EUROPEAN UNION, SWITZERLAND AND NORWAY

- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
IOM’s Growth and Development in the Region (1951–present)

Since its establishment in 1951 as the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration to help resettle millions of people uprooted by World War II, the Organization has evolved with the changing migration landscape in Europe and made a transition from an operational logistics agency to become the leading international agency working with governments, international organizations, civil society and migrants themselves on a comprehensive range of migration issues. Indeed, IOM’s multifaceted growth in the European region has allowed the Organization to help partners meet the various migration challenges over the years that have impacted States in the region. IOM embarked on a global restructuring effort in July 2010, which reshaped the architecture of the Organization in order to provide more coordinated and coherent coverage in the regions. The present structure in Europe aims to bring IOM action closer to all beneficiaries through its 28 Country Offices in the region, and gives the Organization the capacity to deliver an ever-increasing number and diversity of projects at the request of its Member States and in cooperation with key partners such as the European Union (EU).

Overview of the Migration Context and Key Trends in the Region

Ongoing recession and uneven recovery in a number of European destination countries has contributed to a worsening of the public perception of migrants and asylum-seekers, which, together with the rise of xenophobic rhetoric and initiatives, has degraded public discourse and exacerbated the economic and social marginalization of some migrants. At the same time, in the context of an ageing Europe and with the general political shift from austerity towards a more pro-growth stance, discussion on improving labour mobility and tackling rising youth unemployment has become more prominent, thus presenting opportunities for countries in the region to gain an edge in the global competition for workers. Reverse emigration and intra-EU migration dynamics are also noteworthy: new emigration from crisis-hit Southern States to Northern economies and to other regions is a trend that is likely to continue for migrants following employment opportunities, and will thus test the response of governments and societies to manage and benefit from these flows.

Externally, the EU and the governments in the region continuously factor in the role that the European Neighborhood and the enlargement candidate countries in South-Eastern Europe play as main countries of origin and transit to the EU. Volatility in the Middle East and North Africa region, in particular, has resulted in considerable cross-border movements; instability in these countries has also impacted Europe. As such, the EU and many governments in the region have taken practical steps or made proposals to respond to irregular migration and the resulting migration pressures on the EU’s external borders.

Migration Outlook for Europe in the next 5 to 10 Years

Forecasted labour and skills shortages will challenge the economic growth prospects of countries in the region and the potential for economic recovery. The shortages are expected to rise over the near- and medium-term in the EU as a result of an ageing Europe and a shrinking workforce, structural changes in the distribution of occupations, and the nature of the skills in demand, induced by an increasingly competitive global economic environment. The EU’s forward view is contained in the Europe 2020 Strategy, which stresses the links between the development of a comprehensive labour migration policy and fostering growth and global competitiveness of...

1 IOM’s structure today comprises nine Regional Offices, two Special Liaison Offices, two Administrative Centres and more than 480 Field locations. The Regional Offices are: Brussels (for the European Economic Area); Vienna (South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia), Dakar (Central and West Africa), Pretoria (Southern Africa), Nairobi (East Africa and the Horn of Africa), Cairo (Middle East and North Africa), San José (Central and North America and the Caribbean), Buenos Aires (South America) and Bangkok (Asia and the Pacific).

2 For instance, through the EU’s “Action on Migratory Pressures” (April 2012) and its “Common Framework for genuine and practical solidarity towards Member States facing particular pressures on their asylum systems, including through mixed migration flows” (March 2012).

the EU. Furthermore, improving labour market outcomes of immigrants residing in the EU and their descendants is highlighted as a priority as well in the EC's 2011 Communication on Migration and the 2012 Employment Package.

Complex migration flows to Europe, generated by man-made crises, and the resulting migration pressures are expected to remain a concern for the region. Furthermore, at the time of writing, IOM and partners expected the impact of the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic to remain significant for the region, while the withdrawal of international forces from Afghanistan in 2014 may lead to instability resulting in increased flows affecting a number of countries, including those in the region. As regards climate change, IOM and partners expect in the near and long term that environmental degradation and other forms of human vulnerability that can be exacerbated by climate change will change migration dynamics both in the region and externally.

Finally, promoting human development in a sustainable manner will figure prominently on the international agenda in the next 5 to 10 years with the revision of the UN's development goals after 2015. More than ever, it will be crucial that all stakeholders recognize the established contributions of migrants and migration to all three pillars of sustainable development (economic, social and environmental) – as well as the recognition that development also impacts migration – and push for the systematic inclusion of migration issues in the post-2015 agenda.

PILLARS OF SUPPORT: IOM’S CORE SERVICE AREAS IN THE REGION

IOM, as the leading expert organization in migration, will continue to actively support the EU and governments, and will enhance collaboration with all stakeholders in the region through its well-established “pillars” of service in the region:

- Assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR)
- Counter-trafficking of human beings
- Unaccompanied migrant children
- Immigration and border management
- Migrant integration
- Migration health
- Migration policy and research

Each of the core activities and strategic approaches in the region draws strength from IOM's global footprint, which enables the Organization to strengthen transnational cooperation and dialogue, promote the exchange of good practices, and contribute to the creation of a more harmonized approach in the field of migration between Europe and other regions from which migration flows originate or transit.

IOM has a long history, robust programmes and strong institutional partnerships in countries along all major migration routes to Europe, and supports the main regional consultative processes on migration concerning Europe.

With over 35 years of experience and a unique position that brings together stakeholders from governments and civil society along migration routes and across borders, as well as direct access to migrants themselves, IOM is the region’s lead agency implementing AVRR programmes, which provide orderly, humane and cost-effective return and reintegration of migrants who wish to voluntarily return to their respective countries of origin. IOM's voluntary return programmes have been enhanced through the progressive inclusion of reintegration assistance, monitoring and evaluation, as well as specific features for vulnerable groups, including victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children. In fact, IOM has expanded its activities concerning unaccompanied migrant children beyond AVRR programmes in recent years, to include projects in family tracing, capacity-building and research.

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4 European Commission, “Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: Communication on migration” (CDM(2011) 248 final), 4 May 2011. Available from http://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/news/intro/docs/1_EN_ACT_part1_v11.pdf. The Employment Package was adopted by the EU Commission to support job-rich recovery and address both the demand and supply sides of the labour market. The package also underlines the long-term role of economic migration in creating a genuine EU labour market.

IOM is also recognized as a key actor in the region for its work on countering trafficking of human beings, as the Organization has enhanced its role in providing direct assistance to victims of trafficking and exploited migrants, quantitative and qualitative research, capacity-building, prevention measures, and support to governments in developing and implementing national action plans. IOM in Europe develops programmes that not only benefit third-country nationals, but also victims of trafficking who are EU citizens, as well as programmes that take into consideration the gender and age dimensions of human trafficking.

Another integral area of IOM's work in the region is immigration and border management, which is directed at helping governments develop national legislation, administrative structures and operational systems to respond effectively and humanely to diverse migration and border management challenges. IOM's technical experience, expertise and global footprint also enable the Organization to facilitate the exchange of ideas, knowledge-sharing, data management, capacity-building, networking and interfacing with sending and transit countries from a human rights perspective.

