returned since independence. At the same time, growing salaries in Kazakhstan have attracted labour migrants from other Central Asian countries, but due to a restricted legal employment framework, most labour migrants work irregularly.

Past achievements of IOM in Kazakhstan include an assessment of checkpoints for the entire southern border, the delivery of technical assistance to checkpoints on the border with the Kyrgyz Republic, a large information campaign against human trafficking together with the

government and a network of NGOs operating hotlines, and the support of a network of lawyers providing free legal assistance to different categories of migrants in major cities.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

Through a new project focussing on integration, IOM together with a network of NGOs, plans to assist vulnerable ethnic Kazakh immigrants that were not included in the governmental quota system, former emigrants returning to Kazakhstan, and other immigrants, to overcome difficulties in their social and economic integration.

- Contributing to the integration of immigrants-USD 200,000

Labour Migration

Following a study on labour migrants from Uzbekistan in the southern regions of Kazakhstan, IOM plans to carry out additional research on the extent and economic impact of labour migration and on the legal framework for labour migration in Kazakhstan, in order to understand in more detail why most labour migrants work irregularly. Recommendations for improvements to the current legal framework based on the experience of other receiving countries will be included in the study.

- Research about the economic impact of labour migration -USD 80,000
- Study of the current legal framework for labour migration -USD 60,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM will continue to assist Kazakhstan to improve the management of its new borders and of immigration procedures, including for foreign citizens, with specific focus on issues relating to their legal status. IOM will focus on the Uzbek border, with emphasis on the promotion of dialogue between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan on border control issues.

- Improving the management of Kazakhstan's southern border -USD 500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR KAZAKHSTAN
USD 840,000

KYRGYZSTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

In 2005, a popular revolt, sparked by widespread allegations of government interference in parliamentary elections and fuelled by poverty and corruption, swept the country's long-time president from power. An interim government took over and a new president was elected. The new leaders now face significant migration and development challenges as, despite some growth in the past few years, the country remains one of the poorest in the world with about 40 percent of the population below the absolute poverty line.

The country has suffered a continuous brain drain since independence as well as large-scale circular and seasonal labour migration mainly to Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation. These migration flows are largely unregulated as there are no rules on recruitment and migrants often end up in trafficking and slavery-like situations. In the southern provinces, the population regularly suffers natural disasters and entire communities are often displaced and in a need of resettlement to safer

areas. There are also significant population and refugee movements from increasingly unstable Uzbekistan into the south of Kyrgyzstan.

IOM will continue to assist the government in developing and implementing strong and sustained migration policies, improved legislation and appropriate administrative structures. IOM will also develop projects in the area of good governance with a focus on anti-corruption and transparency in dealing with migration for development.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM's current activities in counter-trafficking focus on return, rehabilitation and reintegration activities. In 2006, the scope of programmes will be expanded with a range of complementary initiatives aimed at building public awareness and government capacities to address trafficking.

- Combating trafficking in persons in Central Asia (included in the regional requirements)
- Assistance to victims of trafficking in persons, phase III -USD 500,000

Labour Migration

Over 300,000 Kyrgyz workers are estimated to reside in Russia and over 150,000 in Kazakhstan. IOM will support the government in its efforts to promote regular migration, reduce irregular migration and human trafficking. IOM will offer its expertise to assist the government in the development of policies and legislation, in regulating migration flows and protecting workers abroad.

- Capacity building in labour migration management-USD 250,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM continues to assist the government to set forth guarantees for the security, respect, dignity and the provision of equal rights and freedom of returning ethnic Kyrgyz to native lands in the Ferghana valley from neighbouring Uzbekistan. IOM will continue with its reintegration assistance to ethnic Kyrgyz returnees through the support of an NGO network and immigration fund of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Such assistance will allow the government to offer citizenship to ethnic Kyrgyz returnees, ensure their freedom of movement and facilitate their integration.

- Legal support to ethnic Kyrgyz returnees-USD 250,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR KYRGYZSTAN
USD 1,000,000

TAJIKISTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

Tajikistan, as the poorest country of the former Soviet Union, with a rural and landlocked economy badly affected by the past civil war, a young population, poverty and high unemployment, is a major point of origin for labour migrants. Widespread irregular migration and a low level of awareness leave migrants vulnerable to trafficking and sexual and labour exploitation, as well as to deportation and human rights violations. Further, the withdrawal of Russian border forces from the long border with Afghanistan has become an increasing challenge for the Government of Tajikistan to control and manage its already porous borders.

IOM will continue to: 1) provide information and consultation to labour migrants; 2) enhance the capacity of relevant departments of the

Ministry of Labour for the continued analysis of migration trends and challenges; 3) assist the government to improve the capability of law enforcement bodies and the legislative basis for prosecution of traffickers; 4) inform the youth population about the risks of trafficking and assistance to victims of trafficking; and 5) enhance the capacity of the border guards to manage and control the country's borders.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Labour Migration

IOM will expand its information resource centre for labour migrants in Dushanbe. The centre provides consultations and information to labour migrants and disseminates its publications. IOM will establish similar centres in five other regions to enable rural population to access legal advice on labour migration, to enhance awareness and reduce vulnerability to the risks of irregular migration and trafficking. IOM will expand the development impact of migrants' remittances to include more regions. Use of remittances, through investment in micro-finance projects, will improve the quality of life of migrants' households. Relevant research will be also conducted.

- Expansion of the information resource centre for labour migrants-USD 350,000
- Enhancing the development impact of migrants' remittances through micro-finance initiatives in rural areas-USD 450,000

Migration Health

IOM is in the process of developing a new project based on its ongoing pilot project entitled Mobilization of Community for HIV and AIDS Prevention Among Labour Migrants and Their Family Members. The new project will allow IOM to conduct research and analysis to identify risks to HIV as well as TB among labour migrants and their families, and develop policies and programmes to address such vulnerability. Medico-social aspects and the links between migration and HIV and AIDS and TB will be studied along with prevention methods.

- Mobile populations, HIV and AIDS, and TB-USD 229,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM will continue to assist Tajik border guards to strengthen their capacity to efficiently manage and control the country's borders. This will be achieved through training of border guards and customs officers in border management, visa policy, document inspection and analysis, data analysis and international migration law. In addition, the equipment and facilities of the border checkpoints will be upgraded to international standards. IOM will further assist the government to promote regular migration and strengthen the capacity of relevant ministries through training workshops, regional exchange of experiences, study tours, roundtables and open dialogue.

- Enhancing border management in Tajikistan-USD 400,000
- Capacity building for migration management programme -USD 200,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TAJIKISTAN
USD 1,629,000

TURKMENISTAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

The geographic position of Turkmenistan makes the country very attractive as a transit or destination for those from neighbouring countries experiencing troubles and military conflict. This induced the Turkmen government to establish a separate agency to deal with all migration issues. IOM has established direct relations with this agency

and drafted a memorandum of understanding which will become the legal base for future joint activities. Turkmenistan's participation in the UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and its two protocols has opened new opportunities for implementing various migration projects, including against trafficking in persons.

IOM's activities will focus on increasing the capacity of the State Service for Registration of Foreigners and other government structures involved in migration processes, improving national legislation in migration and trafficking in persons, raising awareness about trafficking risks, as well as providing assistance on return and rehabilitation of victims. IOM will also continue to conduct research among different populations including vulnerable groups about their awareness of trafficking issues and risks.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

To date, in close cooperation with the Armenian Embassy in Ashgabat and the Turkmen government, IOM has assisted 220 stranded Armenians in their voluntary return from Turkmenistan to Armenia. Services included pre-departure assistance and return transportation from place of residence in Turkmenistan to final destination in Armenia, as well as a reinstallation allowance. There remain other stranded migrants in need of voluntary return assistance in 2006.

- Return and reintegration assistance for stranded Armenian migrants-USD 18,000

Counter-trafficking

Increasing unemployment, especially among women and youths, and revealed cases of trafficked persons from Turkmenistan have become issues of great concern. IOM began discussions with potential partners on elaborating programmes directed to prevent this situation expanding in Turkmenistan. Close cooperation with government structures, public organizations and NGOs gives IOM new opportunities to implement counter-trafficking activities in Turkmenistan. IOM will focus on raising awareness among government structures, NGOs and vulnerable groups about risks of trafficking in persons. IOM will also propose to the government a review of national legislation and the creation of a mechanism for interagency cooperation for assisting victims. Assistance will be provided to an NGO to provide victims with medical, psychological, voluntary return and legal services.

- Anti-trafficking programme in Turkmenistan-USD 280,000

Labour Migration

IOM has been discussing a range of labour migration issues with the government ranging from research and analysis of factors influencing internal labour migration and protection of domestic and foreign migrant workers, to relevant policy-level development issues and support to vocational training schemes. IOM plans to strengthen institutional capacity of governments in the regions by improving the management of labour migration.

- Labour migration programme in Turkmenistan-USD 175,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM will provide the basis for further technical cooperation activities with the State Service for Registration of Foreigners and other government institutions in developing national migration legislation, improving border management through training and provision of equipment to checkpoints.

- Capacity building for migration management programme -USD 500,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TURKMENISTAN
USD 973,000

MIGRATION ISSUES

Due to economic difficulties in Uzbekistan, labour migration to Russia, Kazakhstan, the Gulf States, South Korea and Europe has been increasing over the last years. As regular opportunities for work abroad remain limited, Uzbekistan has also become a major country of origin for trafficking in persons. In close collaboration with the government, IOM has carried out public information campaigns concerning the risks of trafficking and has developed instruments that allow effective prosecution of traffickers.

Uzbekistan has participated in several IOM regional migration-related events such as a study trip on labour migration to Italy, a workshop on migration and security in Moscow, a study trip on border management to Austria and Slovakia, a workshop on visa policies in Almaty, and training on labour migration in Manila. IOM also successfully completed an assessment of immigration inspection and border control in Tashkent airport in 2004 and in Bukhara airport in 2005.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

For the past two years, IOM has been cooperating with local NGOs active in counter-trafficking activities to disseminate information about the risks of trafficking and to operate free hotlines. The programme aims to provide shelter and medical, psychological, reintegration, voluntary return and legal assistance to trafficking victims, and to build the capacity of civil actors dealing with counter-trafficking issues. It is also planned to provide free legal consultations and assistance through partner NGOs.

- **Combating trafficking and assistance to trafficking victims from Uzbekistan-USD 300,000**

Labour Migration

With the majority of labour migrants from Uzbekistan working irregularly, the Agency for Foreign Employment under the Ministry of Labour needs assistance in addressing the demand for work abroad. IOM will contribute to an improved legal and institutional framework for labour migration and increased capacity of the agency. It also plans to open resource centres for Uzbek labour migrants in four major Russian cities. These centres will provide free consultations to migrants and assist in organizing travel documents and repatriation for victims of trafficking. This will be targeted to persons that are in need of assistance and not in a position to reach the embassy of Uzbekistan in Moscow.

- **Strengthening the capacity to manage labour migration from Uzbekistan-USD 300,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to introduce a programme to assist Uzbekistan in modernising its passport issuance system. The border with Kazakhstan is the only land border that Uzbek citizens can cross without a visa. IOM will further develop the dialogue among Kazakh and Uzbek government authorities and assist in working out mechanisms to ensure that as persons and goods cross checkpoints, they do not accept offers of smugglers.

- **Modernising passport issuance in Uzbekistan-USD 400,000**
- **Improving immigration inspection and border control at the land border with Kazakhstan-USD 300,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR UZBEKISTAN
USD 1,300,000**

Europe

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

Regional

**Albania
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Croatia
The former Yugoslav Republic of
Macedonia
Serbia and Montenegro
Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro)**

SOUTH CAUCASUS

Regional

**Armenia
Azerbaijan
Georgia**

EASTERN EUROPE

Regional

**Belarus
Republic of Moldova
Russian Federation
Turkey
Ukraine**

CENTRAL EUROPE

Regional

**Bulgaria
Czech Republic
Hungary
Romania**

NORDIC AND BALTIC COUNTRIES

Regional

**Estonia
Latvia
Lithuania**

EUROPEAN UNION

**EU Candidate and Acceding
Countries and Western
Balkans/SAP countries**

European Neighbourhood Policy



South Eastern Europe

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Migration issues in South Eastern Europe (SEE) continue to weigh strongly on international political agendas. The Stabilisation and Association Process (SAP), the European Union's overall policy framework to bring stability and prosperity to the region, is now evolving towards longer-term approaches and regional ownership of development and the EU accession of the Western Balkan countries. Therefore, harmonising migration policies and procedures with EU norms and standards is a high priority.

Despite the difficult transition and reconstruction process in the region, improved stability has contributed to the rise of orderly migration. This development calls for comprehensive strategies to manage labour migration, return, and reintegration. Furthermore, appropriate and sustained socio-economic integration of large groups such as IDPs, refugees, minorities (i.e., Roma) and former military personnel following the large-scale downsizing of the armed forces in the region's countries remains a challenge.

IOM has developed a broad strategy for migration management, including operational improvements and capacity building. This strategy will be implemented through IOM's country missions and continuously strengthened through regional cooperation.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In the Western Balkan region, irregular migration and trafficking in persons continue to constitute major challenges. It is believed that more than 100,000 irregular migrants per year move from the Balkans to the European Union, but only a fraction, some 15 percent, originate from the region itself.

- Information campaign on prevention of irregular flows from/via South Eastern Europe-USD 721,153 (Euro 600,000)

Counter-trafficking

Trafficking in persons is a significant and compelling issue and citizens from each of the SEE countries are trafficked both within the region as well as further afield. While the majority of victims are exploited sexually, victims are also often trafficked for labour, begging, delinquency and adoption.

- Information campaign on counter-trafficking targeting the demand side as well as potential victims-USD 961,538 (Euro 800,000)
- Guide to counter-trafficking responses by international organizations, international NGOs and national governments in South Eastern Europe 2000-2005-USD 360,576 (Euro 300,000)
- Community mobilization against trafficking in persons in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Serbia and Montenegro-USD 988,000
- Combat trafficking in persons in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro), Macedonia, Moldova, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, and Ukraine-USD 2,160,000
- Development of reliable and functioning policing systems and enhancing of combating main criminal activities and police cooperation-USD 5,341,346 (EUR 4,444,000)

Labour Migration

In support of orderly labour migration, both within, from and into the region, activities are planned to assess migration flows and existing models to manage them, and to develop policies for coordinating government interests within the region, leading to a balanced development of economies and societies.

- Workshop on labour migration to, within and from the Balkan region (migration, asylum and refugees regional initiative (MARRI) project)-USD 48,076 (Euro 40,000)
- Action-oriented research on existing labour migration procedures and legislation in MARRI Member States for future comprehensive intra-regional and international labour migration strategies (MARRI project)-USD 480,769 (Euro 400,000)

Migration Health

In an effort to continue reducing the spread of HIV and AIDS in South Eastern Europe, IOM will promote a multi-sectoral grassroots initiative in select regions characterised by high population mobility. IOM will expand to Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Macedonia its national programme in order to increase capacity and awareness as well as implement prevention initiatives. IOM will support a regional programme focussing on cross-border activities in Serbia and Montenegro and Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro). Emphasis will be placed on advocacy and empowering NGOs to address vulnerability among mobile and migrant populations. Media professionals will be included among target groups in order to facilitate the information flow and develop a coherent and sensitive communication strategy.

Thanks to the positive experience acquired during the psycho-social and trauma response (PTR) project in Serbia, a PTR for other countries in the Balkans has been developed for effectively dealing with trauma as a consequence of conflict. The project aims to reinforce the capacity of locals to foster peace-building activities, to face the psycho-social impact of conflict, migration and quick social changes. The main tool is the training and supervision of key local counterparts.

- HIV and AIDS national capacity building and awareness-raising activities in the Western Balkans-USD 913,242
- Support the implementation of cross-border activities targeting mobile groups and migrants in Serbia and Montenegro, and Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro)-USD 432,000
- Psycho-social and trauma response in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Montenegro-USD 1,252,884 (EUR 1,042,400)

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In the Western Balkans, the new MARRI initiative and centre continues to provide a forum and framework for development of regional migration management with the aim to strengthen regional ownership of migration management issues. IOM has been identified as implementing partner of a number of MARRI-planned actions. A comprehensive regional research study is proposed on the latest migration trends and policy responses taken by governments, national actors and the international community. The analysis will form the basis for recommendations on migration policies and action, in line with the EU accession acquis.

- Migration trends in South Eastern Europe-USD 246,394 (Euro 205,000) (MARRI project)
- Training on EU immigration law and policy for MARRI Member State officials (MARRI project)-USD 420,673 (Euro 350,000)

- Country and regional statistics and trends reports for the Western Balkans (CARDS follow-up)-USD 120,000
- Setting up of regional mechanisms to support negotiations with source, transit and destination countries with the aim of reducing irregular migration and promoting regular migration: Workshop 3: readmission support to MARRI Member States -USD 72,115 (Euro 60,000)
Workshop 4: demand-side of trafficking in persons -USD 84,134 (Euro 70,000)

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 14,602,900

ALBANIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Government of Albania, with the support of IOM and the European Commission, has recently launched a national strategy on migration and plan of action. This policy framework presents a unique opportunity to bring about long-term solutions to Albania's migratory priorities. IOM continues to support the ongoing process of stabilisation and association in the European Union and to facilitate Albania's alignment with the migration *aquis* through full implementation of the national strategy along with its three main pillars: programming migration outflows; fostering links with Albanians abroad; and supporting gainful return of human and financial capital. IOM will work with Albanian institutions to complete the relevant legislation and administrative structures, and support Albanian's abroad to build partnership with host communities. Special attention will be given to a number of initiatives as high priority including the registration of the Albanian emigrants abroad, the support to bilateral cooperation on labour migration with Albania's neighbours and the orientation and management of remittances. IOM will also continue to support implementation of the readmission agreement between Albania and the European Union.