Effective integration policies for both temporary and permanent migrants need to be among the first priorities of a government’s migration agenda, as successful integration promotes social cohesion and prosperity. IOM views integration management as a comprehensive set of legal and policy measures that define the parameters of migrants’ stay and involvement in the country of destination. In this area, IOM provides a platform for dialogue and furnishes stakeholders with relevant evidence and international good practices to encourage the development and implementation of innovative solutions to migrant integration.

IOM's long-standing experience in delivering comprehensive migration health programmes grounded in a human rights-based approach is increasingly relied upon. As recognized by governments, international organizations and the EU, new policies in the area of migrant health need to be cross-sectoral in scope, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and migratory determinants of migrants’ health, while remaining mindful of the role of health in promoting social inclusion. IOM’s migration health activities in Europe respectively target government and public sector actors through cross-sectoral dialogue and capacity-building exercises to improve access to and appropriateness of health-care services, health promotion and prevention measures to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups, and to fight discrimination in health, in line with the aims of the Europe 2020 Strategy on the need to reduce health inequalities.

Migration policy and research has long been the complementary arm to IOM’s operations in the region, where the Organization is uniquely positioned to provide guidance, based on its extensive grassroots experience, on migration policy that advances the efforts of stakeholders to develop effective national, regional and global migration management policies and strategies. IOM supports national dialogue with third countries on migration issues and actively contributes to EU and government policy debates on migration management. IOM also conducts research designed to guide and inform migration policy and practice – as well as to improve the effectiveness of the design of its own activities – and provides a unique space for exchange between researchers and policymakers.

IOM’s strategic approaches in the cross-cutting areas of migrant rights, gender, and monitoring and evaluation are integral to IOM’s work in the region.

Migrants’ Rights

IOM aims to work in cooperation with partners to address the protection and promotion of the rights of all migrants. Upholding and protecting the fundamental and human rights of migrants is central to the migrant-centred strategic approach which IOM applies across its entire array of service areas, in concert with its partners in the international community. Here IOM aims to work in cooperation with government, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners in the region to address challenges related to the protection and promotion of the rights of all migrants, with emphasis on vulnerable migrants, such as those in an irregular situation; migrants with health-related needs; migrant single-parent households; migrant children; and individuals who have been subjected to trafficking in persons, forced labour or other forms of exploitation.

Gender

Migrants can be exposed to a dual vulnerability: first, due to being migrants and, second, because of their gender. In today’s increasingly mobile and interconnected world, migration has become an integral part of the lives of millions of women and men. IOM works to uphold gender equality, particularly through the empowerment of women, and is committed to ensuring that the needs of all migrant women and men are identified, taken into consideration and addressed in all of the Organization’s policies and services. Through IOM’s innovative, gender-sensitive approaches, migration policies and programmes can be powerful tools to empower migrants for the benefit of all.
Monitoring and Evaluation

Meeting the challenges of impact evaluation and determining the consequences of migration are crucial to IOM’s work on behalf of governments and migrants alike. IOM in the region will therefore continue to integrate systematic monitoring and evaluation components in all its programmes and projects to maximize their effectiveness and sustainability and to feed findings and results back for further research.

**STRATEGIC AREAS OF FOCUS IN THE REGION, 2014–2020**

Affirming that each of IOM’s core service areas as described above will remain crucial to its work in the region and will be maintained with the added benefit of its complementary institutional approaches, the Organization intends to draw attention to the following strategic areas of focus, where, along with its partners and stakeholders, it considers that enhanced engagement in Europe will be necessary in the coming years:

(a) **Migration for economic growth and development**: Leveraging the potentials of migration;

(b) **Migration crises**: Working together to know, plan and respond;

(c) **Migration and climate change**: Cooperating to reduce risks and support adaptation;

(d) **Resettlement**: Invigorating efforts and focusing on long-term integration.

**Migration for Economic Growth and Development**

Anticipated labour and skills shortages in Europe will reinforce the need for facilitated legal migration and mobility to support growth and innovation. As noted in the Europe 2020 Strategy, migration can be a key factor in boosting growth and in giving States in the region an edge in the global competition for labour. To this end, advancing structural reforms, improving migrant admission and integration conditions, and creating tolerant and inclusive societies can play a decisive role in attracting entrepreneurs, investors and foreign workers of various skill levels, and strengthening the role of global talent in research and development. Yet these potentials are threatened by economic recession, which has exacerbated the challenges of migrant integration, resulting in the increased economic and social marginalization of many migrants residing in Europe. Moreover, the growing realization of the links between migration and development necessitates increased efforts to harness the potential benefits by enabling integration and empowering immigrants to contribute skills, know-how and capital to their countries of origin.

If migration is to efficiently match labour and skill shortages in receiving countries, the design of admission policies should involve flexible tools for the selection of migration candidates at all skill levels in response to rapidly changing economic needs, as well as measures to facilitate the socioeconomic integration, protection of rights and overall well-being of migrants and members of their families admitted under all immigration categories and at all the stages of the migration process.

The EU⁶ has recognized that international migration can contribute to meeting labour and skills shortages, both through the recruitment of labour migrants from third countries and better labour market integration of immigrants already resident in the EU. The EU has also established⁷ the region’s commitment to a balanced and comprehensive approach to relations with third countries where cooperation on migration is closely interlinked with other policy areas, including development cooperation.

IOM will continue to support the EU (and its Member States), Norway and Switzerland, as well as other actors in the region, with evidence, policy analysis and operational knowledge in key policy areas and serve as a trusted partner in testing new approaches to labour migration management and immigrant integration. However, for the legal framework on immigration to achieve its aims, further advances are needed to develop operational tools in support of legal recruitment and the employment of migrants with the skills needed by European economies. To this end, IOM is developing a new international framework to reduce migrant worker exploitation and trafficking for forced labour by promoting ethical labour recruitment: the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS),⁸ a voluntary accreditation and monitoring process that will bring together like-minded private sector and government stakeholders in a common effort to increase transparency and integrity within international labour supply chains.

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⁶ Specifically, in the EU’s 2011 Communication on Migration and in its 2012 Employment Package.

⁷ Specifically, in the EU’s Global Approach to Migration and Mobility and in its Agenda for Change.

⁸ IRIS aims to effectively bridge the legislative and regulatory gaps in labour recruitment in countries of origin and countries of destination. By agreeing to abide by a common code of ethical conduct and best practices, stakeholders engaged in recruitment in countries of origin and destination will have assurance that their counterparts are committed to fair recruitment.
Other key areas for multilateral and bilateral cooperation with countries of origin include support for the skills development of national workforces; improving the compatibility of occupational profiles in line with EU labour market requirements, the portability of social and pension rights, and the effective recognition of qualifications and competences; and providing information and operational support in international recruitment to small- and medium-scale enterprises in the region.

The identification of innovative solutions to immigrant integration will be supported in partnership with key actors and through coordination between national and local authorities. The EU reaffirmed\(^9\) that countries of origin can play an important role in fostering migrant integration, particularly through pre-departure information support. IOM’s strength, stemming from its global presence, lies in the Organization’s ability to propose effective transnational approaches to pre-departure migrant support measures. IOM has been carrying out migrant training over the past 60 years to a wide range of migrants, including refugees and other humanitarian entrants, migrant family, as well as migrant workers of various skill levels and envisaged durations of stay. Moreover, IOM spearheads the creation of Migrant Resource Centres in various countries of origin and destination, builds the capacity of employment mediators and promotes innovative measures towards integrity in international recruitment processes, for example, through the aforementioned IRIS initiative.