IOM will foster dialogue on migration through Albania's participation in the MARRI centre. As regards irregular migration, further support will be provided to the government to develop appropriate policies and mechanisms to counter trafficking and smuggling.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM will support the government in return migration management through the successful implementation of the readmission agreement between Albania and the European Union as well as the preparation of other bilateral readmission agreements within the context of the Albanian national strategy on migration and priorities of the European Partnership. IOM will continue to assist the voluntary return programme of irregular TCNs stranded in Albania as the country lacks the necessary financial resources or reception centre to facilitate such return. IOM will also contribute to the development of regular migration and the greater freedom of movement of Albanian citizens through facilitated information provision in the field of migration management.

- Return and reintegration strategy for Albanian nationals -USD 1,442,307 (EUR 1,200,000)
- Source country information project for Albania -USD 240,384 (Euro 200,000)

Counter-trafficking

IOM will provide direct services to victims of trafficking while strengthening local NGO and government partners. IOM will also continue to support the government to develop appropriate policies and mechanisms to counter trafficking through, for example, the establishment of a national screening and referral framework, implementation of a witness protection scheme for victim-witnesses, and implementation of the government's new standards for the provision of social services. IOM will also continue to work with the Ministry of Education to incorporate counter-trafficking prevention in national school curricula, and will implement a counter-trafficking prevention and awareness-raising campaign, using television, radio and printed material.

- Reintegration support to Albanian victims of trafficking by building the capacity of NGOs and the government's national reception centre-USD 420,673 (Euro 350,000)
- Building capacity of the government to develop and implement counter-trafficking policies and programmes -USD 60,096 (Euro 50,000)
- Incorporation of trafficking prevention in schools -USD 360,576 (Euro 300,000)
- National counter-trafficking prevention awareness raising campaign-USD 360,576 (Euro 300,000)

Labour Migration

IOM proposes to create a pilot mechanism to enable the circular migration of Albanian nationals including seasonal and temporary work to both Italy and Greece, and in turn ensure return migration, placement and reintegration to Albania. The project includes provision of information and pre-departure/pre-return orientation to migrants, creation of labour migration mechanisms, capacity building and training for staff of the relevant authorities including national employment service staff. The project will result in a template for future labour migration agreements with Italy and Greece.

- Supporting circular migration processes towards driving migrants resources into Albania development-USD 384,615 (Euro 320,000)

Migration Health

Building on its contribution to the formulation of the national strategy on HIV and AIDS, IOM will raise awareness and information levels and will advise migrants, especially vulnerable groups, on ways to have access to health care.

- Involving Albanian artists, sports and TV stars in the struggle against HIV/AIDS-USD 130,000
- Empowering Albanian migrants' organizations in Italy and Greece for the mitigation of the spread of HIV-USD 304,104
- Source country information pilot project for Albania-USD 269,721

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In line with priorities of the national strategy on migration, IOM will support the creation of an agency for migration attached to the Prime Minister's Office and charged with the conception and the coordination of immigration, emigration, and diaspora policies. IOM will assist the transfer and the mainstreaming of competencies at the Diaspora Institute, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Public Order Migration Directorates. IOM will support capacity building of the new agency and in particular the identification, recruitment and training of specialists.

IOM will support government efforts to conduct the registration of Albanian emigrants residing abroad. This process aims to raise awareness that registration is a way to access services provided by consular offices and to exercise civil rights such as the voting right. In addition, IOM supports the government's policy of utilising

remittances as multiplier for economic development. Through migrants' service centres, IOM will promote orderly migration flows and related awareness raising on regular channels of migration addressing potential migrants to EU states.

- Establishment of an institutional framework and relevant capacities for implementation of the national strategy on migration-USD 961,538 (Euro 800,000)
- Remittances to support socio-economic development of Albania-USD 721,153 (Euro 600,000)
- Establishment of a system for registration of Albanian emigrants residing abroad-USD 483,449 (Euro 403,680)
- Promoting regular migration in the Western Balkans through the regional migrant service centres-USD 180,288 (Euro 150,000)

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALBANIA
USD 6,319,480

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) is located at a migration crossroad between Eastern and Western Europe. The conflict from 1992 to 1995 destroyed the social and economic infrastructure and forced over half of BiH's citizens to leave their homes. Today, the return of refugees and IDPs, the large-scale demobilization of soldiers, and a rise in irregular migration, such as human trafficking and smuggling, continue to make migration a major challenge for BiH's post-conflict recovery and development. IOM aims to contribute to the government's goals of ensuring stability and facilitating development. Assisted voluntary return of refugees and IDPs and post-conflict assistance to demobilized soldiers remain important activities. IOM is also increasingly focusing on building the capacities of national institutions to manage migration flows, including irregular migration and trafficking in human beings. This work involves close collaboration with governments, local NGOs, the European Commission and international organizations.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

Since 1999, IOM assisted over 14,500 refugees and IDPs to return to their pre-war communities across the Croatian-BiH border and between BiH's entities. As BiH is also a major transit country for irregular migrants on their way to Western Europe, IOM to provide return assistance to stranded migrants including shelter, food, travel documents and necessary arrangements for safe return to countries of origin. As part of this programme, an analysis is being completed of irregular migration in BiH and a database is maintained to continue monitoring the trend of irregular migration.

- Cross-border returns between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia-USD 700,000
- Cross entity returns in Bosnia and Herzegovina-USD 900,000
- Assisted voluntary return of stranded migrants in Bosnia and Herzegovina-USD 120,000

Counter-trafficking

In accordance with BiH's national action plan, IOM will continue to support the government and local NGOs to assume responsibility for counter-trafficking. IOM will protect trafficked human beings by supporting NGOs to provide shelter and direct assistance, and by

helping Bosnian nationals reintegrate into their communities. IOM will also prevent trafficking in human beings by raising public awareness of the risks and dangers of trafficking. Finally, in cooperation with the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), IOM will train health and social service professionals to provide trafficked human beings with adequate and non-discriminatory care.

- Shelter and protection for trafficked human beings in Bosnia and Herzegovina and reintegration for trafficked Bosnian nationals-USD 450,000
- Prevention and awareness-raising campaign on trafficking -USD 360,000
- Counter-trafficking capacity building for health care and social service professionals-USD 450,000

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

Since 2001, two out of three professional soldiers have been demobilized and further downsizing is planned in 2006. IOM supported the 2002 demobilization process by providing transitional assistance to soldiers for reintegration into civilian society and the workforce. The 2,870 former soldiers assisted by IOM have found sustainable employment in agricultural activities, small business start-up and through education, which is a noticeable achievement in a country where the unemployment rate remains alarmingly high. Due to limited funding, out of the over 7,500 former soldiers that registered for IOM's assistance, over 4,000 are still waiting for assistance.

- Transitional assistances for discharged soldiers from the armed forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina-USD 7,000,000

Migration Health

Although the reported prevalence of HIV and AIDS in BiH is low, the large mobile population is particularly vulnerable. To prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS, IOM will build national capacity to manage awareness-raising activities targeted at mobile groups. As part of a regional project already implemented in Macedonia and Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro), IOM will conduct two research studies, empower and train NGOs and mass media professionals to raise awareness of the vulnerability of mobile populations to HIV and AIDS, and facilitate national and regional networks of governments and NGOs to address HIV and AIDS.

- HIV and AIDS national capacity building and awareness raising activities-USD 460,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA (BiH) – USD 10,440,000

CROATIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

With Croatia directly bordering the European Union, the pace of its justice and home affairs reforms need to be accelerated particularly as they relate to migration management capacities. Croatia has yet to define, analyse and prioritise elements of a long-term migration vision. This is all the more pressing as with its new geographic position, Croatia has become an ever-more attractive platform for a range of migration dynamics including tourism, transitory irregular migration, seasonal and long-term labour migration, and trafficking in persons. In-depth and regular research needs to be carried out on these movements in addition to an assessment of current institutional capacities and systems to track and address these flows. Of particular concern is the rise in internal trafficking as reflected by the increased

number of Croatian victims referred to IOM.

As part of the Armed Forces modernisation process, the Ministry of Defence announced some 900 redundancies on top of the 18,000 scheduled since 2003. This will further impact the already high unemployment rates, especially in the war-affected areas where IOM is working to enhance the "employability" of this particular population.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

The Ministry of the Interior has formally signalled its intention to sign a MoU regulating assisted voluntary returns. This is an important step towards creating an effective and humane repatriation policy and mechanism that is in line with EU standards.

- Assisted voluntary return of 200 irregular migrants stranded in Croatia-USD 150,000

Counter-trafficking

In support of Croatia's national action plan to prevent and fight against human trafficking, IOM will continue its assistance and prevention activities through institution building which will include the training of border police officers as well as mid-level police managers; the development of a counter-trafficking module to be integrated into the Diplomatic Academy curriculum for consular and diplomatic staff being deployed abroad; and the enhancing of national NGOs' capacity to address counter-trafficking issues.

- Training of police officers in the field of trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants-USD 273,000
- Preventive counter-trafficking capacity building for Croatian diplomatic and consular personnel-USD 245,000
- NGO counter-trafficking capacity building-USD 100,000
- Protection, assistance and return of trafficked victims -USD 250,000

Migration Health

In order to improve the well-being and health of detained migrants and their families, IOM will work in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of the Interior to adjust Croatia's policies, laws and procedures regulating their access to health care.

- Health care access for detained irregular migrants-USD 200,000

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

Following two years of successful implementation, and under a MoU signed with the Ministry of Defence, IOM aims to continue providing employment generation assistance to redundant former soldiers who are seeking to start life anew in their war-affected communities. The overarching economic and human security dimensions of this project are essential to the development of the country's border regions but also to ensuring Croatia's lead role as pillar of stability in South East Europe.

- Reintegration assistance to separated defence personnel (RASDP)-USD 2,750,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In this field, IOM will continue to support the consolidation of Croatia's institutional capacity for effective migration management through targeted information, policy advice and research.

- Biometrics feasibility study-USD 80,000
- Migration policy advisory study-USD 100,000
- Migrant service centre-USD 134,000
- Remittances for development pilot study-USD 80,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CROATIA
USD 4,362,000

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is currently undergoing a large-scale social and economic transition. Complex circumstances related to a weak economy, institutional changes, organized crime and the strategic position of the country, have created an environment favourable for smuggling and trafficking in persons. During the past four years, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has undertaken substantial efforts to address its trafficking problem. The government has adopted and is now implementing a national strategy focusing on development of appropriate legislation, direct assistance to victims, cooperation and coordination between law enforcement agencies and international organizations, education and training of personnel, and awareness raising through information campaigns. IOM plays a central role in supporting the implementation of this national plan and fostering regional cooperation. IOM will also continue to cooperate with the government facilitating the voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, which will lead to development of institutional voluntary return mechanism.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In order to enhance the capacity of the Macedonian authorities to deal with issues related to irregular migration, IOM plans to implement a project to provide voluntary return assistance to irregular migrants stranded in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and to assist in the development of institutional voluntary return mechanisms.

- Voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded and destitute in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia-USD 200,000

Counter- trafficking

IOM will continue to assist the government in combating against trafficking in persons. The activities will focus on preventive measures and educational initiatives, and training for government officials and NGOs in various aspects of counter-trafficking. IOM will also continue to provide direct assistance to victims of trafficking in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior.

- Programme of assistance for protection, return and reintegration of trafficked women and children in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia-USD 150,000
- Capacity building on counter-trafficking, training programme for members of the judiciary and students of law-USD 140,000
- Counter-trafficking awareness raising through decentralised, institutional and civil society capacity building of Roma populations in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia -USD 175,000
- Economic and social stabilisation programme for potential victims of trafficking-USD 400,000

Migration Health

Mobile groups and migrants are among the vulnerable groups in the Macedonia HIV and AIDS national strategy for 2003-2006. As follow

up to its previous project, IOM will carry out **ad hoc** prevention strategies and activities in order to sustain the government in preventing a further spread of HIV and AIDS among these targets.

- **Support the implementation of the HIV and AIDS national strategy targeting mobile groups and migrants in Macedonia -USD 192,400**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
USD 1,257,400**

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

MIGRATION ISSUES

Following protracted conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, Serbia and Montenegro (SCG) remains host to the single largest population of refugees and IDPs in Europe, including some 140,000 refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia and 225,000 IDPs from Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro), many of whom are Roma. Moreover, the central position of SCG within the SEE makes it one of the main gateways to Western Europe used by irregular migrants, smugglers and traffickers. However, recent trafficking studies show that SCG is not only a country of transit and destination, but also that of origin, with indications that internal trafficking is on the rise as well. Finally, as the Ministry of Defence carries out bold reforms including a massive redundancy plan affecting some 25,000 personnel, SCG may well face significant outwards migration given the limited absorptive capacity of the labour market.

The variety of migration issues in SCG poses a serious social cohesion and economic challenge which IOM will attempt to address through strengthened partnerships with government and targeted migration management activities programmed under all six of its institutional areas.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

IOM will work closely with SCG education ministries to design and incorporate modules on human trafficking into secondary school curricula while raising awareness on the risks and realities of the phenomenon amongst teachers, parents and peers. IOM will also work closely with SCG law enforcement officials in order to heighten their basic knowledge pertaining to trafficked victim detection, identification, referral and rights. In the field of trafficking protection, assistance and return, IOM will continue to provide capacity building and other forms of support to NGO-run shelters in both Serbia and Montenegro, and will initiate an innovative community-driven counter-trafficking project targeting communities where there are known high incidences of trafficking but little to no efforts to address them. Moreover, IOM will pilot-test a number of gender-based empowerment activities with a view to ensuring the successful social and economic reintegration of former trafficked victims into mainstream society.

- **Community mobilization against trafficking in persons in Serbia-USD 374,400**
- **Counter-trafficking educational project-USD 120,000**
- **Counter-trafficking training for border and municipal police in Montenegro-USD 80,000**
- **Support to shelters for foreign and national victims of trafficking-USD 322,507**
- **Social and economic empowerment of victims of trafficking, Serbia-USD 170,700**

- **Economic empowerment of victims and former victims of trafficking-USD 50,000**

Labour Migration

In SCG, foreign direct investment was USD 475 million in 2002, three times less than migrants' remittances. Although some 50 percent of remittances are going through banking channels, there is no consolidated data on the level, frequency, sources, or intended use of these transfers. IOM will conduct a pilot study to analyse the key factors for remittance levels, channels and patterns of use, as well as their impact on the poverty situation and local development.

- **Pilot study on migration and remittance-USD 80,000**

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

With the gradual phasing out of humanitarian programming in SCG, longer-term, structural interventions are required to durably resolve the issues of refugees, IDPs and host communities so that conditions conducive to their return are created. Housing and employment solutions have been identified as key priorities within the government's national strategy. In partnership with the Serbia and Montenegro Commissariats for Refugees, civil society and other stakeholders, IOM will support sustainable livelihood schemes through housing construction, purchase of rural estates and facilitated access to income-generation opportunities.

Following a request for assistance by the SCG Ministry of Defence, IOM has carried out a needs and gaps analysis of the government's current redundancy programme and developed a five-year programme targeting some 5,100 redundant defence personnel categorised as "high risk". Through a series of measures embodied in IOM's ICRS (Information, Counselling and Referral Services) model, IOM will increase the "employability" of this vulnerable category. Emphasis will be placed on small and medium enterprise (SME) creation/expansion, consulting support services, agriculture revitalisation, and where appropriate, vocational skills training. The programme will build on the capacities of existing local public institutions, with a view to achieving long-term sustainable livelihood solutions for its beneficiaries.

In coordination with the UN Country Team, relevant departments and working groups in the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights, IOM will formulate, plan and implement activities directed at improving the living conditions and social status of the marginalised Roma populations. Activities in this field will build upon the results and partnerships fostered through IOM's humanitarian and social programmes (HSP) and assisted return programmes, focussing on targeted support to socially vulnerable individuals of Roma ethnicity including returnees, IDPs and residents.

- **Promotion of social inclusion and integration of the Roma population-USD 300,000**
- **Provision of suitable housing and sustainable income to vulnerable displaced populations in Serbia-USD 1,509,200**
- **Programme of assistance to redundant defence personnel -USD 3,485,151**

Migration Health

As a cross-cutting issue linked to trafficking prevention and pursuant to a request by the Montenegrin Ministry of Health, IOM will propose counter-trafficking training for mental health practitioners in order to enable them to provide appropriate psychological and human rights-based counseling to the growing number of female victims of trafficking, including minors.

IOM will also propose a follow-up to the current successful psycho-social and trauma response project in order to consolidate the provision of psycho-social and cultural integration support through existing institutions and services in targeted areas, with particular focus on unemployment and integration.

- **Counter-trafficking training for mental health workers in Montenegro**-USD 50,000
- **Cultural integration and psycho-social community-based activities: establishment of pilot centres in selected communities in Serbia**-USD 160,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In order to address the information gap on irregular migration, IOM will reach out to potential migrants in Western Europe. Unbiased and factual information on the realities and consequences of irregular migration will be combined with clear and accurate information on existing legal channels and opportunities for living and working abroad. The latter information will be available from IOM's migrant service centre in Belgrade and Podgorica.

- **Migrant service centre in Belgrade and Podgorica**-USD 180,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO – USD 6,881,958

KOSOVO (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)

MIGRATION ISSUES

In December 2003, the UN Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) and the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government (PISG) listed sustainable returns and the protection of the rights of minority communities as two of the critical standards to assess progress in Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro)¹. As administrative functions are gradually turned over to the PISG, there is a pressing need to enhance the capacity of Kosovo's nascent administration to take ownership of reconstruction and development efforts in order to create a sustainable socio-economic environment for both residing and returning Kosovars. Future programming is being developed in response to the Special Representative of the Secretary General's (SRSG) request for IOM to "assume the management and processing of returnees with an approach of building sustainable capacity in the PISG."

In Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) and throughout the region, the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings continues to reach alarmingly high levels in terms of its magnitude, scope, and pervasiveness. Particularly disturbing is the persistently large proportion of trafficking cases involving minors as victims. At the same time, there is also an urgent need for improving public health and related educational services in Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) as a means of improving health and educational standards and preventing the spread of diseases beyond its boundaries through migration. IOM intends to address these migration issues by continuing to offer a dynamic range of streamlined services to the increasingly responsible local democratic structures of the PISG. The building of local capacities is a cross-cutting issue of highest priority.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM has dedicated itself to creating an environment conducive to successful and sustainable returns, including complementary reintegration support measures and a range of capacity-building actions in support of the future development of Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) that have benefited, directly and indirectly, more than a million people. In so doing, IOM has earned the respect and trust of all communities in Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro), including a reputation for a balanced approach to all affected communities.

IOM will continue to closely cooperate with European donor countries, local authorities, and international organizations such as the European Agency for Reconstruction (EAR) to improve the conditions for the return and retention of ethnic minorities through targeted interventions in the field of transport and direct assistance and/or specific reintegration measures and income generation support. IOM will also maintain its provision of support to members of the majority community who voluntarily return to Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) under IOM auspices or through other channels.

- **Return of IDPs to the villages of Sigë/Siga, Brestovik, and Ljevosa/Ljevoša, in the Pejë/Peč Municipality, Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro)**—USD 2,043,269 (EUR 1,700,000)
- **Reception activities for returnees and skills transfer for local authorities**-USD 877,403 (EUR 730,000)
- **Kosovo source information (KOSIP)**-USD 1,622,596 (EUR 1,350,000)

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue its support for the return and reintegration of victims of trafficking while simultaneously forging and enhancing ties with relevant local governmental and non-governmental agencies and regional assistance networks. Awareness-raising and other preventive measures will be enhanced by the initiatives of several of the current programmes.

The PISG Council of Minister's recent approval of the Kosovo Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, 2005-2007, marked a significant milestone in the combined efforts of the local government, UNMIK, IOM and numerous other actors and will guide future counter-trafficking programming.

- **Counter-trafficking prevention and capacity building programme in Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**-USD 3,030,048 (EUR 2,521,000)
- **Reintegration programme for Kosovar victims of trafficking particularly women and children**-USD 518,804

Migration Health

Concerning the necessary improvements to public health standards, IOM continues to offer and implement activities with the aim of identifying and assessing public health concerns and corresponding responses. These activities are designed to increase the awareness of personal and public health risks among the general population and the local administration.

IOM, through the Swedish Medical Team Project (SMT), has been facilitating capacity building in the health care system for five years. SMT was started in a complex climate of need and mistrust in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1995, then continued in Kosovo in 2000. SMT gradually contributed to building bridges by initiating and facilitating professional cooperation across ethnic boundaries and geographical entities. Besides increasing availability of specialised health care, professional cooperation also contributes to reconciliation in the region.

- **Joint TB and HIV and AIDS prevention through school health education (SHE) programme**-USD 300,489 (EUR 250,000)
- **Swedish medical team project in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) (SCG)**-USD 399,973 (EUR 332,778)

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM is well known for its successful implementation of income-generating activities that benefit ethnic minority communities residing in or returning to Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro). IOM has been entrusted to support returns through a variety of measures, including the reconstruction of housing and infrastructure, which complements

reintegration measures such as tolerance building and inter-ethnic reconciliation.

In support of the stabilisation of the population as a whole, IOM continues to reinforce local capacity for matching labour needs with skilled human resources in Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro). IOM is increasingly cooperating with local governmental structures in order to improve conditions for domestic and foreign direct investments.

- IOM trust fund project-USD 961,538 (EUR 800,000)
- Fostering sustainable reintegration in Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) by enhancing administrative and municipal capacities-USD 1,490,384 (EUR 1,240,000)

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR KOSOVO
(SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)
USD 11,244,504

¹ See "Standards for Kosovo" presented by the SRSG on 10 December 2003, in particular, Standard III Freedom of Movement and Standard IV Sustainable Returns and the Rights of Communities and their Members.

South Caucasus

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia (the South Caucasus region) share a number of general and region-specific migration challenges. Displacement issues in the context of unresolved conflicts continue to dominate national migration agendas. This, combined with an incomplete transition to market economies, leads to high out-bound migration.

High unemployment especially affects educated young people and causes many to pin their hopes on jobs in Turkey, Russia and Western Europe. Economic pull factors are enhanced by migrant community networks already established abroad. While some migration is regular, most people risk irregular migration and even trafficking.

IOM aims to contribute to policy, legislative and administrative reforms, to improve and balance control and facilitative measures, to insert migration into poverty reduction strategies, to build capacity for labour migration management, and to pilot special programmes to generate economic opportunity through referral to micro-credit programmes, to address the rural development issues and to expand community development initiatives in order to stabilise populations with high migration potential. This includes facilitation of the intergovernmental dialogue on labour migration, irregular migration, trafficking, and voluntarily return, and joint management of migration between the South Caucasus and destination countries like Russia and countries in Europe and the Middle East.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Prevention, protection and prosecution programmes are being implemented and planned across the three South Caucasus countries to raise awareness of the potential dangers of trafficking and to assist target governments to protect local and transit victims, and to prosecute traffickers. These ongoing and planned initiatives are also intended to facilitate Georgia's ratification and implementation of the UN protocols against smuggling and trafficking (already ratified by Armenia and Azerbaijan) and facilitate the negotiation of readmission agreements between the South Caucasus and the countries of destination/return.

- Management of irregular migration and counter-trafficking in the South Caucasus-USD 845,221
- Secondary school education in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia to prevent trafficking in persons-USD 1,469,755
- Awareness raising and protection of vulnerable migrants at border crossings of South Caucasus countries-USD 300,000

Labour Migration

IOM's regional response will include the review and upgrade of national migration policies, legal frameworks and labour migration structures. IOM, in collaboration with concerned governments and other agencies, will also develop labour migration programmes that benefit both source and destination countries.

- Protecting labour migrants through provision of reliable information on the www-USD 350,000
- Managing labour migration from the Southern Caucasus: a baseline study-USD 200,000

- Informed migration: an integrated approach to promoting legal migration through national capacity building and inter-regional dialogue between the South Caucasus and the European Union-USD 1,219,512

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Within the region, IOM's technical cooperation actions focus on two complementary areas of migration management. First, IOM will continue and expand its work with the three governments to build specific capacities in policy, law, regulation and operational systems required for improved migration management. This area of activity includes initiatives to further improve border management, travel documents and visas, data systems, and related training functions. Second, addressing root causes of migration from the region, IOM will continue to work in economic and community development in specific areas of high migration pressure. Through micro-enterprise and community development projects, IOM will seek to enhance the self-sufficiency and integration of potential migrants, returnees, and refugees. Programmes in these areas are presented as specific national initiatives.

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 4,384,488

ARMENIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Armenia's migration agenda features reintegration of returned migrants, combating trafficking in persons, further migration management capacity building and reduction of migration pressure in the remote rural areas through participative infrastructure development. Important migration management challenges are deterring smugglers and irregular migrants from using Armenia as a transit corridor on the Iran-Russia-Western Europe route, while facilitating the entry of *bona fide* travellers.

As much of the groundwork necessary for a unified migration management system was carried out during the past ten years, IOM is focussing now on capacity building for border checkpoints and addressing root causes and consequences of economic and labour migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

Creation of job opportunities, sustainable social and economic integration of vulnerable groups and development of local infrastructures will greatly contribute to the reduction of migration pressures and prevention of irregular migration. With this strategic objective, IOM has developed a number of projects, some of which are already being implemented. These projects focus on: 1) enhancing the self-sufficiency and integration of returnees, refugees and IDPs; 2) stabilising communities; and 3) strengthening the mechanisms for effective and sustainable integration through business training and creation of a network of young entrepreneurs.

- Micro-enterprise development new opportunities project -USD 800,000

- School for young entrepreneurs-USD 130,000
- Prevention of irregular migration and trafficking in Armenia through vocational training and creating job opportunities -USD 170,000
- Further development of the network of migration sector NGOs in Armenia-USD 200,000
- Revitalisation of villages in Syunik region, South Armenia, through rehabilitation of water systems-USD 150,000

Counter-trafficking

The efforts of IOM and its partner agencies have led to the creation of an intergovernmental commission and the adoption of a national action plan (2004) to combat trafficking. Changes in national legislation have contributed to the effective prosecution of traffickers and protection of victims.

IOM continues sensitising law enforcement authorities on counter-trafficking issues. IOM is also enhancing the capacity of consular personnel to effectively assist potential and actual victims of trafficking. IOM plans to further strengthen national NGO capacity in reaching out to actual and potential victims and for providing legal and social assistance.

- Combating and preventing trafficking in persons through effective investigation and prosecution of traffickers-USD 300,000
- Combating trafficking in persons from Armenia: a social mobilization project-USD 200,000
- Regional tours of the performance on trafficking in women from Armenia-USD 30,000

Labour Migration

Labour migration poses challenges and provides development opportunities for Armenia. While several surveys were conducted to understand the phenomenon, IOM intends to explore the challenges and opportunities of labour migration for Armenia and will assist the government in determining appropriate strategies and developing a national concept and legislation for labour migration management. The analysis of the causes, scope and trends will be useful for policy makers, academics, international organizations, NGOs and migrants.

- Labour migration: challenges and opportunities for Armenia -USD 70,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM continues to assist the government in enhancing its migration management capacity. IOM focuses on strengthening operational mechanisms and structures, including extending the border management information system already in place at Yerevan International Airport and Bagratashen to other border crossing points.

- Border management information system (BMIS) extension project-USD 200,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ARMENIA
USD 2,250,000

AZERBAIJAN

MIGRATION ISSUES

The major migration challenge for the country is to ensure the protection of human rights and dignity for its population including displaced groups of IDPs, refugees and forced migrants. The government has taken serious steps to improve its migration policy and management structures. In this context and with IOM's assistance,

government authorities drafted and endorsed a state migration management policy and has formulated for presidential approval a comprehensive state migration programme.

As there is limited regular access to the West, more people take their chances through irregular migration and are at risk of being trafficked. In this context, IOM, in close cooperation with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the U.S. Embassy and the Government of Azerbaijan drafted a national action plan on counter-trafficking that was approved in May 2004. Under the plan, a special counter-trafficking police unit was established, a national coordinator was appointed and a law on counter-trafficking was approved by Parliament. One achievement has been allocation of the premises for secure accommodation of victims, which is now being refurbished.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM is involved in the return and reintegration of migrants from the West, particularly from Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Returnees are provided with assistance for the issuance of travel and identity documents, reception at the airport upon arrival, interviewing, counseling, assessment of reintegration needs and guidance on setting-up of a revenue-generating activity or small business.

- Capacity building in return and reintegration assistance to irregular migrants-USD 150,000

Counter-trafficking

The government allocated premises for the secure accommodation of counter-trafficking victims and requested IOM to share its expertise and other available information for the establishment and running of similar facilities. Furthermore, IOM has provided technical assistance and expertise on drafting a counter-trafficking law, making changes to the national criminal code and will train NGOs in the running of the secure accommodation for victims of trafficking.

- Awareness raising for the prevention of trafficking in persons in Azerbaijan-USD 96,000
- Establishment and management of a hotline information/counselling referral assistance-USD 38,000
- Management and operation of the secure accommodation for victims of trafficking-USD 144,000

Labour Migration

IOM has been requested to assist in enhancing Azerbaijan's labour migration management capacity through developing and implementing projects promoting the: 1) efficient use of remittances by analysing the impact of labour migration and recommending best opportunities to optimise remittances flows benefiting migrants and development; 2) upgrading the migration information centre to provide potential labour migrants with pre-departure orientation service; and 3) establishment of a web-based international employment centre to support regular labour migration by offering and obtaining transparent, reliable information and matching demands of employers and employees.

- Informed migration: an integrated approach to promoting legal migration through national capacity building and inter-regional dialogue between the South Caucasus and the European Union -USD 1,206,273

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM will continue to support improvement of the border-crossing regime towards an efficient and professional level through training of and equipment support to the state border service. IOM's assistance has been requested to improve border control and prevent smuggling. This will include three complementary components: 1) establishment

at the southern border of an EU-compatible model that efficiently facilitates the flow of persons and goods; 2) improvement of technical standards of equipment, infrastructure and facilities at the target borderline; and 3) enhancement of effective cooperation between border guards and customs official for the prevention of irregular migration and trafficking.

- **Enhancement of border management and combat trafficking in persons in cooperation with EU/TACIS-USD 2,412,546**
- **The defence and protection of migrants' rights in Azerbaijan: awareness raising and capacity building-USD 479,074**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR AZERBAIJAN
USD 4,525,893**

GEORGIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Georgia is strategically located at the transit corridor between Europe and Asia, and serves as the transport link between the Caspian Sea basin and Turkey. Complete and reliable statistics on migration from Georgia are lacking yet judging from the increasing number of asylum applications by citizens of Georgia abroad, outward migration appears to be high. Economic emigration, irregular transit migration, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants continue to challenge the capacity of the government.

Within its broad programmatic approach, IOM, in close cooperation with the government, strives to address drawbacks in migration legislation, data management and sharing, and to assist in human resource development, training and capacity building.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

In recent years, awareness of trafficking in persons has been growing steadily among the Georgian public and government authorities. In response, and with assistance from IOM, the government has taken an active stance against trafficking in persons, as illustrated by the inclusion of two trafficking articles in the criminal code, the adoption of a national action plan and the establishment of an anti-trafficking unit within the Ministry of Interior. IOM will continue to address the information gap and contribute to the prevention of trafficking in Georgia through return and reintegration assistance to victims, capacity-building activities, multimedia campaigns and establishment of consultation centres to broaden outreach.

- **Counter-trafficking: information campaign phase III-USD 75,000**
- **Capacity building of law enforcement agencies and border guards to combat trafficking in persons and prosecute traffickers in Georgia-USD 120,000**
- **Protection and assistance to victims of trafficking-USD 355,732**

Labour Migration

Given the high outward movement of migrants, IOM proposes to conduct an in-depth study of the economic remittances that labour migrants, with the ultimate aim of drawing up recommendations for the government and private banking sector to facilitate the flow of such remittances and to develop policies for their optimal use in the development of Georgia's economy.

- **Research for enhancing the development impact of migrant remittances in Georgia-USD 105,645**

Migration Health

There are different factors that contribute to the likelihood that migrants will contract HIV or STIs while working abroad, such as: lack of information on available testing and counselling services; fears about confidentiality and anonymity of test results; and misinformation on HIV/STI transmission and prevention. This in turn increases the vulnerability of members of the host community abroad in terms of contracting infections, as well as the vulnerability of spouses and members of return communities.

IOM's plans to conduct an epidemiological survey on HIV and STI (e.g., syphilis, gonorrhea and chlamydia) prevalence among migrants, and also to examine the knowledge, attitudes, practices and behaviour (KAPB) related to these infections. This will lead to training, awareness raising and development of an HIV and AIDS prevention and counselling manual adapted for migrant workers in Georgia.

- **Biomarker and behaviour risk survey on HIV and AIDS, and STIs among migrant workers in Georgia-USD 176,565**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In line with the government's reform and development programme for 2004-2009, IOM plans to assist in implementation of a programme for the reintegration of redundant staff from the Ministries of Defence, Justice, Internal Affairs/Border Guards and Labour, Health and Social Protection.

In partnership with relevant government entities and local NGOs, IOM continues its engagement in CBMMP activities in order to assist in developing operational capacities to manage migration processes, combat irregular migration, and conduct border inspections in a professional and humane manner. This programme contributes to the development of Georgia's national migration policy. Support is provided for enhancing data collection and processes as well as providing legislative assistance on Georgia's new draft immigration law. In order to contribute to the government's economic development and poverty reduction programme and to stabilise outbound migration, IOM intends to implement comprehensive rural development activities.