Combating discrimination, including in recruitment and in the workplace, is a priority supporting integration, alongside wider efforts to diminish xenophobia, fight misperceptions about migration and stereotypes of migrants, and promote the positive contributions of migrants to their new societies. IOM will also support the effective mainstreaming of immigrant integration support measures in a wide range of relevant policy areas, such as employment and education, civic and political participation and urban management, as well as support the inclusion of vulnerable groups – trafficked persons, unaccompanied migrants, women and the elderly, among others. Additional attention will be paid to supporting the needs and the roles of various levels of governance as integration on the local level and coordination between national and local authorities emerge as priority areas in the EU.

The growing realization of the links between migration and development necessitates further reassessment of current destination country migration and integration policies with respect to their development impact. IOM seeks to take advantage of its unique global position to engage with governments in countries of origin and destination, diaspora and other stakeholders in a dialogue on the impact of policies on the development potential of migration. IOM also intends to conduct an evaluation of migration and development initiatives and of incentives for diaspora/migrant engagement and potential return, in order to identify conditions in countries of origin and destination that enable positive impact of migration on development and promote brain circulation. This will be done in a gender-sensitive manner, to address the possibly different experiences and needs of female and male diaspora members.

Many countries within and outside the region are also currently struggling with the impact of high rates of emigration and have started strengthening their diaspora capacities. IOM will focus on: (a) improving the knowledge of these transnational communities through mapping activities, surveys and study visits, which, in turn, could inform further programming on diaspora empowerment; (b) strengthening links between diaspora and the countries of origin; and (c) facilitating the transfer of the human, social, economic and cultural capital of the diaspora. Remittance management, including formalizing remittance flows; improving financial literacy, especially of women; and voluntary incentives for channeling remittances towards productive and job-generating activities will continue to be high on the agenda.

Finally, research suggests links between the success of immigrant socioeconomic integration in countries of destination and their capacities to contribute to the development of their countries of origin through skill, knowledge and capital transfers. Policy coherence on the part of the EU and regional governments in this regard would entail making the immigration, visa and migrant integration policies of the region more “development-friendly” by facilitating mobility and supporting skill and resource acquisition and exchange of ideas.

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Migration Crises

Migration crises10 have wide-ranging consequences in both the near and long term, not only for the countries directly affected by these crises, but also for neighbouring regions and States. Europe is clearly exposed to the migration consequences of external crises and has not been immune to migration crises developing within its borders. As recognized by the EU and governments in the region, a fundamental challenge in the management of migration pressures generated in part by neighbouring crisis situations is meeting the various protection and assistance needs in complex migration flows.11 Furthermore, addressing the different circumstances and requirements of women, men, girls and boys will be paramount in ensuring the protection and equality of affected populations.

As increasingly complex migration flows into Europe result from economic problems and sociopolitical upheavals in neighbouring regions, as well as from growing instances of environmental migration induced by climate change, IOM believes that greater emphasis on addressing migration pressures from a wider migration perspective can help to alleviate strains on the EU’s asylum system and reinforce the capacities of the EU and governments in the region to respond to short- and long-term needs of affected populations, especially for the large number of migrants not covered by existing protection tools12 and who fall into irregular or vulnerable situations.

IOM developed the migration crisis concept and approach to highlight the migration dimensions of humanitarian crises that are frequently overlooked in crisis response. The IOM Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) was developed at the request of IOM’s Member States as a result of their growing interest in the migration consequences of crisis situations.13

MCOF is now at the disposal of the EU and governments in the region as an analytical tool that looks at all phases of a crisis (before, during and after) as a whole and aims to help all crisis-affected populations to better access their fundamental rights to protection and assistance by considering the specific needs and vulnerabilities of migrants who fall outside existing protection frameworks.

Accordingly, MCOF aims to respond to the often unaddressed migration dimensions of a crisis, including the institutional and operational gaps that exist in the current set-up of international responses, by complementing existing humanitarian systems. One key aspect highlighted in the framework is the protection of international migrants caught in crises in countries of destination.

Indicative of IOM’s planned intensification of engagement in this priority area, the migration crisis concept and MCOF are designed to further reinforce a migration management framework that supplements the overall humanitarian response and allows the Organization to respond to migration crises in a more coordinated, interconnected way.

Going forward, IOM intends to leverage its global experience in emergency and post-emergency mobility crisis management to increasingly support the EU and governments in the region through policy advice, capacity-building, regional and interregional dialogue, and strengthened partnerships.

Facilitating dialogue and reaching a joint strategy between IOM and different European governments and sectors to provide comprehensive support and assistance in migration crises will also be prioritized.

In addition, IOM will continue to build on its strong relationships with European governments that have supported IOM’s response to migration crises beyond Europe in the regions where they occur, and will work with them to set up joint, comprehensive assistance mechanisms.

Migration and Climate Change

It is clear that the region’s changing climate will affect most aspects of social and economic life: climate change has repercussions for development, human rights protection and security, among others. Within Europe, a wide range of impacts (both on the environment and society) have been observed, including an increased number of

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10 A migration crisis describes the complex and often large-scale migration flows and mobility patterns caused by a crisis which typically involve significant vulnerabilities for individuals and affected communities and generate acute and longer-term migration management challenges. (IOM Council Resolution, MC/2355 “IOM Migration Crisis Operational Framework”, 15 November 2012, 101st Session).
11 Complex or Mixed Migration Flows, especially those generated by prolonged migration crises, refer to movements comprising, in addition to asylum-seekers: victims of trafficking, smuggled and stranded migrants, unaccompanied (and separated) migrant children, those with specific health needs or subject to sexual, physical, and psychological violence (including gender-based) during the migration process and family members seeking to re-unite with their families. In addition, these flows may include migrant workers and migrants moving for environmental reasons.
12 Taking into account the clear weight of the economic migration character of overall mixed flows.
people affected by river and coastal flooding. Among the most significant, albeit indirect, impacts of climate change are those on human mobility. Estimates vary widely, with figures ranging between 25 million and 1 billion people migrating globally due to climate change over the next 40 years.

Environmental degradation and other forms of human vulnerability (including unmanaged urbanization, demographic pressures and unsustainable forms of development) that can be exacerbated by climate change have already and will continue to trigger significant migration and displacement—ranging from clear instances of forced migration to the “greyer” zone of migration linked to slow-onset processes such as desertification. Apart from climate change-related displacement, people are also increasingly using migration as a strategy to adapt to their changing environment.

Awareness of the issues at stake is growing and a consensus is emerging on the need for a global strategy to study, plan for, adapt to and mitigate the processes and effects of environmental change. The movement of people and the implications for sound migration management will be key elements of this endeavour, and momentum is gathering internationally. In Europe, the EU and governments have also increased attention to the link between climate change and migration: indeed, the EU’s Global Approach to Migration and Mobility confirms it as one component of the EU’s external migration policy.