- **Capacity building for the reintegration of separated personnel of the Georgian law enforcement agencies-USD 5,107,830**
- **Capacity building in migration management programme (CBMMP)-USD 450,000**
- **Support to the establishment of the national migration information system in Georgia-USD 368,996**
- **Comprehensive rural development in Upper Svaneti, pilot project-USD 1,968,220**
- **Comprehensive rural development in Akhalkalaki and adjacent rayons-USD 1,829,250**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GEORGIA
USD 10,557,238**

Eastern Europe

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus, and the Russian Federation border the southeastern countries of the European Union. Its expansion last year has seen the gradual introduction of visa regimes for traditional trading partners and has resulted in changes in the nature and scope of migration flows. Irregular migration is a defining characteristic of migration in the CIS countries. According to estimates, up to 10 million irregular migrants could be spread throughout the region. An IOM report this year estimated there are 1.7 million people on the move in Russia from Central Asia alone. The Russian Federation continues to be the lead destination country.

Regional migration structures are still under reform and most countries need to: further modernise policies and legislation; address the effects of ever-increasing irregular migration, migrant smuggling, and migrant trafficking; confront long-term issues of demographic decline; and, in response to economic transition pressures, facilitate orderly labour migration.

IOM's programme response continues to be guided by the themes of the Follow-up to the 1996 Geneva Conference on the Problems of Refugees, Displaced Persons, Migration and Asylum Issues and by the Chair's Conclusions of the May 2004 High Level Review Meeting in Minsk. The latter invited IOM to take the lead on issues of irregular migration, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons, capacity building in migration management and legislative reform, NGO development, and provision of direct assistance to groups of concern. In parallel, sub-regional processes such as the Söderköping Process address cross-border cooperation on migration and asylum issues among neighbouring states on both sides of the newly-expanded eastern border of the European Union.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Within the Eastern Europe and Central Asian (EECA) region, IOM will continue and expand its work with governments to build capacities in policy, law, regulation and operational systems required for improved migration management. This area of activity includes initiatives to further improve border management, travel documents and visas, data management systems, and related training functions. The Technical Cooperation Centre for Europe and Central Asia (TCC) provides programme design support for the development and enhancement of CBMMP in the region and beyond. TCC serves as the focal point for regional processes and stimulates research on migration trends. Training is another key area where TCC will be coordinating the field implementation of IOM's Essentials of Migration Management (EMM) toolkit designed for migration practitioners in six EECA countries.

As requested by EECA governments, IOM TCC is implementing a comprehensive regional process for EECA countries to collect, apply and exchange migration-related data at both the national and regional levels. Implemented by the Danish Immigration Service, the TCC, the OSCE's Office of Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE/ODIHR), the programme will continue to develop national capacity and ownership of migration-related data while facilitating cross-border exchange of comparable statistics through expert visits, technical assistance to national migration structures, regional workshops, training curricula, internships, study tours, and the

expansion of the online portal for information exchange, the data-sharing mechanism (www.dsm-migration.net).

- Technical cooperation centre (TCC)-USD 140,000
- Research on migration trends in Eastern and Central Asia 2005-2007-USD 32,000
- Essentials of migration management: training to EECA countries, phase II-USD 97,000
- Creation of a general model for the collection, application and sharing of migration-related data-USD 639,000

Counter-trafficking

In order to address the trafficking phenomena in EECA, the creation of a regional mechanism to combat trafficking in persons is foreseen in 2006. The overall objective of this initiative is to support a regional counter-trafficking dialogue and technical cooperation among EECA, neighbouring and destination countries, as well as relevant international organizations and NGOs. Specific objectives will include an improved understanding of trafficking in persons and of current efforts to combat it, assistance to governments in adjusting legislation to international standards and direct assistance to victims. Project activities will range from the establishment of a nationwide network of counter-trafficking coordinators and assessment of past and current counter-trafficking efforts to the organization of sub-regional meetings and the creation of a region-specific victims protection fund.

- Regional mechanism to address trafficking in persons-USD 950,000

Labour Migration

Building on a technical cooperation centre research initiative in 2003-2005, IOM will continue to support national and regional capacity-building initiatives in labour migration management and policy development. By creating an on-line resource that informs EECA states and other interested entities on relevant international migration policies and legislative reform, managing remittances and legislation governing legal employment and protection of foreign workers abroad. Existing on-line country data will be expanded and country information will be translated into Russian and/or local languages for easier access.

- Labour migration charts and on-line database-USD 45,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 1,903,000

BELARUS

MIGRATION ISSUES

The general increase in irregular migration worldwide along with migratory flows towards the new EU borders, have had a pronounced impact on Belarus, creating new management challenges for an already-strained system. Belarus shares borders with new EU Member States Poland, Lithuania and Latvia, leaving Belarus with an increasing number of irregular migrants. An essentially open border between Russia and Belarus make the latter a favoured transit route for trafficking and other forms of irregular migration. As in other Eastern European countries, trafficking in persons, especially women and children, to Russia, the Middle East, and to EU countries is a major challenge.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In order to enhance the capacity of Belarusian authorities to deal with issues related to stranded irregular migrants and rejected asylum seekers, IOM plans to provide voluntary return assistance to irregular migrants stranded in Belarus and to assist in the development of an institutional response mechanism based on international best practices.

- Assisted voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded in Belarus-USD 200,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to implement counter-trafficking activities addressing prevention through the dissemination of information, prosecution and criminalisation by supporting law enforcement and judiciary structures and protection including health care services and reintegration assistance through support to returning victims of trafficking.

- Countering trafficking in persons in Belarus-USD 997,000
- Combating trafficking in women: Belarus prosecution and criminalisation, protection and reintegration assistance -USD 1,168,269 (Euro 972 000)
- Combating trafficking in persons: Belarus-USD 1,500,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to assist in the development of a unified migration management system in Belarus including modernisation of policy, legislation, administration and technical assistance to build capacity with Belarusian authorities for managing migration. Programme activities will be carried out in close cooperation with relevant authorities and stakeholders within civil society.

- Migration management assessment and capacity building in Belarus-USD 480,769 (Euro 400,000)
- Combating irregular migration across the Eastern border of the European Union: triangular cross-border cooperation between Belarus, Lithuania and Latvia-USD 841,346 (Euro 700,000)
- Capacity building in migration management for Belarus and Moldova: irregular migration-USD 841,346 (Euro 700,000)

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BELARUS
USD 6,028,730

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

MIGRATION ISSUES

The widespread poverty and lack of job opportunities has driven many Moldovans to look for employment overseas. In addition, the high number of irregular migrants has left the door open to criminal organizations ready to exploit an already vulnerable group. Moldova has, by far, the greatest number of victims of trafficking in the region. The government is trying to improve migration management through enhancing the development impact of migration, ensuring protection of migrants' rights and combating trafficking in persons. IOM is enhancing coordinated regional cooperation on migration in order to further develop common migration standards and mechanisms, and to share best practices to prevent irregular migratory flows and combat criminal activities, such as trafficking and smuggling of human beings. IOM works in partnership with the government, international inter-

governmental organizations as well as local NGOs on all aspects of migration, including developing capacities to manage migration flows, developing international cooperation, providing guidance on migration legislation, improving migration management and border management, and combating trafficking in human beings.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM plans to assist the government in its efforts to initiate an effective voluntary return programme for stranded migrants in Moldova. The intervention is designed to improve the capacity of authorities to implement return activities.

- Assisted voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded in Moldova-USD 150,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue implementation of existing and start developing new projects, providing technical support for combating trafficking through capacity building of government institutions, effective data collection, analysis and information exchange. Capacity-building efforts will focus on reinforcing the government's ability to implement new counter-trafficking legislation, especially with regard to the protection of victims of trafficking including their return, recovery and reintegration. IOM's rehabilitation centre for victims of trafficking in Chisinau will play a key role.

- Criminalisation and prosecution-USD 220,000
- Protection capacity building programme: return, recovery and reintegration-USD 669,000
- Mental health consequences of trafficking-USD 110,000

Labour Migration

Building on its experience implementing a technical cooperation initiative for the selection, training and transfer of migrant workers from Moldova to Italy, IOM will help to provide various migration services such as recruitment, selection, processing, language training, orientation, medical examination, placement, reception and integration, advisory and other assistance activities.

Following the completion of the migration and remittances in Moldova study in partnership with the European Union and International Monetary Fund (IMF), IOM will assist in harnessing remittance flows and enhancing gains from migration for economic growth, with the aim of generating sustainable livelihoods. Further research and poverty alleviation programming (i.e., micro-financing schemes, small enterprise development) will be undertaken as part of wider IOM efforts to link migration and development in Moldova.

- Labour migration activities-USD 455,000

Migration Health

IOM will initiate a migration health programme, in close cooperation with the government and other local partners, targeted at linking mobility with epidemiological risks of HIV and AIDS, hepatitis, TB and other infectious diseases. Through this proposed initiative, IOM will support the HIV and AIDS national response while building capacity for migration health management. The project will extend the national referral mechanism for HIV and AIDS to accommodate the specific needs of migrants, institute corresponding capacities in government agencies, and enhance the database for successful HIV and AIDS preventive interventions.

- Epidemiological risks of mobility: HIV and AIDS, TB and hepatitis prevention for migrants in Moldova-USD 618,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM will provide technical cooperation and capacity building support to the government for the development of sound migration management legislation, policies and procedures. This will contribute to enhancing national security through the improvement of border controls and management, with a special focus on terrorist issues.

- Capacity building in migration management-USD 1,000,000
- Strengthening border control-USD 1,000,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MOLDOVA
USD 4,222,000

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

MIGRATION ISSUES

Irregular migration is still a key concern for Russia and its neighbouring states. Official estimates of irregular migrants currently residing in the Russian Federation range from three to five million. In addition, according to estimates of the Ministry of Interior, some 12-15 million migrants visit Russia annually mainly with the purpose of temporary employment. Russian employers annually obtain around 300,000 work permits for foreigners. However, the majority of foreigners work illegally, mainly in shadow and informal structures of the economy. As for emigration flows from Russia, approximately 500,000 Russian citizens are currently working beyond the borders of Russia (other expert estimates provide a figure of 1.5 million). These estimates include both regular and irregular migration flows, although the majority of Russian employees abroad are believed to have an irregular status.

There is clearly an urgent need to improve the broad spectrum of issues relating to migration management. The Government of Russia have identified the following priority needs in the technical cooperation sphere: enhancing control over migration flows through establishment of a federal-level inter-agency information system to support migration data management; upgrading border and immigration controls through the development and introduction of "new generation" identification documents with biometric data; optimising labour migration management through a legalisation/regulation procedure for labour migrants (e.g., centralised database of job vacancies or employment needs); institutionalising a human rights-based approach to asylum seekers and irregular migrants by establishing processing centres conforming to international standards and extending assisted voluntary return programmes; introducing a coordinated set of measures to tackle cross-border crime particularly human trafficking and smuggling.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

Along with the traditional assisted voluntary return service package offered to irregular migrants, IOM proposes to assist the authorities in the development of institutional assistance mechanisms emphasising the humanitarian dimension of dealing with irregular caseloads. Along these lines, IOM will contribute to the establishment of a state processing centre for migrants in conformity with international human rights standards and best operational practices.

- Return assistance for vulnerable irregular migrants-USD 40,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM's programmatic response will incorporate strategies towards the adoption of national counter-trafficking policies in line with the UN Protocol Against Trafficking in Persons, wider regional cooperation,

building national awareness, upgrading capacity to criminalise and prosecute trafficking-related crimes and reinforcing voluntary return, protection and assistance schemes. In the direct assistance area, IOM will provide protection and reintegration assistance to Russian and foreign victims of trafficking through the establishment of model referral mechanism in three locations in Russia and a Moscow-based rehabilitation centre.

Given the unique geographic location of the Kaliningrad oblast, IOM will implement a counter-trafficking assessment and capacity-building initiative in the context of a broader regional project within the e-PINE framework. The project will aim to prevent and curtail trafficking through enhanced understanding of trafficking in the Kaliningrad region through cooperation among law enforcement and other practitioners in the field.

- Policy advice for upgrading national legislation and policies: research-USD 1,201,923 (EUR 1,000,000)
- Prevention, including national awareness raising, addressing the social root causes and capacity building for law enforcement-USD 2,403,846 (EUR 2,000,000)
- Protection, rehabilitation and reintegration of trafficking victims-USD 1,201,923 (EUR 1,000,000)
- Trafficking assessment and counter-trafficking capacity building in the Kaliningrad oblast-USD 181,244

Labour Migration

IOM will continue to assist the government in establishing working schemes and mechanisms to promote legitimate forms of labour force movements. Special attention will be given to the development of bilateral projects with neighbouring countries, such as a pilot scheme for labour migrants' movements from Russia to Finland. The issue of managing Russia-bound labour migration flows, originating in the former Soviet Union countries, will be addressed through information campaigns targeting migrants and their employees, to be jointly conducted with IOM missions in the countries of origin. Cooperation with government and NGO partners will also be expanded with a view to further strengthening the labour migration institutional framework.

- Labour migration-USD 150,000

Migration Health

IOM plans to promote a human rights-based approach in protection and treatment of migrants through the development of social, health care and civil society institutions to address existing service gaps. In cooperation with the Ministry of Health and Social Development and other partner agencies, IOM will: 1) enhance the dialogue on migrants health care policies among relevant ministries through an international mental health in emergencies conference jointly with local stakeholders; 2) create a replicable model for effective delivery of community-based health care services to mobile and resident populations in the Astrakhan region (bordering on Kazakhstan); and 3) within the framework of the HSP programme and jointly with leaders of Roma communities, implement a programme to facilitate access to health care and healthy life style information services for women and children in Roma communities.

- International conference: mental health in emergencies -USD 150,000
- Community-based health care project for mobile populations in the Astrakhan region-USD 310,000
- Facilitation of access to health care facilities for Roma women and children-USD 350,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to further strengthen the government's capacity for migration management including effectively combating irregular migration while streamlining regular flows of migrants. In its technical cooperation programmes, IOM will continue to emphasise the improvement of administrative and operational policies, provision of

expert consultancies and sharing best international practices in border control and migration management, and provision of training. In line with this approach, IOM will participate in the design and bringing into operation an integrated information system for border and migration management and data exchange. Specifically, IOM will contribute to the development of systems of collection (at border checkpoints), exchange (among concerned government agencies) and processing of migration-related data. IOM will also promote the use of biometric technologies in migration management and provide the necessary expertise and training.

- **Capacity building in migration management for Kaliningrad region (Russian Federation) -USD 923,532**

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION – USD 6,912,468

TURKEY

MIGRATION ISSUES

Turkey's geo-strategic location at the crossroads between Europe and Asia, its cultural diversity and economic opportunity have resulted in it becoming both a source, transit and destination country for various forms of migration. Turkey's extensive land and sea border makes it an easy target for irregular migration not only for economic migrants but also for those escaping war zones and terrorist strongholds. As a part of Turkey's EU accession bid, the government has stepped up reform efforts in migration management and fighting trafficking in persons. While Turkey has been proactive in addressing the problem of trafficking in persons, its efforts to manage irregular migration flows have been hampered by lack of coordination between the seven ministries responsible for migration and lack of resources to implement reforms foreseen in the national action plan on asylum and migration.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Significant progress has been made to lay the foundations for a comprehensive referral network for trafficked persons, including a nationwide toll-free help line, shelter facilities and direct assistance to trafficked persons. Increased law enforcement trainings have resulted in rising numbers of victims identified and traffickers apprehended. New legislation has been enacted; instructions have been issued to all law enforcement bodies on the importance of proper identification and referral of victims of trafficking. Existing shelter facilities cannot cope with the demand although a second shelter opened in September 2005. Recent data indicate that Turkey also has significant internal trafficking for both forced labour and sexual services.

- **Regionally targeted NGO/local government capacity building including direct assistance and rights-based training in the context of human trafficking-USD 400,000**
- **SOS helpline training to improve data analysis and information sharing: networking visits-USD 200,000**
- **Law enforcement and the judiciary on counter-trafficking training, application of the new Turkish counter-trafficking legislation-USD 200,000**
- **New trends and developments: a report on human trafficking in Turkey 2002-2006-USD 100,000**

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM plans to support Turkey's efforts to manage its migration challenges by building an integrated migration management system for data-sharing and information exchange to map migration flows, workflows and procedures for dealing with forced, facilitated and irregular migration. Support will also be provided to reception facilities and an assisted voluntary return programme for irregular migrants. Research on women migrants in the Black Sea region is planned to explore the links between human trafficking and labour migration and what measures can be taken regionally to promote security for women and empower them as legal migrants and remitters to their countries of origin.

- **Capacity building for migration management: a rights-based approach to migration management-USD 1,500,000**
- **Research: the feminisation of migration in the Black Sea region-USD 200,000**
- **Assisted voluntary return for irregular migrants in Turkey -USD 300,000**

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TURKEY
USD 2,900,000**

UKRAINE

MIGRATION ISSUES

The general increase in irregular migration worldwide along with migratory flows towards the new EU borders have had a pronounced impact on Ukraine creating new management challenges for an already-strained system. Since mid-2004, Ukraine has been sharing its border with three new EU Member States, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic.

Movements into Ukraine occur by land, air and by sea, and these movements are multi-faceted, reflecting many different nationalities and migrants diverse in age and background. Migration for economic purposes appears to be by far the primary motivation, though there is a sizeable percentage of migrants moving away from volatile situations in neighbouring states. The influx of migrants creates new challenges in the area of interdiction, reception, care and services, and registration and return. Moreover, smuggling networks that facilitate many of these movements are highly problematical in their own right and call for special tailored and coordinated law enforcement responses. Government capacity to respond is limited, and even strong efforts backed by genuine political will are unable to keep pace with these growing challenges.

Evidence also suggests that Ukraine is one of the main countries of origin in Europe for the trafficking of persons, particularly women and children, for the purpose of forced prostitution and sexual exploitation. These issues demand a strong, comprehensive and coherent response from both the government and the international community.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

By building upon and complementing IOM's past and present activities in Ukraine and Eastern Europe, and in order to combat trafficking comprehensively and effectively, IOM takes a three-pronged strategic approach-prevention, prosecution and protection-in the development of its counter-trafficking policies and programmes. IOM adopts a holistic approach and as no single project is designed nor implemented in isolation, there is extensive coordination and collaboration with relevant authorities and other local organizations.

- Counter-trafficking in persons in Ukraine-USD 583,238
- Combating trafficking in human beings-USD 3,764,115

Labour Migration

Based on a two-phased programme, IOM plans to further enhance the government's migration management capacity to more effectively facilitate labour migrants moving to EU Member States and, thus, reduce irregular migration and the associated dangers of smuggling and trafficking. This programme forms an important part of the regional strategy of building capacities for managing labour migration programmes.

- Labour migration strategy (phases I and II), Ukraine
-USD 627,353

Technical Cooperation in Migration

IOM continues its support to the government to establish and operationalise a unified system for the management of migration in Ukraine. IOM provides assistance for implementing aspects of Ukraine's programme of action to combat irregular migration, which includes policy and management improvements, integrating Ukraine's migration management system with other international and regional mechanisms, and strengthening border management. IOM launched a pilot project in Kharkiv oblast, the first common border project with Belarus, and completed an automated border management project in Boryspil Airport. Ukraine was selected as a pilot country for the IOM data-sharing mechanism and is currently initiating institutional reform to better consolidate data collection at the national level. IOM has provided hands-on training in visa issuance, detection practices, and EU and international norms.

- Enhancing migration management in Ukraine-USD 87,500
- Capacity building in migration management, Ukraine
-USD 2,415,795
- Reinforcing the state border guard service's human resources management system-USD 2,785,445

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR UKRAINE
USD 10,263,446

Central Europe

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

EU expansion continues to strongly influence the migration trends and dynamics in the central European region. While migration westwards from new Member States has continued at moderate levels, their slow or stagnant natural population growth (the trend shared everywhere in Europe) and the corresponding economic dynamism have together generated a significant demand for foreign workers. The situation in the candidate countries is somewhat different, with out-migration still dominant.

Facing increasing immigration, the governments in the new EU Member States recognise the need to develop policies balancing efficient border management with better integration of regular migrants and large minorities, especially the Roma.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Continuing its extensive work to combat trafficking in persons, IOM plans to enlarge activities to include the demand side of trafficking, initially through research and eventually through a targeted information campaign. IOM likewise plans to continue capacity building efforts and support to strengthening regional networks in the area of counter-trafficking, which continue to be an issue of concern in the region.

- In-depth applied research to better understand the demand side of trafficking in persons-USD 64,903 (Euro 54,000)
- Pilot awareness-raising campaign to address the demand side of trafficking in persons-USD 156,147
- Strengthening the operational network and cooperation mechanisms through joint multidisciplinary training for judicial, law enforcement, NGOs and international organizations -USD 216,346 (Euro 108,000)

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In 2005, IOM began a regional project on integration of TCNs in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. IOM plans to continue such integration schemes while focusing on direct cooperation with migrant communities, reinforcing involvement in multidisciplinary networks and strengthening government capacity to make relevant contributions to national and EU agendas on integration.

In an effort to strengthen the long-term integration of Roma communities in society, a planned project will address the major issue of low scholarisation (less than 50%) of Roma children in the region. The project aims to transform identified village schools with more than 50 percent of Roma pupils into "community schools" that will become the social, educational and recreational anchors of the communities. An institutionalised network of trained Roma and non-Roma consisting of teachers, social workers, municipal officials and representatives from the Roma minority self-government will operate in the schools to ensure sustainability.

- Empowering migrants (phase II): reinforcing multidisciplinary transnational cooperation and contributing to comprehensive approaches and strategies for the integration of third country nationals-USD 351,608

- Development of Roma community schools in Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia-USD 375,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES – USD 1,164,004

BULGARIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Due to its geographic location at the southeastern gateway into Europe, Bulgaria continues to be a transit country for migrants from Asia and Africa en route to the European Union. The border with Turkey and the Black Sea coastline, which will become external EU borders with Bulgaria's accession scheduled for 1 January 2007, continues to be the main entry point for inward migration flows.

Forthcoming EU membership creates prerequisites for increased migration to Bulgaria also as a country of final destination. This is reflected in the increased number of requests for long-term residence and acquisition of Bulgarian citizenship. Bulgaria is also the first safe country along the Balkan migration route offering asylum for refugees and asylum seekers. Outward migration, however, is still prevalent with a marked trend towards seasonal labour. In partnerships with local authorities and civil society, IOM assists the government to effectively manage migration, to respond to external migration pressures and to promote orderly migration and respect for migrants' rights.

In the field of counter-trafficking, IOM has been identified as the key government counterpart in developing effective response mechanisms to curb trafficking in persons and assist and reintegrate both adult and minor victims of trafficking. IOM has been designated as a main partner in the newly-elaborated national counter-trafficking action plan.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In support of government efforts to address irregular migration and manage return migration in line with EU standards, IOM plans to initiate a pilot project for assisted voluntary return of irregular and stranded migrants from Bulgaria. The programme envisages the development of procedures for inter-agency cooperation in the return process to encourage voluntary return through the provision of information, advice, document procurement, medical, pre-departure and travel assistance, and counseling and orientation.

- Assisted voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded in Bulgaria to their countries of origin-USD 190,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM has pursued a comprehensive, long-term counter-trafficking strategy, supporting the development of national mechanisms for combating and preventing trafficking in persons by stimulating cross-sectoral cooperation in the field of prevention, capacity-building and direct victims' assistance.

With the advent of local counter-trafficking commissions, IOM will transfer know-how, expertise, working practices and effective models of cooperation to the local administration, NGOs and service providers. The IOM-initiated model of cooperation between government institutions, agencies and service providers for the return

and reintegration of unaccompanied minor victims of trafficking will need to be replicated on the local level through training of stakeholders.

In addition, IOM intends to develop a small grants scheme for NGOs and local authorities for community projects and to continue to support victims of trafficking through reintegration programmes.

- Transfer of know-how trainings, small grants scheme for NGOs and local authorities and victims reintegration support-USD 250,000

Labour Migration

IOM assists the government in promoting regular channels for migration through orderly selective labour migration of seasonal workers from Bulgaria. Based on experience and through its network of information consultancy centres, IOM will develop bilateral labour migration programmes with destination countries for Bulgarian seasonal migrants. The proposed migration schemes will serve the needs of the labour migration market in the destination country, guarantee observance of the host country's migration regimes while at the same time provide for the protection of migrants' rights.

- Bilateral labour migration schemes-USD 350,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM continues to reinforce government capacity to manage migration in compliance with EU practices in the integration context. Specifically, IOM will focus on strengthening relevant migration management capacity for implementing return policies in line with EU standards and will seek to enhance cross-border cooperation to ensure effective management and curtailing of irregular migration. To this end, IOM will also carry out information campaigns focusing on irregular migration to EU Member States.

In view of irregular migration and trafficking in persons, and promoting legal migration opportunities, IOM will seek to establish a regional cooperative framework for management of migration and to provide a platform for dialogue between countries of the Black Sea region.

- Technical assistance and capacity-building programme in management of irregular migration and trafficking in persons-USD 800,000
- Info campaign in Bulgaria to prevent irregular migration-USD 250,000
- Cross-border cooperation between Bulgaria and neighbouring countries-USD 300,000
- Black Sea regional migration centre-USD 400,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BULGARIA
USD 2,540,000

CZECH REPUBLIC

MIGRATION ISSUES

The Czech Republic, upon its accession to the European Union, shows greater interest in being involved in EU-funded regional projects. The number of foreigners living in the country legally is steadily increasing. The government's priorities are to integrate legally-residing foreigners, manage labor migration, and combat irregular migration and trafficking in human beings. IOM will also emphasise and support newly-emerging issues such as the demand side of trafficking and the forced labor conditions of irregular migrants.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM continues to assist in the return of foreign nationals including those predominantly from Moldova, Russia, China and Viet Nam. IOM's efforts and strategy link return with reintegration assistance for approximately 300-500 persons per year.

- Assisted voluntary returns-USD 71,695

Counter-trafficking

Fighting trafficking remains a high priority for the Czech authorities, especially as regards forced labour. Thanks to easy access to migrant communities, IOM supports this strategy with an effective research programme. IOM also plans to contribute to counter-trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation through emphasis on demand in the border regions. IOM continues to cooperate with NGOs in provision of assistance to trafficked persons.

- Information campaign to reduce demand for trafficking-USD 19,146

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In 2005, IOM and the Czech Helsinki Committee began cooperation on an EU regional project designed for the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. Emphasis is given to direct cooperation with migrant communities through information dissemination and capacity-building activities.

- Empowering migrants-phase II: reinforcing multidisciplinary transnational cooperation and contributing to comprehensive approaches and strategies to integrate TCNs-USD 351,608

Labour Migration

The government continues to support immigration of qualified labour migrants and their integration into the Czech labour market. At the moment, citizens of Belarus, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Serbia and Montenegro, and Ukraine (from January 2006) can enter the programme and be granted permanent residency in a significantly shorter period. The programme, which is now in its fifth year, is open also to graduates from around the world who successfully finish university or secondary school in the Czech Republic.

- Selection of qualified foreign workers-USD 291,938

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CZECH
REPUBLIC – USD 734,387

HUNGARY

MIGRATION ISSUES

Hungary's geographic location, recent accession to the European Union and relative economic prosperity act as a pull factor for migrants, especially those from neighbouring countries. Traditionally, these factors have made Hungary a key transit, source, and destination country for both regular and irregular migration movements. Stricter immigration rules, strengthened border management and tighter regulation of the employment of foreign workers have been developed. However these measures have failed to completely control the growth of irregular migration.

Young women and girls are trafficked to, from and through Hungary, and in effect through all countries in the region, for the purpose of sexual exploitation. Internal trafficking also occurs from areas of high

unemployment in eastern to western Hungary. Apart from human rights' violations, which are an obvious area of concern, there are also many public health-related issues that need to be addressed. For example, many experts have voiced their concerns regarding a possible HIV and AIDS epidemic.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

In order to enhance and reinforce Hungary's administrative and operational capacity to deal with issues related to irregular migration, IOM will facilitate the voluntary and orderly return of asylum seekers to their countries of origin, including reintegration assistance. Data will be collected and a databank will be set up to contribute towards the sustainability of migrants' return.

- Voluntary assisted return and reintegration programme -USD 150,625

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to assist in the development of law enforcement measures and capacity building within the inter-institutional counter-trafficking network, while also reinforcing the structures required for protection and assistance to trafficked persons. Additionally, a regional information campaign will be designed to create awareness among the general public about the phenomenon of trafficking in persons by addressing the demand side. Research will be undertaken to assess Hungary's potential as a destination, transit or origin country.

- Pilot awareness-raising campaign to address the demand side of trafficking in persons-USD 160,000
- Research on trafficking potential to/from/through Hungary -USD 55,000

Labour Migration

IOM will assist the government in facilitating the integration of regular migrants into the Hungarian labour market and promoting regular channels for finding work in other EU countries.

- National information campaign and integration of migrants in the labour market-USD 180,000
- Migration information centre, research and awareness-raising activities for Hungarian citizens and migrants residing in Hungary-USD 200,000

Migration Health

IOM will support the government to facilitate effective migration management by developing an international post-graduate programme in migration health/medicine, designed for physicians and medical administrators/health managers involved in the assessment and care of migrants and in the development of health programmes and policies affecting migrant and destination country populations.

- Postgraduate programme in migration medicine at Pécs University-USD 570,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

In order to enhance Hungary's administrative capacity, IOM will conduct migration-related research to follow and monitor migration trends and flows to/from Hungary. This research will serve as a basis for informed analysis and the development of effective migration management policies.

- Technical assistance and capacity-building programme in migration management-USD 450,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR HUNGARY
USD 1,950,625

ROMANIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Romania is primarily a country of origin, with considerable numbers of Romanian migrant workers travelling to Western Europe every year. Romania is also a country of transit and likely to become an attractive destination for migrants from outside the European Union. IOM's research indicates that migration from Romania will breed further migration, both regular and irregular, and recommends a consolidated national migration strategy to address the concerns and interests of all stakeholders.

Romania has advanced further in preparation for EU membership. According to the last EC report, legislative progress has been made in many areas of justice and home affairs (JHA). Still, Romania has to revise and effectively implement its JHA legal framework. Administrative capacity needs strengthening in almost all areas; many institutions continue to be affected by staff shortages and insufficient training capacity. Inter-agency cooperation remains weak.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

IOM intends to attract stronger participation from NGOs in the implementation of its migrant counseling work. Continued training and information exchanges are also planned for field practitioners on migrants' rights, select migration laws, assisted voluntary return best practices, cultural diversity and gender issues, data collection, and activities of the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States (FRONTEX). Cooperation will also be strengthened with third countries in effecting return operations.

- Enhanced migrant counseling-USD 17,000
- AVR best practices training-USD 50,000

Counter-trafficking

IOM will continue to provide direct assistance to victims, conduct prevention and awareness-raising activities, and extend technical cooperation support to its partners in Romania. At the same time, IOM will focus on 1) the completion and implementation of the much-needed national victim referral system; 2) revisions to counter-trafficking legislation especially with regard to victim's status, access to services, and victim-witness issues; 3) implementation of legislation concerning trafficking prosecution and trials; 4) continued training for counter-trafficking practitioners; 5) inter-agency cooperation and networking; and 6) linkages between trafficking, labour migration and irregular migration.

- Counter-trafficking initiatives in Romania-USD 465,000

Labour Migration

As labour migration outflows are expected to increase in the future, especially to those centres where migrants are successful, so will the volume of Romanian remittances, currently estimated at over EUR 2 billion annually. This is expected to increase irregular migration. Insufficient migrant services, the underdeveloped processing capacity and the absolute lack of remittances management policies in Romania, are of concern. IOM proposes to implement a set of activities ranging from comprehensive migrant services (e.g., information, consular, medical, social, legal) to remittances-related support (e.g., economic, legislative and administrative).

- Consular reform support-USD 35,000
- Migrant advisory services-USD 100,000

- Remittances management: remittances transfer and investment-USD 250,000

Migration Health

IOM will continue the medical screening of self-paying migrants in accordance with the agreement between IOM and the respective immigration countries. With regard to migration health components of labour migration projects, IOM has the technical and operational capacity to advise on and implement the necessary strategy for the design, creation and delivery of health services, and to perform comprehensive cost-effective medical processing services.

In addition, IOM will train selected practitioners in mental health care issues pertaining to trafficking and to equip trainees with the skills to train others. Training will focus on awareness raising and capacity building. The programme will use the training curricula and manual developed for the regional mental health workshop organized by IOM in Budapest.

- Migration health component of counter-trafficking initiatives in Romania-USD 72,000
- Migration health component of migrant advisory services -USD 28,000
- Counter-trafficking training for mental health care providers in Romania-USD 40,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

IOM will continue to work with relevant migration structures to reinforce the effective management of the future eastern EU border. IOM's proposed activities focus primarily on training, bilateral cooperation and exchanges on the common border. The English for Migration Officials manual expands on a variety of migration, cultural diversity and gender issues.

IOM's proposed projects pertain to the migration-development nexus and include the transfer of migrant communities' skills and expertise, micro and small enterprise development, labour market rehabilitation and integration, return programmes for qualified nationals, skill development projects for migrants and government capacity building and training, among others.

- Border management training-USD 205,000
- Migration basics: English for migration officials-USD 21,000
- Formulation of preparatory papers for the migration and development conference-USD 10,000
- Migration and development conference-USD 93,000
- Field research for migration and development in Romania (pilot project in selected communities)-USD 6,000
- Migration and development in Romania (pilot project in selected communities)-USD 60,000
- Interdisciplinary migration studies (for graduate and post-graduate education)-USD 20,000
- Legal aspects of migration-USD 35,000
- Migration barometer in Romania (bi-annual report) -USD 47,000
- Desktop and field research for remittance management: transfer and investment-USD 55,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ROMANIA
USD 1,609,000

Nordic and Baltic Countries

REGIONAL

MIGRATION ISSUES

As they become more important as destination countries for international migrants, the three Baltic and five Nordic States face numerous challenges across a wide range of migration issues. Since their accession to the European Union in May 2004, the Baltic States' eastern borders have become part of the EU's external frontier, bringing additional challenges and responsibilities for these countries especially in combating irregular migration and cooperation with their eastern neighbours, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus.

New demographic patterns characterised by the aging of local populations in the Nordic States, with related strain on local labour markets and social welfare systems, mark substantial shifts in Nordic countries' approach to migration management. Individual countries in the region are working together, to a varying extent, on the management of migration issues and the transfer of administrative and operational expertise aimed at finding regional solutions to regional challenges. One such initiative is the Söderköping Process or CBCP (Cross-Border Cooperation Process), which encourages cross-border cooperation on practical migration management issues and coordination of joint approaches to address irregular migration flows.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Counter-trafficking

Counter-trafficking projects continue to be the most important interventions carried out in the Baltic States, which are largely sending and transit countries for trafficked persons. Current projects include awareness raising for youths and a training programme for police officials and social workers. There is an increased focus by governments and organizations to find regional approaches to trafficking-particularly as the region is made up of origin and destination countries for victims of trafficking. Proposals at a regional and/or Baltic level include capacity building for law enforcement officials and research into trafficking in the destination countries of Denmark, Sweden, and Finland followed by development of a regional network against trafficking.