IOM’s approach to environmental migration is grounded on a holistic, human security orientation, putting (potential) environmental migrants and their local communities at the centre of concern. While reducing the drivers of displacement and providing preventative and responsive strategies protecting people’s livelihoods are crucial, IOM considers human mobility as offering positive contributions towards the development of sustainable adaptation strategies. IOM, therefore, strongly recommends that adaptation and development agendas address the full spectrum of the human mobility dynamics of climate change. IOM intends to increase its focus on this topic in Europe and is well prepared to leverage its expertise in efforts to boost impetus in this area.

As an increasingly assertive actor in the policy debate, IOM will marshal its global capacities in research, data collection and operations in support of the EU and European governments by:

(a) Increasing recognition of the potential of migration as a climate change adaptation strategy, above all through its contribution to sustainable development and the UN’s post-2015 development agenda;

(b) Strengthening linkages with other policy domains, especially disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and sustainable development to reduce vulnerability in the long term;

(c) Developing policy coherence at the national, regional and international levels by mainstreaming environmental and climate change considerations into migration management policies and practice, and vice versa (this will include review of the national adaptation strategies in the region);

(d) Building the capacities of all stakeholders, including local communities, to anticipate and respond to environmental changes and their implications for human mobility. This can include developing disaster risk management and risk reduction programmes in cooperation with relevant national and regional partners, such as civil protection agencies, in order to better respond to displacement induced by environmental events and processes.

Intensified cooperation with European governments supporting IOM’s climate change work in regions outside Europe is foreseen.

One example is the Italian Government’s request for IOM to contribute to the development of a new environmental sustainability project in close cooperation with the Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

The project Promoting Sustainable Land Management through Innovative Financing Mechanisms in West Africa is expected to promote and support the use of remittances to address specific climate change-related challenges in the Sahel.

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15 For example, the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) stated as early as 1990 that “the gravest effects of climate change may be those on human migration” (IPCC First Assessment Report, page 103).


17 The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change 16th Conference of the Parties (Cancún, 2010) recognized that international adaptation must address the migration, displacement and relocation implications of climate change.

18 As of May 2013, only 15 of the 30 EEA countries (including Switzerland) have adopted national adaptation strategies. Sources: European Climate Adaptation Platform and the European Environmental Agency.
Resettlement

Providing support to States on refugee resettlement continues to be a cornerstone of IOM’s work on behalf of refugees and governments. Yet while resettlement serves as a vital protection tool and durable solution for thousands of vulnerable refugees all over the world, it has come under increased pressure worldwide and particularly in Europe due to the current economic climate.

Of the 10.5 million refugees recognized by UNHCR worldwide, only 1 per cent is referred for resettlement. Resettlement goes beyond its role in protecting individual refugees and providing a life-saving solution (including in response to emergency situations) but also plays an important role in terms of burden-sharing responsibilities with host governments in developing countries.

IOM applauds EU initiatives to expand the scarce number of resettlement places and the recognition that more still needs to be done, and stands ready to work with individual countries in the region and EU actors in offering practical assistance and advice on establishing resettlement programmes and engaging in practical cooperation on resettlement activities at the EU level. The establishment of a Union Resettlement Programme under the Asylum and Migration Fund 2014–2020 put forward by the European Commission (EC) is a clear incentive for EU Member States to work towards both a quantitative increase in current resettlement figures and a qualitative strengthening of the European dimension of resettlement.

In close cooperation with UNHCR, the International Catholic Migration Commission, government and civil society partners in the region, IOM will continue to promote the exchange of good practices, research and information on policy changes relating to refugee resettlement and integration, so as to increase mutual learning about resettlement in all its aspects and interlinked phases. One such example is the recently created European Resettlement Network, which connects a variety of actors involved in refugee resettlement across Europe and aims to build their capacity to increase and improve resettlement efforts and related activities.19 As of 2013, the European Resettlement network is focusing additionally on emergency resettlement.20 IOM supports strong, well-coordinated efforts between overseas resettlement operations and domestic integration actors to ensure that refugees and receiving communities are well prepared to meet initial reception challenges and focus on long-term integration to ensure that newcomers become empowered, fully integrated members of their new communities.

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19 While resettlement provides a durable solution for refugees when protection cannot be assured in countries of first asylum and is an important international responsibility-sharing mechanism for the protection and well-being of refugees, tailored solutions in light of emergency situations (e.g. at the time of writing, the Syria crisis), including temporary protection schemes, should be supported by the usual suite of resettlement services offered by IOM. It remains, however, important to note that IOM considers that such schemes should only be complementary – and not substitutes for – additional places for emergency resettlement.

20 Emergency resettlement regards both the resettlement of individuals who are in imminent danger or whose situation is extremely vulnerable and for whom resettlement is needed within days, as well as the resettlement of refugees, as a response to an emergency situation, in order to provide immediate, life-saving support and also to ensure that host countries keep borders open and maintain protection space for new arrivals.
### Funding Requirements for European Union, Switzerland and Norway

#### Programmatic area

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<tr>
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<td>Emergency, Operations and Post-crisis</td>
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<td>Migration Health</td>
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#### Funding Requirements by Country

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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>2,335,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>320,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>351,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>2,827,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funding requirement</strong></td>
<td><strong>89,347,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Migration Health

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

IOM will continue to implement the regional Equi-Health project: Fostering health provision for migrants, the Roma, and other vulnerable groups covering EU and European Economic Area (EEA) countries.

Equi-Health is aimed at improving the access and quality of health-care services, health promotion and prevention to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable ethnic minority groups, including migrants in irregular situation. The project is divided into three distinct sub-actions.

The first sub-action aims to improve access and appropriateness of health services for migrants and enhance the public health systems at the Southern EU Borders (Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal and Spain) through multisectoral dialogues and capacity-building activities targeting government actors, health professionals, and law enforcement officials working with migrants.

The second sub-action works towards the reduction of health inequalities faced by the Roma and other vulnerable groups by building a regional network and calling for multisectoral dialogue among key stakeholders on Roma-health related issues, as prioritized in the EU National Roma Integration Strategies. Support of identified regional priorities, for example, exchange on mediation in health care for the Roma, is further promoted. The participating countries are Bulgaria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, France, Italy, Romania, Slovakia and Spain.

The third sub-action focuses on the assessment of national policies relevant to migration health in all EU/EEA Member States. A health policy area will be included in the Migrant Integration Policy Index (www.mipex.eu). Thematic studies on the cost-effectiveness of health-care provision to migrants and ethnic minorities will be also conducted in Austria, Belgium, Italy and Spain.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Local NGOs and CSOs
Private sector

Migration Policy and Research

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded

IOM aims to strengthen dialogue and cooperation between the EU and Latin America and the Caribbean to establish management models on migration and development policies by providing concrete support to the development of the EU–(CE)LAC Structured and Comprehensive Dialogue on Migration. More specifically, the project will work to build a stronger evidence base on EU–LAC migration to better understand its realities; design strategies to capitalize on the expertise acquired by migrants, NGOs and public administrations during the migratory process; and address the positive synergies generated between migration and development by establishing tools which can more effectively link remittances with the development of local communities while also involving the diaspora in this effort.