- **Prevention of trafficking: information for youths in the Kaliningrad oblast and Poland, exchange of expertise from Lithuania** -USD 500,000

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Because the region is adjacent to the external border of the European Union, governments are placing increased emphasis on providing technical cooperation for neighbouring areas through the transfer of expertise or funding. A triangular cross-border technical cooperation project between Belarus, Latvia and Lithuania is one such example where transfer of expertise has been initiated by the Baltic States.

The Baltic States have a clear need for further projects to integrate language and ethnic minorities into their societies and work needs to continue in the area of integration in the Nordic States as their populations diversify. EU membership entails the transposition of much legislation, and training for judges and lawyers on new legislation is crucial for its appropriate application through the court system. Highlighting the situation faced by vulnerable migrants is also a key part of IOM's work.

- **e-Learning tool on anti-discrimination legislation for the judiciary**-USD 123,000 (Finland, Latvia, Estonia)
- **Judges on-line: capacity building for the judiciary**-USD 435,000 (Finland, Latvia, Estonia)
- **Evaluation of the impact of inclusion policies on disabled migrants in Finland, Sweden, and Denmark**-USD 150,000

- **Promoting the fundamental rights of migrant workers from the Baltic States**-USD 160,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL PROGRAMMES - USD 1,368,000

ESTONIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Estonian policy has been stable and restrictive towards migration since Estonia gained its independence. So far, most immigrants have arrived from the CIS countries, mainly the Russian Federation. Most immigrants come to Estonia to settle with their spouses and close relatives.

Another major group that settles in Estonia is composed of labour migrants. With accession, regular as well and irregular migration to Estonia is foreseen to increase. In order to prevent irregular migration and unauthorised employment, Estonia focuses on two main issues: firstly, prevention of irregular migration through visa applicant and residence permit checks; and secondly, the enforcement of monitoring procedures for irregular residents and workers, processing misdemeanours related to irregular stay and unauthorised employment, and arranged departures.

LATVIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Becoming a member of the European Union has had a number of important implications for migration management in Latvia, bringing additional challenges and responsibilities especially in the field of combating irregular migration and cooperation with eastern neighbours.

Latvia is a source country as well as increasingly a destination country for trafficking victims. The government adopted an anti-trafficking programme in March 2004, but so far no funds have been allocated to the programme. The number of asylum applicants remains surprisingly low, far less than 100 applicants annually; nevertheless this number is expected to increase in the coming years with related additional challenges.

Labour migration is becoming an increasingly important issue for Latvia as tens of thousands of Latvians are looking for employment in Western Europe and this is predicted to increase in the future. At the same time, Latvia has the lowest birth rate among the EU countries, which will create a serious demographic gap in a single generation.

LITHUANIA

MIGRATION ISSUES

Since independence in the early 1990s, Lithuania has increasingly become a destination country for irregular migrants from the east, at first from South East Asia, and now mainly from neighbouring CIS countries. Having become a member of the European Union and part of its eastern border, Lithuania has faced a number of important issues. Facilitated transit of Russian citizens from the Russian mainland to Kaliningrad oblast also poses additional challenges for migration management. The integration of Lithuanian residents of non-Lithuanian ethnicity into Lithuanian society remains a priority, especially in certain locations. Labour migration to and from Lithuania is also becoming an increasingly important issue.

European Union

MIGRATION ISSUES

In the field of freedom, security and justice, a five-year action plan for the implementation of The Hague Programme has been adopted by the Council of the European Union in June 2005. In late 2005, proposals were adopted on migration and development, regional protection programmes, integration, return, migration and asylum statistics and exchange of information, as well as a communication on trafficking in human beings. A review of The Hague programme is already foreseen for the second half of 2006.

Security has increasingly become a common concern; the EU's role becomes more and more essential particularly in cross-border threats and crises. Particular emphasis will be placed in 2006 on progress in the implementation of the EU action plan on combating terrorism.

The European Union has called for a reinforced commitment toward solidarity and social justice. To this end, one of the key initiatives is the adoption of a proposal on the establishment of a European migration observatory/agency. IOM will continue to assist EU Member States in addressing these migration issues according to priorities and objectives, and in a coherent and horizontal way.

PROGRAMME AREAS

Assisted Voluntary Return

The Hague Programme calls for the establishment of common standards for persons to be returned in a humane manner and with full respect for their human rights and dignity. With its long-running assisted voluntary return experience and its broad network of offices in countries of origin, IOM is in the best position to monitor returnees' reintegration and effectiveness of return programmes, and to lead the sustainability debate. The basic IOM model of simple return with some financial and travel assistance has been expanded to include reintegration measures ranging from reinstallation grants to longer-term employment and income-generating activities. Research on and facilitation of national, regional and/or local integration to assist migrants and other minority groups in their social, economic and cultural integration shall continue to be promoted by IOM. This will be achieved through awareness raising and education, information and referral services, and national as well as international forums.

- **Reinforcement of dialogue between returning countries and countries of origin in the fields of counseling to returnees, AVR procedures, reintegration activities and return sustainability-** USD 1,802,884 (EUR 1,500,000)

Counter-trafficking

IOM will further advance strategic measures to combat and prevent trafficking in the European Union through a variety of measures including awareness-raising programmes, data collection and information exchange, capacity-building activities for government institutions, reinforcement of national legal reforms including the adoption and implementation of appropriate anti-trafficking legislation, and assistance and protection of victims through immediate assistance, shelter, access to services, return and reintegration. Particular emphasis will be given to strengthening the links between the "old" and "new" EU Member States and reinforcing the international cooperation networks including neighbouring and third countries, thus reinforcing objectives and priorities of The Hague Programme.

- **Strengthening of operational network and co-operation mechanisms through joint multidisciplinary training process for judicial, law enforcement, NGO and international organization specialists, in fighting trafficking in human beings into the EU Member States from EU accession countries and new EU neighbouring countries-** USD 129,854 (EUR 108,038)

Humanitarian/Post-conflict

Building on successful IOM/ECHO cooperation encompassing many sub-Saharan and Asian countries, IOM will continue cooperation in the area of humanitarian aid and post-conflict assistance. IOM is a strong partner of ECHO in Indonesia and Sri Lanka where it is offering post-tsunami relief. In 2006, further humanitarian support is required focusing on rehabilitation needs, such as disaster preparedness and livelihood recovery assistance.

Following the devastating earthquake in Pakistan and neighbouring countries, and the ECHO humanitarian assistance programme for the countries concerned, IOM has immediately responded by providing shelter, transport assistance and medical aid to the victims of the earthquake and will prolong operations into 2006 for the reconstruction phase.

In Africa, IOM has established aid operations in the DRC that will extend into 2006. The operations focus on providing assistance to returnees and local populations in Katanga. IOM will also continue its aid operations in Zimbabwe, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia and other countries in close cooperation with ECHO.

Disaster preparedness activities as well as livelihood activities will be among the sectors targeted by IOM programmes, and IOM will expand activities to Latin America in 2006.

Technical Cooperation on Migration

Recognising that migration can have a substantial positive impact on development provided that appropriate policies are in place, the European Commission has published policy documents that could lead to new initiatives on the EU strategy for Africa, migration and development, and progress towards achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The documents pay specific attention to remittances, encouraging circular migration, positive contributions from diaspora and reversing the brain drain as policy interventions to link migration and development.

In 2006, IOM will organize a high-level conference on migration and development in cooperation with the European Commission, the Government of Belgium and the World Bank. The conference will contribute to EU institutions and Member States policy debates on synergies between migration and development as well as to providing a forum to discuss technical issues and practical implementation.

IOM will also organize a conference in 2006 addressing labour migration and following up on the foreseen EC action plan on labour migration.

- **Establishment of an EU expert working group in order to review past and present European and international migration practices, trends and policies and in order to prepare a set of specific recommendations towards effectively managed EU-wide economic migration-** USD 901,442 (EUR 750,000)

Migration Health

In 2006, IOM will undertake initiatives towards strengthening the public health components of border management. IOM will assist the new eastern EU countries in implementing the Schengen criteria by 2007 via capacity building for health assistance in the border regions. This new IOM initiative will be in cooperation with FRONTEX, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), and the governments of

Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and the Baltic countries.

IOM aims to act as a partner for implementing the EU strategy for improving the mental health of the population, focusing first on the mental health assistance of socially marginalised groups. IOM will develop a manual on the mental health assistance provided to trafficked children that follows the minimum standards and training manuals on the mental health aspects of trafficking in persons published by IOM in 2004.

IOM is developing a Europe-wide counter-trafficking health database (CTHDB) which will complement the above mentioned minimum standards. This will allow for the medical path of the victim to be followed and consequently will facilitate the health services provided at various stages of repatriation.

IOM plans to take transnational measures for ensuring inclusion and equal rights for minority EU citizens to social and health care benefits in their home countries. This initiative will contribute to promoting and supporting transnational exchange and mutual learning between selected EU Member States and candidate countries on social inclusion policy regarding the Roma/Sinti minority.

- **Increasing public health safety alongside the new eastern EU border: public health module of border management programmes**-USD 1,682,692 (EUR 1,400,000)
- **Mental health assistance of trafficked children and adolescents: development of standards of care and training of trainers for care personnel**-USD 600,961 (EUR 500,000)
- **Development and implementation of Europe-wide counter-trafficking health database (CTHDB)**-USD 240,384 (EUR 200,000)
- **Transnational measures for ensuring inclusion and equal rights for minority EU citizens to social and health care benefits in their home countries (phase I)**-USD 144,230 (EUR 120,000)
- **Establishment of standards for the health assistance for returnees, especially vulnerable groups**-USD 360,576 (EUR 300,000)

Election Observation Missions

The European Commission refers to Election Assistance (EA) and Election Observation Missions (EOMs) as complementary activities aimed at enhancing the stability, transparency and confidence in the country observed and in doing so to support democratisation. As far as EA is concerned, IOM supports the inclusion of refugee and displaced populations into democratic electoral processes in their countries or territories of origin. IOM is uniquely qualified to reach diaspora populations in large-scale operations, implementing transparent methods to extend both mail and in-person electoral options.

IOM has been contracted on several occasions as a service provider for logistical support of EU EOMs. More recently, IOM has provided administrative and logistical support to the EU EOM in Guinea Bissau, Afghanistan, Haiti, Sri Lanka, Venezuela and the Palestinian Territories. IOM is specialised in the set-up of pre-mission training sessions, in order to enhance the capacity of members of the EU EOMs to work in the field.

IOM will organize an international conference to develop and facilitate the recognition of international standards for the political rights of conflict-forced migrants. IOM will also create and disseminate a training package that will help build and strengthen institutional capacity.

EU CANDIDATE AND ACCEDING COUNTRIES AND WESTERN BALKANS/SAP COUNTRIES

Following EU enlargement and the subsequent increased economic convergence, growth and improved living standards, the new members have themselves become poles of attraction for immigrants. IOM will

continue its active involvement in helping these countries implement the required post-accession reforms in migration-related areas, and continues to assist them to fulfil their commitments under full EU membership.

As part of the ongoing EU enlargement process, IOM will carry on supporting the Acceding, Candidate and Stabilisation and Association process (SAP) countries in their efforts to align policies with EU rules and regulations, and carry out the necessary structural, institutional and legislative reforms in view of eventual membership. In particular, IOM implements a number of projects aimed at facilitating the ongoing reform process, promoting the EU **acquis communautaire** and European standards and practices, in accordance with the conclusions of the EU Thessaloniki Council of June 2003.

EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY

Eastern Europe

The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) has established itself as the special tool and set of policies designed for projecting security and stability beyond the EU borders. Towards the East, ENP action plans have been negotiated with Moldova and Ukraine. As part of plan agreed with Moldova, the European Commission has launched a border assistance mission to the border shared by Ukraine and Moldova, which represents an important step in facilitating the settlement of the Transdnistria conflict.

In 2005, the European Commission published national reports for Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia and action plans are being discussed with each of the three South Caucasus countries. It also has approved a humanitarian aid package to support victims of the conflict in Chechnya, whose recipients include IDPs and vulnerable groups in central and southern Chechnya, in Ingushetia and Dagestan.

The European Union claims it will continue to stand ready to further develop partnership with Belarus within the framework of the ENP if Belarus demonstrates its commitment to the rule of law and democracy.

As regards Russia, justice, freedom and security has become a central feature of its strategic partnership with the European Union. The wide-ranging common space on freedom, security and justice will now need to be implemented effectively in priority areas such as the rule of law, the fight against terrorism and organized crime, document security and border demarcation and management.

The Pan-European Process on Migration Management (Vienna Process and Declaration) has been initiated by IOM, in cooperation with the future EU Presidencies, and several EU Member States. The process is intended to ensure the sustainability of the ENP action plans at the regional level and to strengthen the dialogue towards coherent and far-reaching migration-related policies. It covers EU Member States, ENP, Acceding, Candidate and third countries.

The Mediterranean Region

The ENP has given a new impetus to cooperation in this region, already a feature of the Barcelona Process. In the last two years, jointly-agreed action plans have been signed with Morocco, Tunisia, Jordan, Israel and the Palestinian Authority while negotiations with Lebanon and Egypt are ongoing. The agreed plans include migration-related issues as a priority. Threats to mutual security, whether from the trans-border dimension of irregular migration, trafficking, organized crime or terrorist networks, have been acknowledged as issues that require joint approaches.

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION – USD 5,863,023

OVERVIEW OF IOM/EU PROJECTS CO-FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

(EXCHANGE RATE USED OCTOBER 2005)

USD = EUR 0.832

Projects approved and partially funded by the EU

	Budget line	Total budget (EUR)	Co-funding required (EUR)	Co-funding required (USD)
Regional dialogue and programme on facilitating managed and legal migration between Asia and the European Union (EU)	AENAS 2004	1 060 728	212 146	254 983
Enhanced capacity building in migration management to support effective return and sustainable reintegration for returnees to Sri Lanka	AENAS 2004	2 341 830	468 366	562 940
Informed migration - an integrated approach to promoting legal migration through national capacity building and inter-regional dialogue between the South Caucasus and the EU	AENAS 2004	971 747	194 350	233 594
Programme to Support and Reinforce the Migration Management Dialogue on Irregular and Transit Migration in the Maghreb originating from Western Africa.	AENAS 2004	1 951 557	390 311	469 124
Preparing Assistance to Vulnerable Population in the area in the areas of Kyrgyzstan Affected by Natural Disasters	DIPECHO	109 367	10 977	13 194

Projects submitted to/pre-selected by the EU

The cross-border cooperation process - Söderköping process	AENAS 2004	1 330 735	65 221	78 391
Rapid Assessment on Environmental Risk Information Management for the Ancash Regional Government	DIPECHO	318 496	47 774	57 421
Reinforcing the Area of Freedom, Security, Justice and Prosperity in Europe and its Neighbours: Migration Management and Good Practices	ARGO 2005	164 884,89	66 000	79 327
European Cooperation in Labour Migration: Search for Best Practices	ARGO 2005	249 133,45	49 827	59 888
Assisted Voluntary Programme of Irregular Migrants to Afghanistan	RETURN 2005	1 886 340,32	565 902,09	680 171
Research and analysis of return migration trends, policies and practices in Europe	RETURN 2005	225 774,63	67 732,39	81 409
Information on Return and Reintegration in Countries of Origin (IRRICO)	RETURN 2005	461 144,46	160 000,00	192 308
Assisted Voluntary Programme of Irregular Migrants to DRC	RETURN 2005	715 017,56	357 699,48	429 927
Enhancing Mechanisms and Harmonizing Standards in the Field of Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants in EU Central European Member States	RETURN 2005	1 033 737,70	310 121,31	372 742
Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Program for Vulnerable Irregular Nigerian Nationals in Ireland and the Netherlands	RETURN 2005	769 982,13	314 629,00	378 160
Assisted Voluntary Return for Irregular Migrants with a Reintegration Fund for Vulnerable Returnees (AVRIM)	RETURN 2005	2 238 947,51	1 137 283,65	1 366 927
Total co-funding requirements				5 310 504

multi-regional

Rapid Response Transportation Fund (RRTF)

Humanitarian Assistance to Stranded Migrants (HASM)

Regional Dialogue and Programme on Protection of Vulnerable Overseas Workers and Facilitating Legal Labour Mobility

World Migration Report

International Dialogue on Migration: Inter-sessional Workshops

Free Movement Regimes: Workshop for Representatives of Regional Groups

Workshop on Enhancing Policy Research and Data Capacity

Achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): Developing Migration Impact Indicators

Network on Internal Migration, Development and Poverty Reduction in Asia

Diasporas and their Contribution to Development: Policy Analysis and Data-gathering Programme

Managing Temporary Movement of Service Providers (GATS Mode 4)

Migration and the Environment: Assessing the 2004 Tsunami's Longer-term Effects on Migration and Development in Asia

Essentials of Migration Management (EMM)-Translated Versions

Essentials of Migration Management (EMM)-Interactive Web-based Version

Centralised Information Source (Website) on Regional Consultative Processes on Migration

Working with the Media to Promote a Better Understanding of Migration

"Migration": a Radio Series

Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) on Workers' Remittances

International Migration Law (IML) Course

National Workshops on Migration Law

International Migration Law (IML) Glossary

International Migration Law (IML) Database

Rapid Response Transportation Fund (RRTF)

The 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 were undertaken in West Africa, Macedonia, Kosovo, Zambia, Cuba, Haiti, Afghanistan, Iraq, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Liberia, Western Sahara, and most recently, the evacuation of Uzbeks from Kyrgyzstan. Since its establishment, the Fund has received contributions from donors amounting to USD 4,221,876. The operational success of RRTF merits its continuation. To complete and replenish the fund, some USD 3,100,000 is required.

Humanitarian Assistance to Stranded Migrants (HASM)

IOM has been called upon increasingly to provide assistance to a large number of migrants stranded "in transit" or "at destination" countries who have no means to return home. Requests for assistance come from host governments, NGOs, UN agencies as well as from governments of countries of origin. IOM proposes to establish a funding facility which is capable of 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 2006 is USD 600,000.

Regional Dialogue and Programme on Protection of Vulnerable Overseas Workers and Facilitating Legal Labour Mobility

In response to the requests of several Asian labour sending countries, IOM has organized ministerial level consultations for countries of origin on the effective management of labour migration annually since on April 2003. The participating countries are Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam and since 2005, Afghanistan. In 2005 the ministerial consultations were greatly enriched by the participation of countries of destination, namely delegations from the Gulf Cooperation Council States, Malaysia, Republic of Korea and Italy. The thematic foci of the consultations are - welfare of overseas workers and support services, facilitating managed labour mobility and optimising its benefits, institutional capacity building and interstate cooperation. Achievements so far have included - the sharing of experience and good practices and identification of common priorities for action, joint training activities and implementation of the ministerial recommendations at the national and regional level.

In 2006 the project will prepare and conduct two roundtable meetings at the senior official level between Asian countries of origin, and destination countries in West Asia and South east and East Asia. Topics for the meeting, concerning priority concerns of workers and employers, have been identified. An Overseas Workers Resource Centre is also proposed to be established in Kuwait. The project will expand its activities to facilitate managed and legal labour migration between Asia and the European Union and take measures to reduce irregular migration. The annual ministerial consultations, including invitees from destinations countries in Asia and Europe, will be held. The funding required for 2006 is USD 500,000.

World Migration Report

The World Migration Report 2007 will be the fourth edition in IOM's flagship series of biennial reports on international migration. Its purpose is to update data on migration flows, stocks and trends, to survey current regional migration developments and to present policy findings and practical options around a contemporary theme. Expert contributions are drawn from a wide range of sources including IOM's policy and programme work, government migration policy and practice, academia, other international organizations, among others. The funding required for 2006 is USD 300,000.

International Dialogue on Migration: Inter-session Workshops

This capacity-building activity enables government experts from all regions to share, in a less formal setting, experiences and approaches in specific areas of interest and to develop networks for future action and cooperation on migration. Funding is used to ensure the participation of relevant government experts from developing countries that would otherwise not have the means to participate. Participants bring back to their countries new information, approaches and tools to enhance local capacity for addressing relevant policy areas. The themes of the workshops are developed in consultation with IOM's membership. The funding required for 2006 is USD 300,000.

Free Movement Regimes: Workshop for Representatives of Regional Groups

There is great value in providing a venue for informal dialogue and information exchange among regional groupings which have the free movement of peoples on their past or current agendas (i.e., the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the South American Common Market (MERCOSUR), among others). IOM plans to convene a two-day workshop to bring together secretariats and/or government representatives of the major regional groupings to discuss the varying approaches, examine specific experiences and consider effective policy, practice and implementation. IOM will also carry out a comparative study on this subject, focused on lessons to be drawn for future work. The funding required for 2006 is USD 100,000.

Workshop on Enhancing Policy Research and Data Capacity

This capacity-building workshop will enable governments from all regions to share experiences and approaches with regard to data collection and research for policy development. The meeting will provide an international forum for discussion of migration issues for those responsible for managing such programmes. The workshop will promote information sharing within the migration research community and will facilitate a closer coordination of national governments' migration research activities. The meeting will also provide an opportunity to identify common research priorities and to enable both sending and receiving countries to develop closer collaboration on migration research matters. IOM will facilitate these consultations by preparing relevant background papers and a database of current research on international migration. The funding required for 2006 is USD 150,000.

Achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): Developing Migration Impact Indicators

This study proposes to assess the impact of migration in attaining human, social and economic progress, through the development of select indicators to measure progress in achieving the MDGs. The study will identify how migration impacts those targets and indicators already defined in each of the specific MDGs (e.g., poverty reduction, education, gender equality and empowerment of women, health, environmental sustainability, global partnership for development). The objective is to contribute to the knowledge-base on migration and development by offering policy makers concrete tools for assessing the impact of migration on development. The funding required for 2006 is USD 250,000.

Network on Internal Migration, Development and Poverty Reduction in Asia

This initiative will bring together international researchers, policy makers and NGOs with development and migration expertise, building upon the work of the Lanzhou Conference (March 2005) and report on "Migration, Development and Poverty Reduction in Asia". The network's value added will be its focus on internal migration, development and poverty reduction. It will develop a policy research programme to be implemented in select countries, with commissioned research papers, development of a website (<http://www.iom.int/chinaconference/>) and expert meetings. The funding required for 2006 is USD 250,000.

Diasporas and their Contribution to Development: Policy Analysis and Data-gathering Programme

IOM proposes to develop a comprehensive diaspora studies policy and research programme. The objectives are: 1) to study the non-financial and financial contributions of diasporas to development and poverty reduction; 2) to analyse and compare existing policies aimed at engaging diasporas for development; 3) to facilitate dialogue among countries, in particular between host and home countries; and 4) to develop a compilation of policy practices for engaging diasporas in development. The programme will include a set of surveys targeting, for example, a single national group or a specific sector such as medical, information technology or research. Special attention will be devoted to the contributions of diasporas in the rebuilding of post-conflict economies and societies. As such, a survey of the contributions of the Afghan diaspora to the rebuilding of the country is proposed. The funding required for 2006 is USD 250,000.

Managing Temporary Movement of Service Providers (GATS Mode 4)

The GATS identifies four modes of supplying a service. Mode 4 covers the temporary movement of natural persons and has the potential to deliver significant financial benefits for both developed and developing economies. It offers states with an interest in exporting labour-intensive services, as well as those that need to address labour market shortages through import of foreign service providers, with a means to create a more liberal environment for temporary migration. It is estimated that even modest liberalisation of the movement of natural persons will yield between 150 and 200 billion U.S. dollars annually in global economic gains. However, to date little has been achieved on the movement of natural persons under GATS, which is the least liberalised of all four modes of service provision.

Two major impediments to the expansion of mode 4 movements frequently mentioned are 1) the question of ensuring temporariness, and

2) the lack of transparency in immigration procedures. This proposed project will address these issues through three main components: (1) organization of small expert group seminars bringing together trade and migration specialists to identify cooperative approaches to managing the movement of service providers based on a preliminary study funded by the World Bank and carried out by IOM in 2005; (2) creation of a website on migration policies, regulations and administrative requirements related to GATS Mode 4 movement of service suppliers; and (3) development of capacity building measures on labour migration policies and legislation, particularly the training of trade negotiators on labour immigration systems and procedures, and other technical assistance to World Trade Organization (WTO) Member States. The funding required for 2006 is USD 250,000.

Migration and the Environment: Assessing the 2004 Tsunami's Longer-term Effects on Migration and Development in Asia

In recent memory, no natural disaster can compare to the tsunami of December 2004, which killed over 270,000 people in 11 countries in Asia and Africa. The hardest hit were Indonesia, specifically its Aceh province in northern Sumatra, and Sri Lanka. This project aims to map out the various migration dimensions of the tsunami and assess the likely long-term impact on internal and international migration in the region, in order to identify possible policy implications and an agenda for future research and data collection. The project will include a review of current research and data on the links between natural disasters and migration, analysis of the actual and potential effects of the tsunami on migration in various areas, and an evaluation of international agency, governmental and non-governmental responses to migration effects in the region to date. Surveys will be undertaken among affected populations in target countries to investigate migration intentions internally and internationally as well as the role of the diaspora in the reconstruction effort. The funding required for 2006 is USD 250,000.

Essentials of Migration Management (EMM)-Translated Versions

IOM's new learning tool, the Essentials of Migration Management (EMM), offers an accurate, interactive framework of reference and instruction on contemporary migration dynamics, policies and trends. To date, the EMM has been published in English. IOM is seeking support for the translation, formatting and printing of the EMM and its related instructors' guide into other languages, including French, Arabic and Russian. In addition, IOM is seeking support for the formatting and printing of the Spanish version, for which the translation is in progress.

The funding required for 2006 is approximately USD 123,500 per language (funding required for Spanish is approximately USD 62,300).

Essentials of Migration Management (EMM)-Interactive Web-based Version

The next phase of implementing IOM's EMM is the development of an e-learning curriculum to complement existing curriculum resources. Adapting the curriculum for e-learning purposes will enable people around the world to work independently on EMM's content without relying solely on instructor-led sessions, serving to broaden its reach and impact. The e-learning curriculum will be an interactive Web-based learning tool, using up-to-date, cost-effective e-learning and distance learning methodologies. The funding required for 2006 is approximately USD 150,000 - 175,000.

Centralised Information Source (Website) on Regional Consultative Processes on Migration
IOM will create a website dedicated to regional consultative processes on migration (RCPs), with easily-accessible, thorough, and current information on the major RCPs. The website will serve to facilitate informal cross-fertilisation among RCPs, principally through information exchange (e.g. relating to experiences, approaches, best practices) and as a valuable source of information for governments, international organizations, NGOs, migration practitioners and academics. The website will be complemented by a periodic news bulletin on RCPs covering recent developments and presenting IOM's analyses of information provided by the RCPs. The funding required for 2006 is a total of USD 50,135.

Working with the Media to Promote a Better Understanding of Migration

IOM, in partnership with the BBC World Service Trust, plans to organize a series of media workshops to foster a better understanding of migration issues and to promote balanced and in-depth reporting on a variety of migration issues. "Too many myths, not enough reality" workshops will seek to address some of the myths that surround migration and to provide un-biased and factual information on migration. The overall aim of the workshops is to "depolarise" the migration debate and to encourage the media to contribute effectively to an enlightened public debate on migration. The workshops will bring together journalists from the public and private sectors, members of IOM's Media and Public Information staff and migration specialists. Participating journalists will then, over a period of six weeks, report on the realities of international migration with the support of IOM's worldwide network of field offices. The funding required for 2006 is USD 60,000.

"Migration": a Radio Series

IOM, in partnership with the BBC World Service Trust, aims to launch a high impact radio series which will explore some of the major issues surrounding today's migration, a phenomenon involving up to 192 million people worldwide. The radio programmes will inform, educate and entertain a global audience by raising some essential questions concerning migration. Six 20-minute episodes will be broadcast on a weekly basis in a variety of world languages to a global audience. Journalists who have taken part in IOM's media workshops (mentioned above) could contribute to the series. This will give migrants from all over the world a voice by allowing them to tell their own migration stories. The radio programmes will also seek to address some of the major policy issues surrounding international migration and how managed migration can positively affect the lives of millions of people worldwide. Programme content would also be available on the BBC and/or IOM websites. The funding required for 2006 is USD 60,000.

Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) on Workers' Remittances

The Ministerial breakfast roundtable "Towards Enhancing the Development Impact of Migrant Remittances in the Least Developed" co-hosted by the Government of Benin and IOM within the framework of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) high-level segment has identified a number of priority areas for action by LDCs and donor governments that could enhance the development impact of remittances in LDCs and improve remittance services to migrants. It is against this background that H.E. Mr. Rogatien Biaoou, Foreign Minister of Benin and Chair of the LDC Group, has initiated the conference and requested the assistance of UN Office of the High Representative for

the Least Developed Countries, Land Locked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLS) and IOM for organizing it in Cotonou. The conference will assess the situation with regard to workers' remittances in LDCs, identify current patterns and trends, policies and practices, including recommendations on how to increase the flow and enhance the impact of workers' remittances on poverty reduction and sustainable development. The funding required for 2006 is USD 524,687.

International Migration Law (IML) Course

Increasingly, states are looking for better ways to manage migration effectively and are faced with the need to balance two fundamental principles: sovereignty; and the protection of the human rights of migrants. To respond to this challenge, IOM will conduct a second IML course in 2006 for government officials, representatives of international and non-governmental organizations, and academia from all over the world. The objective of the course is to enhance knowledge on international and regional legal frameworks governing migration. The funding required for 2006 is USD 80,000.

National Workshops on Migration Law

Based on requests received during its first IML course in September 2005, IOM will organize 12 national workshops on IML in Africa (3), Asia (3), Central and Eastern Europe (3) and Latin America (3). The main goal of the workshops will be capacity building for the development of effective migration legislation, interaction between various states' authorities on security issues and protection of rights of bona fide travellers. The workshops will be conducted for government officials and other stakeholders responsible for migration on a national level. The outcomes of the workshops will be used for further defining future programme activities. The funding required for 2006 is USD 480,000 (12 x USD 40,000).

International Migration Law (IML) Glossary

Stakeholders confirm that the IML glossary, published in 2004, facilitates mutual understanding and contributes to a better knowledge of migration issues. In 2005, the glossary was translated into Russian, Spanish and Arabic, then published and widely disseminated among relevant government counterparts, international and non-governmental organizations, academia and the media. The positive feedback revealed that translation into other languages and further dissemination of the glossary is needed. In 2006, IOM intends to prepare the second, revised version of the glossary in English, with translations into French, Chinese and German. The funding required for 2006 is USD 40,000.

International Migration Law (IML) Database

Legal norms and principles applicable to the field of migration are often spread 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 or international levels. Recognising that there is no central point for the compilation of information on migration legislation, IOM will create such an online database. Currently available information includes legal instruments such as international and regional conventions and treaties, national migration legislation in addition to important non-binding documents such as the "Guiding Principles on Internally Displaced Persons". The funding required for 2006 is USD 90,000.

Consolidated Appeals 2006

Côte d'Ivoire

Democratic Republic
of the Congo (DRC)

Great Lakes Region

Liberia

Somalia

Uganda

West Africa

Zimbabwe

2006 Work Plan for Sudan

Consolidated Appeals 2006

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)

Return of Refugees and Public Infrastructure Rehabilitation

The territory of north Katanga was harshly hit by the 1998/1999 war, which led to the exodus of a large proportion of the population. This project will facilitate the logistical aspects of the voluntary return of Congolese refugees in Zambia and displaced persons in the Katanga region through 1) the rehabilitation of roads, bridges, schools, medical centres, as well as the provision of agricultural and stock breeding assistance; and 2) the provision of transport assistance to refugees from Zambia and to IDPs in the region, in coordination with and at the request of UNHCR. The funding required for 2006 is USD 1,500,000.

DRC Development Programme through the Mobilization of the Congolese Diaspora Abroad

Through this programme, IOM will assist in strengthening the institutional capacity of the public and private sector to promote socio-economic development and to lessen the impact of the brain drain, through the transfer of relevant skills from the Congolese in the diaspora. The funding required for 2006 is USD 1,120,000.

GREAT LAKES REGION

Counter-trafficking in Burundi and Rwanda: a Capacity-building and Awareness-raising Initiative

Building upon the knowledge gained through its regional research project assessing, among other things, the scope and trends on trafficking in persons in Burundi and Rwanda, IOM will facilitate the prevention of trafficking in persons. The project consists of a series of inter-related components that combine capacity building of government authorities and civil society organizations to address trafficking-related issues, and the prevention of trafficking through awareness raising among government officials, civil society organizations, the media and selected communities jointly identified with government authorities. The funding required for 2006 is USD 381,647.

LIBERIA

IDP Reintegration Assistance and Community Empowerment

IOM will continue to support IDPs in their districts of return, particularly focusing on providing reinstallation assistance to the most vulnerable groups (e.g., elderly, separated women), who are not able to rebuild their households on their own. This will include delivering building materials to host communities under a joint assistance approach designed to mitigate the social and demographic stress on villages of return. Community leaders will coordinate the construction efforts and the most vulnerable beneficiaries will be granted access to basic public infrastructure (e.g., health, education, sanitation) in order to integrate them in an orderly and dignified manner. IOM will work in close collaboration with the Liberian Repatriation, Resettlement and Reintegration Commission (LRRRC) and its various partners including UN agencies, local authorities, international and local NGOs. The funding required for 2006 is USD 1,500,000.

HIV and AIDS Prevention and Direct Assistance to the Most Vulnerable Returnees in Areas of Return

IOM will continue to provide medical assistance to the most vulnerable returnees with special focus on children, youth, and separated women living with HIV and AIDS, through a prevention and direct assistance HIV and AIDS project among host communities. The project aims at extending the capacity of health centres to absorb returnees in areas of return, raising awareness about STIs, HIV and AIDS, providing assistance and support to HIV and AIDS-affected households and mitigating vulnerabilities to HIV and AIDS. The project will include a strong capacity-building component such as the establishment of a referral mechanism in areas not covered by existing health structures. IOM will team up with other actors, in particular with Ministry of Health, LRRRC, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, and international and local NGOs undertaking HIV and AIDS prevention service activities. The funding required for 2006 is USD 1,000,000.