IOM will support concrete activities in the areas of strategic interest to the ACP–EU partnership. More specifically, the project aims to provide demand-driven technical support to ACP governments to improve their work in areas of interest of the ACP–EU Dialogue; support grass-roots initiatives implemented by non-State actors in the field for the direct benefit of migrants; and provide information collected to facilitate both the development and the implementation of the ACP–EU Dialogue’s recommendations.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Local NGOs and CSOs
Private sector

AUSTRIA

Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded

IOM provides assistance to refugees under resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes, such as those for Syrian refugees, who are granted humanitarian admission to Austria.

IOM provides the following services under these programmes:

(a) Pre-departure document check and assistance in contacting the relevant authorities;

(b) Pre-departure medical check for fitness to travel to the Republic of Austria and organization of flight according to each person’s health needs (e.g. wheelchair and escort);

(c) Pre-departure cultural orientation (for certain groups of refugees);

(d) Travel arrangements (commercial flights);

(e) Airport assistance at the airport of departure;

(f) Transit assistance at transit airports, if necessary.
Furthermore, IOM provides transit and pre-departure assistance at the Vienna International Airport for migrants and refugees flying under its auspices, notably for those refugees being resettled to the United States.

**Target populations**
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

### Migrant Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM organizes the assisted voluntary return of persons whose asylum applications have been rejected, who have no resident status in Austria, and who are recognized refugees or are subsidiary or temporary protection holders through the General Humanitarian Return Programme.

IOM also provides transit and arrival assistance at the Vienna International Airport to migrants who fly under the auspices of IOM.

Moreover, IOM implements AVRR projects, which provide orderly, humane and cost-effective return and reintegration of migrants who wish to return to their respective countries of origin. In 2015 IOM intends to implement such projects, among others, in Afghanistan, Pakistan and the Russian Federation (to be specific, in the Chechen Republic). In these projects, beneficiaries are offered tailored reintegration measures aimed at equipping them with the necessary means and skills to reintegrate in their countries of origin. Monitoring and evaluation activities also form part of the planned projects.

IOM also supports return counsellors and other stakeholders active in the field of voluntary return in Austria, for example, through international workshops and provision of information on countries of origin.

Furthermore, IOM is actively involved in counter-trafficking activities by organizing events, conducting training for judges and facilitating workshops on this topic. The current focus is on liaison activities, trafficking for labour exploitation, and the early identification of (potential) victims of trafficking in the Austrian asylum procedure.

**Target populations**
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

### Labour Migration and Human Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM works on integration issues in Austria by focusing on immigrant youth and their cultural orientation and social inclusion in the communities where they reside as a means to promote social cohesion.

IOM implements cultural orientation training for young refugees, offering information on Austria and its people. Intercultural events are held together with Austrian youth organizations to promote the social inclusion of young refugees. Furthermore, extra-curricular activities are offered in order to deepen relevant knowledge and skills (i.e. workshops on gender-based issues) and to provide a platform for community dialogue.

Furthermore, IOM supports Austria’s participation in a regional project, HEADSTART: Fostering Integration Before Departure, co-funded by the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals, and the Governments of Austria and Italy, which will identify promising practices in the provision of pre-departure integration services for migrants and strengthen collaboration between service providers in countries of origin and destination.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

### Migration Policy and Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM supports the European Commission and the Austrian Government through research activities to ensure orderly and humane management of migration based on factual information, and provides guidance on migration policy that advances the efforts of stakeholders.
IOM has served as the National Contact Point for Austria in the European Migration Network since 2003. The network provides up-to-date, objective, reliable and comparable information on migration and asylum themes, with a view to supporting policymaking in the EU and at the national level.

The National Contact Point conducts research on a wide range of migration and asylum issues, such as reception conditions, labour migration, return, access to social benefits and unaccompanied minors, among others. Furthermore, it also collects and disseminates information and networks with various actors at the EU and national levels (more information is available on the EMN Austria website: www.emn.at).

**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies

**BELGIUM**

**Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100,000</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Within the framework of the Joint EU Resettlement programme, Belgium has committed itself to resettling 100 refugees in 2014. Belgium is engaging in a structural commitment to resettle refugees on a regular basis with the aim of resettling 200 refugees by the year 2020. IOM is assisting the Government of Belgium with all travel and logistical preparations and other resettlement-related services, including but not limited to pre-departure health assessments, cultural orientation and pre-embarkation training.

These activities are carried out in close coordination with government agencies dealing with the implementation of the resettlement programme in Belgium, the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless Persons (CGRA/CGVS), and Fedasil.

The active participation of IOM within the European Resettlement Network will be continued in the framework of a common approach jointly developed with UNHCR and the International Catholic Migration Commission and financed by the European Commission Directorate General for Home Affairs. The network will also continue to campaign for more and better resettlement in Europe. The Resettlement Saves Lives campaign calls for Europe to offer 20,000 resettlement places every year by the year 2020.

**Migration Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

As part of the Equi-Health project, IOM will continue to support the reduction of health inequalities faced by the Roma. In this regard, a progress country report on the implementation of the Roma Integration Strategies and other national commitments to improve Roma health are planned to better monitor, share and strengthen national approaches. IOM will also work towards the building of a common reference framework for better recognition of Roma health mediation practice and laying down the establishment of a continuous network of Roma health mediators in Europe.
IOM will continue monitoring migration and ethnic minorities’ health policies. A health strand will be included in the Migrant Integration Policy Index and a country report on national legal and policy frameworks will be elaborated.

A cost analysis on health-care provision to migrants and ethnic minorities will also be conducted in Belgium to support the development of a harmonized EU approach for access to and appropriate provision of health care for migrants and ethnic minorities.

IOM will continue to provide support to health assessments undertaken for government-funded refugees bound for resettlement countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target populations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governments and regional bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrants and vulnerable populations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Migrant Assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM will continue to facilitate the AVRR programme in Belgium with the aim of supporting sustainable reintegration of returned migrants. In particular, IOM will seek to provide direct assistance to victims of trafficking, unaccompanied migrant children and to assist the government in its effort to ensure proper reintegration support for asylum-seekers, rejected asylum-seekers and irregular migrants. For this purpose, IOM manages a budget of EUR 5.2 million from the Government of Belgium via the Federal Agency for the Reception of Asylum-Seekers (Fedasil).</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

IOM provides reintegration assistance through a programme that focuses on implementing an enhanced reintegration approach as a durable solution for unaccompanied migrant children and former unaccompanied minors from Afghanistan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The programme aims to strengthen voluntary return for this group and to build national-level AVRR capacities for unaccompanied migrant children. The programme is based on the approach previously developed towards unaccompanied migrant children returning to Morocco.

IOM is further contributing to initiatives linked to family assessment in countries of origin in view of contributing to the best interest determination for unaccompanied migrant children.

IOM participates in the MAGNET II Project, which aims to enhance the long-term socioeconomic reintegration of Iraqi nationals returning to the Kurdistan region of Iraq.

**Target populations**

| Migrants and vulnerable populations |

**Labour Migration and Human Development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>800,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The MEDMA (Mobilisation des Marocains Résidant en Belgique pour le Développement du Maroc) 2 project aims to mobilize Moroccan diaspora residing in Belgium to contribute to the economic and social development of the targeted regions through the establishment of new businesses in Morocco. Through this project, selected candidates attend training courses and individual coaching to refine their business plans in Belgium. IOM counts on close collaboration with the Ministry in charge of Moroccans Living Abroad and Migration Affairs (MCMREAM) and the Hassan II Foundation (FHII-MRE) that provide direct administrative local support to the MRE.