Counter-trafficking in Persons in Liberia

IOM will implement a multi-year counter-trafficking initiative to assist the Government of Liberia in structuring a response plan addressing trafficking in persons in Liberia. The project aims to provide technical assistance to national authorities on: ratification of international and regional agreements on trafficking; design and implementation of a national action plan against trafficking; standardisation of operational procedures; mapping of coordination and intervention mechanisms on prevention, awareness raising, protection, support and rehabilitation for victims of trafficking; and training development for law enforcement officials. IOM will closely collaborate with other actors, in particular, UNMIL, UNICEF, WHO and international and local NGOs undertaking counter-trafficking and protection activities. The funding required for 2006 is USD 800,000.

Reintegration of Ex-combatants through a Local Environmental Action Plan (LEAP) Initiative

IOM will strengthen its efforts to reintegrate former combatants through a local environmental initiative. This quick-impact project aims at intensively cleaning the city of Monrovia and restructuring the public service in charge of waste management. It will also contribute to reduce pollution and will significantly impact the health conditions of the most vulnerable in Monrovia. It will further pave the way for similar projects in secondary cities in Liberia.

IOM will closely collaborate with other actors, in particular with municipal authorities of Monrovia, National Commission of Disarmament, Demobilisation, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (NCDDRR), UNDP, UNEP and international and local NGOs working in the environmental field. The funding required for 2006 is USD 649,000.

Third Country Nationals (TCNs) Repatriation Assistance to Countries of Origin

IOM will assist the voluntary repatriation of 146 TCNs identified in February 2005. The project will include a health component (e.g., determination of fitness for travel and provision of medical escorts as necessary), travel arrangements from Monrovia to final destination (i.e., Cameroon, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Ghana, Guinea, Senegal, Mali) and primary and secondary transportation assistance inside Liberia to Monrovia, then from Monrovia back to country of origin. IOM will closely collaborate with relevant national authorities, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UNHCR, embassies and consular authorities. The funding required for 2006 is USD 132,000.

SOMALIA

Counter-trafficking in Puntland: a Capacity-building and Awareness-raising Initiative

Given the magnitude of internal displacement in the Puntland State of Somalia, there is an urgent need to prevent trafficking in persons and to protect trafficked human beings. The lack of knowledge of the dangers of trafficking has been cited as one of the factors that facilitate the persistence of this crime. IOM will pilot a series of inter-related components that combine capacity building of the Puntland authorities and civil society organizations to address trafficking-related issues and raising awareness among government counterparts, civil society organizations, IDPs and the public at large. Together with UNAIDS, this project will also assess and address the vulnerability of victims of trafficking to HIV and AIDS through collection of standardised data and HIV and AIDS surveillance. The funding required for 2006 is USD 243,601.

UGANDA

Registration and Monitoring of IDP Populations in Northern and Eastern Uganda

Through joint efforts with WFP, UNHCR, UNDP, OCHA, other UN agencies and international and national NGOs, the Government of Uganda (GoU) and the District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) in the affected districts, IOM will collect, analyse and provide updated and reliable information on IDPs in northern and eastern Uganda. The project will publish information on IDPs to ensure improved humanitarian programming and protection, and enhance government and district authorities' capacity to respond to internal displacements and to support and protect the most vulnerable within IDP camps. The project will prioritise Districts with reported unregistered IDPs and IDP movements will receive priority. The funding required for 2006 is USD 954,463.

HIV and AIDS Prevention and Direct Assistance to IDPs in Northern Uganda

IOM will continue its efforts to mitigate the HIV and AIDS situation for the most vulnerable IDPs in northern Uganda, with special focus on vulnerable children and youths, through this prevention and direct assistance project. It aims to enhance capacity of service providers, raise awareness and provide information about STIs and HIV and AIDS, provide assistance and support to HIV and AIDS-affected households and mitigate vulnerabilities to HIV and AIDS. The project emphasises links between sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and HIV and AIDS, and includes strong capacity-building and empowerment components. IOM will closely collaborate and complement activities with, in particular, GoU, UNAIDS, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, FAO, UNHCR, and international and local NGOs. The funding required for 2006 is USD 936,187.

Demobilization, Repatriation, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Ex-combatants/Former Child Soldiers

The project will facilitate the voluntary repatriation of 700 ex-combatants and formerly abducted children that have reported under the Amnesty Act (the so-called reporters), who are stranded in Kenya and Sudan and wish to return to locations of origin in Uganda. In close collaboration with the Amnesty Commission, and collaboration with UN agencies, the governments of Uganda, Kenya and Sudan, international and local NGOs, and local communities, IOM will conduct information campaigns, provide pre-return counselling and information, and arrange for voluntary return, rehabilitation and reintegration support for reporters and their dependants. The project will enhance the capacity of the Amnesty Commission, and

strengthen the capacity of relevant government institutions, civil society organizations, and local communities, to participate in the reintegration process. The approach will support peace and reconciliation in the conflict-affected areas in northern and eastern Uganda. The funding required for 2006 is USD 789,389.

Reintegration of Ex-combatants/Former Child Soldiers in Northern and Eastern Uganda

The project will contribute to peace-building efforts in northern and eastern Uganda. The ex-combatants and former child soldiers who have embraced amnesty and denounced rebellion have suffered war trauma and are faced with challenges related to sustainable reintegration, and the dire social and economic conditions present in the country. The project will provide assistance, rehabilitation and reintegration support to ex-combatants/former child soldiers, child-mothers, and their peers in host communities to ensure a community-based and sustainable reintegration. IOM will collaborate closely with UN agencies, government entities, and national and international NGOs, and existing local support structures. IOM will support UNICEF's efforts to harmonise systems and methodology for community-based reintegration. The funding required for 2006 is USD 739,767.

Assisted Voluntary Return and Resettlement of the Most Vulnerable IDPs in Lango and Teso Sub-regions

The project will contribute to the efforts undertaken by the Office of the Prime Minister, DDMCs, UN agencies, and international and local agencies to find a durable solution in conflict-affected areas in Uganda, through voluntary return and resettlement of vulnerable IDPs. Difficult living conditions in IDP camps, which are characterised by poor health services, inadequate social services, limited access to land and income-generating possibilities, along with relative peace in Lango and Teso, have together contributed to gradual and spontaneous return and resettlement movements of IDPs. Some of the most vulnerable and weak have remained stranded in camps and see no possibility of returning without transport assistance. Therefore, the project will facilitate voluntary return/resettlement of this caseload including child-headed families, handicapped/ disabled, the elderly, pregnant women, and other weak individuals that wish to return. The project will also enhance the capacity of the districts and other stakeholders to effectively plan for return/resettlement and provide voluntary return/resettlement support. The funding required for 2006 is USD 480,826.

WEST AFRICA

Assistance to Return and Reinstallation of Vulnerable Categories of Third Country Nationals (TCN) in their Communities

IOM plans to return and reinstall vulnerable individuals and families displaced by conflict and disasters in communities of origin or choice. The project will support the most-affected TCNs to safely return back to communities and will stabilise the areas of return. The project will include identification and specific needs assessment, information management, registration, transportation and reintegration assistance. The funding required for 2006 is USD 4,345,608.

Collection, Processing and Sharing of Emergency-related Migration Data in West Africa

The proposed project will build up regional information mechanisms on populations displaced by conflicts, on host communities and on communities of origin. It will aim at collecting, processing and sharing with governments and humanitarian actors timely, reliable and unbiased information on populations displaced by conflicts and natural disasters, and their affected communities. The funding required for 2006 is USD 495,296.

ZIMBABWE

Emergency Provision of Temporary Shelter and Related Humanitarian Assistance to Destitute Households affected by Operation Murambatsvina/ Restore Order

The project will provide temporary shelters to 20,000 families affected by Operation Murambatsvina/ Restore Order. In addition, by linking the provision of temporary shelter to allocation of stands by the Government of Zimbabwe, in order to enable beneficiaries to claim occupancy for the purpose of securing tenure, the project addresses the longer-term needs of the urban poor. The funding required for 2006 is USD 17,810,888.

Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe

IOM will coordinate and monitor the distribution of food and non-food items, provide temporary shelter to target groups of the mobile and vulnerable population, implement livelihood assistance programme for continued self reliance, provide water and sanitation and carry out HIV and AIDS activities through a network of national and international NGOs currently supporting the vulnerable populations affected by the urban displacement and farm evictions. The funding required for 2006 is USD 8,627,500.

Humanitarian Assistance for Mobile Populations and Deported Migrants at Beitbridge Border Town

As a follow-up to IOM's assessment at Beitbridge and in an effort to address the urgent need to provide humanitarian assistance to deported migrants and mobile populations, including truck drivers, sex workers, and informal traders, IOM will establish a reception centre providing food and transportation assistance, basic health care and referrals, information distribution, and training to immigration officials and relevant local authorities on such issues as migrants' rights and trafficking. As such, the reception centre will assist in building the capacity of Beitbridge to handle migration more effectively. The funding required for 2006 is USD 2,000,000.

Zimbabwe Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA) Health Programme

High AIDS mortality and a shortage of skilled health workers constitute a public health crisis in Zimbabwe. Meanwhile, among the diaspora abroad lies a wealth of human, financial and other capital, as well as the desire to contribute to the development of the country. Against this backdrop shared by many African nations, IOM developed its MIDA programme. In line with MIDA and in partnership with the government, the private sector and donor stakeholders, IOM will work with the diaspora and the existing health care system to bolster the health workforce and assist populations affected by the crisis. The funding required for 2006 is USD 589,000.

Responding to HIV and AIDS in the Informal Cross-border Trade Sector in Zimbabwe

In the face of mounting poverty, deteriorating socio-economic conditions, informal cross-border trade is a source of livelihood for growing number of Zimbabweans, mainly women. The sector provides employment and contributes significantly to the transformation of gender relations by thrusting women into non-traditional areas of operation and into the public arena. Yet the nature of their work-related migration increases their susceptibility to HIV infection. Informal cross-border traders also pass through high transmission areas (HTAs) or border posts, where an intricate web of relationships have formed among uniformed personnel (e.g., customs and immigration officials and customs clearing agencies), truck drivers, informal cross-border traders, money-changers (touts), local border-town residents and deportees. This often results in sexual relationships, some of which may be exploitative. The funding required for 2006 is USD 500,000.

Responses to HIV Risks and Gender-based Violence within Emergencies: the Use of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Manual

The project will continue to mainstream HIV prevention into existing humanitarian assistance on food security and nutrition, and will promote safe reproductive health and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention among households affected by displacements/evictions. The funding required for 2006 is USD 444,400.

HIV and AIDS in Emergency Humanitarian Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations (Long-term HIV and AIDS Pilot Project for Ex-farm Worker Communities in Mashonaland West and Manicaland Provinces)

Ex-farm workers have no access to HIV and AIDS prevention, care and treatment. The project will ensure that ex-farm workers receive comprehensive HIV prevention information, as well as care and support services for those among them living with HIV and AIDS. The project aims to enhance the welfare of the most vulnerable populations that largely fall outside main humanitarian assistance programmes. In addition, the project will strengthen humanitarian action through systematic linking of assistance with the development agenda for ex-farm worker communities. This project will allow strengthening of local capacity to better address and respond to HIV and AIDS for the future. The funding required for 2006 is USD 300,000.

2006 WORK PLAN FOR SUDAN

Facilitating Sustainable Return of Sudanese

IOM will ensure safe, dignified and sustainable return of displaced populations through way stations (375,000 returnee visits), transport of 50,000 spontaneous returnees and other vulnerable individuals, and the organized, voluntary return of 60,000 IDPs to identified pilot return areas. The funding required for 2006 is USD 24,255,000.

Supporting Voluntary Return and its Sustainability through Profiling, Analysis and Assistance

IOM proposes to create an environment and support safe, dignified and sustainable voluntary return in, from and to Darfur. IOM will register IDPs and analyse the collected information, and verify return activities for voluntariness and appropriateness as defined under the August 2004 memorandum of understanding. The funding required for 2006 is USD 6,500,000.

IDP Tracking and Monitoring – Southern and Northern Sudan

The project will promote better understanding of return numbers, routes, destinations, and population vulnerabilities through this tracking and monitoring exercise. IOM will also monitor, record and refer potential protection cases that arise during the return process. The funding required for 2006 is USD 1,787,000 (southern Sudan) and USD 1,712,000 (northern Sudan).

Information Support Services to IDP Returns

The project will provide comprehensive and timely information to support informed decision-making on sustainable return and reintegration for IDPs. IOM will design and disseminate information to support sustainable return or resettlement and expand the community information network committees in IDP settlements and host communities. In addition, IOM will implement a survey of key return areas based on an established return community assessment profile. The funding required for 2006 is USD 2,100,000.

SUMMARY OF IOM FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (IN USD)

2006 UN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

COUNTRY/PROJECTS	PROJECT CODE	BUDGET	FUNDING REQUIRED
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)			
Return of refugees and public infrastructure rehabilitation		1 500 000	1 500 000
DRC development programme through the mobilization of the Congolese diaspora abroad		1 120 000	1 120 000
Great Lakes Region			
Counter-trafficking in Burundi and Rwanda: A capacity-building and awareness raising initiatives	GLR-06/P/HR/RL01	381 647	381 647
Liberia			
IDP reintegration assistance and community empowerment	LIB-06/S/NF04	1 500 000	1 500 000
HIV and AIDS prevention and direct assistance to the most vulnerable returnees in areas of return	LIB-06/H22	1 000 000	1 000 000
Counter-trafficking in persons in Liberia	LIB-06/P/HR/RL06	800 000	800 000
Reintegration of ex-combatants through a LEAP initiative	LIB-06/P/HR/RL05	649 000	649 000
Third country nationals (TCNs) repatriation assistance to their country of origin	LIB-06/P/HR/RL07	132 000	132 000
Somalia			
Counter-trafficking in Puntland: A capacity-building and awareness raising initiative	SOM-06/P/HR/RL03	243 601	243 601
Uganda			
Registration and monitoring of IDP population in northern and eastern Uganda	UGA-06/CSS02	954 463	954 463
HIV and AIDS prevention and direct assistance to IDPs in northern Uganda	UGA-06/H24	936 187	936 187
Demobilization, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of ex-combatants/ former children soldiers	UGA-06/ER/102	789 389	789 389
Reintegration of ex-combatants/ former child soldiers in northern and eastern Uganda	UGA-06/ER/103	739 767	739 767
Assisted voluntary return and resettlement of the most vulnerable IDPs in Lango and Teso sub-regions	UGA-06/ER/107	480 826	480 826
West Africa			
Assistance to return and reinstallation of vulnerable categories of third country nationals (TCN) in their communities	WA-06/P/HR/RL07	4 345 608	4 345 608
Collection, processing and sharing of emergency-related migration data in West African affected countries database location: Dakar-Senegal	WA-06/CSS06	495 296	469 296
Zimbabwe			
Emergency provision of temporary shelter and related humanitarian assistance to destitute households affected by Operations Murambatsvina/ Restore Order	ZIM-06/S/NF01	18 000 000	17 810 888
Emergency assistance to mobile and vulnerable populations in Zimbabwe	ZIM-06/MS02	8 627 500	8 627 500
Humanitarian assistance for mobile population and deported migrants in Beitbridge border town	ZIM-06/MS03	2 000 000	2 000 000
Zimbabwe Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA) health programme	ZIM-06/H27	589 000	589 000
Responding to HIV and AIDS in the informal cross-border trade sector in Zimbabwe	ZIM-06/H30	500 000	500 000
Responses to HIV risks and gender-based violence within emergencies - the use of the IASC manual	ZIM-06/H28	444 400	444 400
HIV and AIDS in emergency humanitarian assistance to mobile and vulnerable populations (long term HIV and AIDS pilot project for ex-farm worker communities in Mashonaland West and Manicaland provinces)	ZIM-06/H31	300 000	300 000
2006 Work Plan for Sudan			
Facilitating sustainable return of Sudanese	SUD-06/MS05	24 255 000	24 255 000
Supporting voluntary return and its sustainability through profiling, analysis and assistance	SUD-06/MS16	6 500 000	6 500 000
IDP tracking and monitoring - Southern Sudan	SUD-06/MS03	1 787 000	1 787 000
IDP tracking and monitoring - Northern Sudan	SUD-06/MS04	1 712 000	1 712 000
Information support services to IDP returns	SUD-06/MS02	945 000	945 000
Grand Total		81,727,684	81,512,572

SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS BY REGION (IN USD)

Africa and the Middle East		Total	235,650,765
Southern Africa			55 347 998
East and Horn of Africa			59 450 718
West Africa			67 560 242
North Africa and the Middle East			34 725 641
Western Mediterranean			18 566 166

Americas		Total	59,338,646
Southern Cone			4 725 396
Andean Countries			15 140 000
Central America and Mexico			11 007 500
The Caribbean			28 465 750

Asia		Total	219,486,800
South and South West Asia			58 578 908
East and South East Asia			152 066 892
Central Asia			8 841 000

Europe		Total	124,284,544
South Eastern Europe			55 108 242
South Caucasus			21 717 619
Eastern Europe			32 229 644
Central Europe			7 998 016
Nordic and Baltic Countries			1 368 000
European Union			5 863 023

Multi-regional		Total	7,958,322
Grand Total			646,719,077

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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