IOM facilitates dialogue between the Moroccan national ministries and Moroccans living in Belgium as part of its roadmap for enhanced engagement of diasporas in the development of their countries of origin.

In cooperation with partners in several Member States, IOM aims to contribute to the EU’s policy against racism, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance by reproducing and further disseminating the existing teaching toolkit, “Not Just Numbers Toolkit”. A “training for trainers” component will be added to the existing toolkit.

In addition, IOM is currently developing a curriculum for migration that can be used in the form of lectures in both secondary and higher education institutions. It will look broadly at the costs and benefits of migration, perception, and push and pull factors including topics related to asylum and integration.

**Target populations**

| Governments and regional bodies |
| Academic |
| Private sector |
BULGARIA

Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis

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

As a result of the influx of migrants into Bulgaria due to the Syria crisis since the second semester of 2013, an emergency situation has developed that is exerting tremendous pressure on the national asylum structures such as the reception facilities as well as the system of protection and asylum procedures.

In response, IOM will contribute to the transfer of expertise and capacity-building for the staff of government agencies. In addition, measures to directly support migrants are envisaged for providing asylum-seekers accommodated in reception centres with emergency non-food packages, basic health care, psychosocial assistance, facilities for children, as well as mediator service for children.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

Migration Health

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

IOM will continue to focus on the following health initiatives in Bulgaria: monitoring migrant health; enabling conducive policy and legal frameworks on migrant health; strengthening migrant-friendly health systems; and facilitating partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks on migrant health.

IOM is implementing the regional Equi-Health project co-funded by the European Commission Directorate General for Health and Consumers. As part of the Migrant Health at the Southern EU Borders sub-action and in the context of increased refugee flows from the Syrian Arab Republic and other countries, Bulgaria was included in the assessment of provision of health services throughout the migration management process.

As part of the Roma Health sub-action of Equi-Health, a regional exchange on mediation in health care for the Roma has been piloted in Bulgaria. A progress report on the implementation of the National Roma Integration Strategy (with a health focus) is also being prepared.

The Equi-Health project will run until 2016. Funding opportunities for furthering activities within both initiatives (Migrant Health at the Southern EU Borders and Roma Health sub-actions) will be explored at the national and regional levels, depending on the needs and priorities of individual countries. In Bulgaria, capacity-building activities targeting the Government and other actors, including health professionals, are planned for both initiatives.

IOM will continue to provide health assessments and travel health assistance for self-payer immigrants and a small caseload of government-sponsored refugees bound for Canada and the United States.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Local NGOs and CSOs
UN/Os/INGOs

Immigration and Border Management

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

IOM will continue to support the Bulgarian Government’s efforts to enhance the national system for immigration and border management aiming at the accession of Bulgaria into the Schengen area.

IOM will provide information and expertise for informed analyses and the development of effective migration management policies in the country. Technical assistance and capacity-building will be provided, in line with EU standards to enhance Bulgaria’s administrative capacity to deal with migration governance.

With the future accession of Bulgaria to the Schengen area, IOM will continue to provide expertise in the field of migration management, border control, counter trafficking and labour migration.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Local NGOs and CSOs

Migrant Assistance

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

In order to respond to the increased demand for assisted voluntary return, IOM provides AVRR support to irregular migrants.

In 2015 IOM will continue to develop AVRR programmes for third-country nationals that aim to facilitate the voluntary and orderly return of irregular migrants to countries of origin and to provide reintegration assistance to returnees.

IOM will also contribute to the transfer of expertise and capacity-building, information dissemination, as well as counselling services, to strengthen the capacity of public and NGOs.

In this respect, IOM will work actively in 2015 to contribute towards solving the problem of unaccompanied migrant children in Bulgaria. This area needs urgent measures, as there is an increase in the number of unaccompanied migrant children and
a lack of expertise among national public bodies and NGOs to adequately address children’s needs.

IOM also sees room for measures aimed at cooperation development between the national public and NGOs with relevant stakeholders in third countries and other Member States, to develop AVRR expertise in Bulgaria.

In addition, IOM intends to strengthen the National Counter-Trafficking System in relation to protection and assistance of victims of trafficking, in partnership with local NGOs, the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and law enforcement agencies.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Local NGOs and CSOs

Labour Migration and Human Development

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

IOM intends to facilitate migration in line with the National Migration, Asylum and Integration Strategy 2011–2020 by making migration processes more efficient and reliable for both migrants and the Government.

IOM will continue to work on the integration of third-country nationals and to raise awareness among them of their rights and obligations in Bulgaria, extending support to access services, thus facilitating effective social, economic and cultural integration into Bulgarian society.

At the same time, IOM will provide migrants with information about migration opportunities and realities in Bulgaria and elsewhere in the EU.

In 2014 thousands of irregular migrants, mainly from the Syrian Arab Republic, who entered Bulgaria in 2013, have received subsidiary protection. Almost all of them need assistance to support their integration process into Bulgarian society.

In addition, IOM will provide support and will encourage and facilitate the return of Bulgarian labour migrants from abroad, especially those who are victims of trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Local NGOs and CSOs

Migration Policy and Research

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

In 2015 IOM will continue to support the Government of Bulgaria in research on immigration and emigration in Bulgaria. IOM aims to collect data and conduct in-depth analyses of employment mechanisms for migrants, service providers operating in the labour market (such as recruitment agencies, mediators and different centres offering social and legal assistance), NGOs, business/trade associations and other existing government or non-governmental organizations working to help migrants. IOM aims to identify best practices and specific gaps particularly with regard to legislation, bilateral labour agreements, and information support and infrastructure development.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
UN/IOs/INGOs
Local NGOs and CSOs
CROATIA

Migration Health

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

IOM continues its engagement in the Equi-Health regional action (2013–2016) co-funded by the European Commission Directorate General for Health and Consumers. Within this project, IOM aims to improve access to and availability of health-care services, promoting health and prevention measures to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups. IOM is targeting Government and public sector actors through multisectoral dialogues, national and project consultative meetings, and training exercises covering migration health and the needs of regular and irregular migrants and other vulnerable groups at the southern borders of the EU. IOM focuses on training health and law enforcement professionals, and other first line responders, in migrant, occupational and public health matters. IOM will continue to assess the health conditions (public, occupational and migrant) throughout the migration management process in Croatia.

IOM is also working towards reducing health inequalities by systematizing available information on national legal and policy frameworks on migrant and ethnic minority health, to be aggregated in the form of country briefs for policymakers linking to the Migration Integration Policy Index.

IOM will continue monitoring the progress and strengthening Roma health strategies in Croatia.

Target populations
- Governments and regional bodies
- Local NGOs and CSOs

Immigration and Border Management

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

IOM’s continued work on strengthening the fight against cross-border crime and irregular migration through technical assistance and the capacity-building of Croatian and neighbouring countries’ law enforcement officials will complement and enhance national, bilateral and regional efforts, with a view to enabling and expanding dialogue, planning and practical cross-border police cooperation in effective migration management. This will be achieved by:
- (a) performing joint border patrols (with Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia);
- (b) strengthening the patrolling and monitoring capacities in the external border of the EU (with Bosnia and Herzegovina);
- and (c) enhancing cooperation among Risk Analysis Centres (in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Montenegro), in light of an increase in police activities in the Croatian/EU external border with these countries.

IOM intends to provide follow-up training aimed at further strengthening administrative capabilities and updating technical expertise of the appropriate Croatian Counter-Trafficking Referral System stakeholders. This action aims to support Croatia’s alignment with contemporary border management standards and best practices.

To help enhance Croatia’s preparedness for partaking in the Schengen regime, IOM aims to support the Government of Croatia in further development and improvement of border and immigration management policies and practices at the external border of the EU, in accordance with prescribed Schengen standards.

Target populations
- Governments and regional bodies
- Local NGOs and CSOs

Migrant Assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 530,000 |

IOM activities involve reintegration assistance to Croatians voluntarily returning home from countries:
- (a) where they have unsuccessfully applied for asylum;
- (b) where they were apprehended while trying to illegally cross the border; or
- (c) where they were staying (i.e. host countries).

To reinforce Croatia’s operational capacity in dealing with irregular migration issues, IOM aims to facilitate the voluntary and orderly return of irregular migrants in the context of the National Migration Policy 2013–2015. Specifically, IOM will develop an assisted voluntary return programme for third-country nationals aimed at facilitating their sustainable return to their countries of origin, as an alternative to and a sizably more cost-effective solution than forced return. In doing so, IOM will place specific emphasis on the sensitive issue of helping unaccompanied migrant children.

IOM will continue investing efforts towards reducing migrant exploitation, specifically migrant-smuggling and trafficking in human beings. In doing so, IOM will provide ongoing support to the Government and all other Counter-Trafficking Referral System stakeholders in their endeavour to fully adhere to EU policy and legislation on this issue and adjust their respective duties through closer practical coordination and cooperation.

Target populations
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Local NGOs and CSOs
Labour Migration and Human Development

**Migration Initiatives 2015**

**Migrants and Cities**

**European Union, Switzerland and Norway**

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**Funding requirement (in USD)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Migrants and vulnerable populations</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a part of the Migration for Economic Growth and Development strategic area of focus, IOM aims to assist the Government of Croatia in enhancing its labour migration management capacity for labour migrants to/from the country.

Presently, Croatia faces a dual challenge: one of the highest ratios of youth unemployment in the EU on the one hand, and labour market skills shortages/mismatch on the other, prompting both migration into and out of the country. In this light, migration policy priorities include improved management of emigration, the facilitation of legal migration for employment purposes in the Western Balkans region, and enhanced diaspora relations to encourage the return of qualified personnel with the requisite skills that are in demand.

For these purposes, IOM plans to assist the Government in conducting diaspora surveys and facilitating temporary job placements of Croatian nationals abroad. There are also plans to upgrade the in-country Migrant Information Resource Centres through the establishment of pre-departure orientation mechanisms and tailored information campaigns targeting prospective labour migrants.

IOM also aims to facilitate capacity-building of the State Employment Services in neighbouring Western Balkans countries through the transfer of knowledge and experience with respect to the engagement of seasonal migrant workers in tourism and related industries, while helping them to be on guard against possible pitfalls associated with seasonal labour migration in particular lines of business.

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**Target populations**

Governments and regional bodies

Migrants and vulnerable populations

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**Migration Policy and Research**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Migrants and vulnerable populations</td>
<td>90,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

IOM plans to enhance the Government of Croatia’s comprehensive knowledge of migration by providing Migration Profiles guidance materials and technical training on the latest international and national approaches to migration data analysis, interpretation and presentation.

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**Target populations**

Governments and regional bodies

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**CZECH REPUBLIC**

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**Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Migrants and vulnerable populations</td>
<td>450,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IOM will continue to facilitate refugee resettlement from third countries, cooperating closely with the Government of the Czech Republic and UNHCR. This includes the provision of pre-departure medical screening, arrangement for travel documentation and logistics support. Currently, ad hoc activities are fully funded by the Government of the Czech Republic, however, IOM intends to prepare a national strategy for resettlement in coordination with relevant ministries.

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**Target populations**

Governments and regional bodies

Migrants and vulnerable populations

UN/IOs/INGOs

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**Migration Health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Migrants and vulnerable populations</td>
<td>125,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IOM will continue to improve the quality and responsiveness of the health system for migrants and other vulnerable minority groups, within the framework of the Equi-Health project.

In this regard, a country progress report on the implementation of the Roma Integration Strategies and other national commitments on health is planned to support the Government of the Czech Republic to better monitor (and strengthen) its strategy on Roma health.

IOM will also continue to inform immigrants arriving in the Czech Republic on health insurance issues and available emergency and long-term medical assistance promoting the health of migrants.

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**Target populations**

Migrants and vulnerable populations

UN/IOs/INGOs

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**Migrant Assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Migrants and vulnerable populations</td>
<td>55,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IOM will continue to provide AVRR assistance to migrants who wish to return voluntarily to their respective countries of origin. IOM will provide information on all related issues – travel documents, logistics, travel and transit assistance, as well as reintegration assistance, upon arrival in the home country. IOM has continued to improve the AVRR programme by training additional consultants and social mediators, building the capacity of officials.
on return policy and reintegration needs, and establishing the Return Centre, along with regional return counselling centres. The AVRR programme will continue to be expanded and improved in line with these recent developments.

IOM has been working on expanding and improving the reintegration programme for returnees from the Czech Republic, as well as the monitoring of returnees. Both projects will continue to assist returning migrants with reintegration in their countries of origin.

Additionally, IOM will continue to address the issue of irregular migration and human trafficking, especially in terms of labour migrants’ rights and obligations. Specifically, IOM will seek to address the needs of victims of trafficking by improving legal and law enforcement services, as well as by addressing the issue of trafficking in human beings with prosecutors and judges.

### Target populations
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

### Labour Migration and Human Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>55,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will continue to work towards enhancing the capacity of the Czech Government by providing information on best practices in labour migration.

Additionally, IOM will continue to address the need for research and assessment of the current situation of the Czech labour market and the economic benefits of labour migration.

IOM has been working and will continue to work on the analysis of integration policies to support national projects related to the establishment of integration courses for newly arrived migrants. Research has been done on the best practices in integration, and brochures were published and distributed among stakeholders to inform them of these developments.

IOM will continue to work with these stakeholders, including representatives from the Government of the Czech Republic, NGOs and academia, with the intention of improving integration policy in the Czech Republic and implementing the integration courses which have been developed.

IOM will also continue promoting the issue of migration and development among all stakeholders relevant to policymaking, as well as those in the academic sphere.

### Target populations
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Local NGOs and CSOs
- Academia
- Private sector

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**ESTONIA**

### Immigration and Border Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will continue its work in building the capacities of asylum authorities to improve the quality of the asylum system in Estonia, including the reception of asylum-seekers. Activities will include the development of tools aimed at further enhancing Estonian asylum procedures, in close cooperation with immigration authorities, and the facilitation of training in reception, procedures and relevant referral mechanisms. IOM’s activities continue to focus on improving the reception of unaccompanied migrant children applying for asylum and to increase the awareness among the judiciary of asylum matters.

### Target populations
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Local NGOs and CSOs

### Migrant Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will further enhance assistance provided to third-country nationals wishing to return to their countries of origin voluntarily. Assistance will also be provided to vulnerable groups, as needed.

IOM will build its efforts to enable more migrants to return from Estonia voluntarily. In doing so, IOM continues to build the capacity of respective return authorities and other entities who are in direct contact with third-country nationals through awareness-raising activities and training. Outreach has been one of the major components of AVRR activities in Estonia, and IOM intends to continue with this activity.

### Target populations
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Local NGOs and CSOs

### Labour Migration and Human Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM contributes to enhancing the capacity of the Estonian Government to better manage the integration of third-country nationals in Estonia (among them refugees). For this purpose IOM intends to carry out awareness-raising activities in local municipalities. Parallel to this, IOM intends to provide...
post-arrival cultural orientation training to third-country nationals meeting the programme’s criteria.

In addition to this, IOM will continue its work in awareness-raising of migration issues among the general public. This initiative will build on previous experience in the field and entail public events and news stories.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Media

FINLAND

Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will continue to facilitate quota refugee resettlement and family reunification to Finland from around the world, in cooperation with receiving government agencies and ministries, municipalities, and UNHCR. Services provided by IOM include: (a) facilitation of exit permits, immigration formalities and verification of travel documents in the country of first asylum; (b) transportation, including routing, booking, ticketing, and preferential baggage allowance; (c) transit assistance en route, including visa waivers, as needed; (d) fitness-to-travel health assessment prior to departure; (e) special assistance, for example, through medical and non-medical escorts, as well as the purchase of clothing, where needed.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations

Migrant Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will continue to facilitate AVRR activities from Finland, in close cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including government authorities. These activities aim to put increasing attention on the sustainability of voluntary returns through the provision of reintegration support, while taking into account the diverse needs of returnees, in particular those considered vulnerable. AVRR services will continue to be offered to a diverse target group of (potential) returnees, including asylum-seekers, victims of trafficking and irregular migrants. Furthermore, IOM will continue to support the Government’s initiatives to consolidate AVRR activities as a permanent feature of Finnish immigration policy.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Local NGOs and CSOs
Media

Labour Migration and Human Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>41,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM continues its engagement in the field of integration of third-country nationals through an EU-wide initiative on the political and civic participation of migrant youth, including the empowerment of youth themselves, capacity-building of municipalities and national stakeholders, and awareness-raising.

IOM will also continue implementing the third phase of the health project in northern Somalia under the Migration for Development in Africa programme. Under this programme, health experts from the Finnish–Somali diaspora will complete assignments in public health institutions in the regions of Somaliland and Puntland. The objective of this project is to contribute to the development of a well-functioning health system and health workforce in northern Somalia by using the skills of diaspora professionals, that is, transferring their knowledge to and building capacity of local health-care workers. This activity is funded by the Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Media
**FRANCE**

### Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis

**Funding requirement (in USD)**  
In cooperation with the Ministry of Interior, Office Français de l’Immigration et de l’Intégration and non-government partners, IOM will continue to facilitate the pre-departure arrangements, travel and reception of refugees resettled in France. This includes the provision of pre-departure and post-arrival logistics support. IOM will also continue to assist refugees in transit at the Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport who are bound for resettlement to Australia, Canada, the United States and other EU countries.

**Target populations**  
Migrants and vulnerable populations

### Migration Health

**Funding requirement (in USD)**  
100,000

IOM will continue to promote the access to health care for migrants and ethnic minorities and to support the reduction of health inequalities faced by the Roma and other vulnerable groups.

Within the framework of the European Commission’s Equi-Health project, IOM will support the implementation of the Roma Integration Strategy, with focus on health, through multisectoral dialogues, capacity-building activities and the development of monitoring mechanisms for the strategy’s implementation.

### Migrant Assistance

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

IOM will continue to work with French institutions to ensure a smooth and dignified voluntary return of migrants to their countries of origin. In particular, the Organization will develop innovative practices to maximize the positive impact of return for productive reintegration by enhancing job placement in the private sector and in partnership with local administrations.

Through a number of regional initiatives within Europe, IOM will continue to: (a) enhance the long-term socioeconomic reintegration of Iraqi nationals returning to the Kurdistan region of Iraq from six EU Member States (Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom) within the framework of national AVRR programmes and through the implementation of a joint approach to job placement in the Kurdistan region; and (b) provide flexible and tailored assistance to victims of trafficking returning from Austria, France, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom to reintegrate in their home countries and become active members of their communities.
communities, thereby ensuring the sustainability of the return and preventing re-trafficking.

Furthermore, in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior, IOM plans the implementation of an AVRR information campaign, focusing on unaccompanied minors. Raising awareness of voluntary return as a durable solution option, which can be in the best interest of the child, will be one of the objectives.

### Target populations
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

### Migration and Environment

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

Climate change and environmental degradation have significant effects on mobility and local development. Migration, in turn, can be a positive strategy for reducing communities’ vulnerability, improving their livelihoods, reducing poverty and adapting to climate change. Migrants can contribute to the development of their places of origin, as well as to climate change adaptation, through the transfer of funds, skills and knowledge, and by supporting local projects to address land degradation, improve communities’ resilience and secure alternative livelihoods.

IOM will support local actors and diasporas from Francophone countries in North and West Africa willing to engage in initiatives for adaptation to climate change and sustainable land management in their countries and communities of origin. Together with its institutional partners and with the technical support of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the Food and Agriculture Organization and the United Nations Environmental Programme, IOM will provide support through activities such as capacity-building, policy development and the definition of financing mechanisms.

### Target populations
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

### Labour Migration and Human Development

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

IOM will continue to contribute to enhancing migrants’ prospects of prompt and sustainable integration into the new environment of the host society by focusing on the dissemination of information on migrants’ rights and obligations in Germany; providing advisory services to potential migrants willing to migrate to Germany; and reinforcing the capacities of migrant organizations, especially by establishing contact and exchange with migrant leaders.

IOM intends to continue providing pre-departure orientation for migrants arriving in Germany through various government programmes, including programmes on resettlement and humanitarian admission.

### Migrant Assistance

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 12,200,000
---|---

On behalf of the German Federal Government and its 16 federal states, IOM will continue to provide assistance to migrants who voluntarily return to their countries of origin or repatriate to a third country willing to accept them. This assistance includes the provision of logistical support for travel and reintegration assistance, such as counselling services on the possibilities of voluntary return, up-to-date and accurate pre-departure information on the return-related situation in the country of origin, and in-kind reintegration assistance upon return in specific countries of origin. These could include Viet Nam and Iraq (Kurdish Regional Government area of Northern Iraq), as well as other countries of return through country-specific reintegration projects or on an individual case-by-case basis.

IOM will continue to assist in family reunification on a case-by-case basis and in cooperation with NGOs in Germany and the receiving countries.

IOM will also continue to strengthen stakeholders’ awareness on the causes, effects and phenomena linked to trafficking in human beings by strengthening the existing support structures and networks in Germany involved in combatting trafficking in human beings. IOM’s focus will be on enhanced awareness and assistance structures for persons trafficked for the purpose of labour exploitation.

### Target populations
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
IOM supports Germany’s participation in Project HEADSTART: Fostering Integration Before Departure, a regional project co-funded by the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals and the Governments of Austria and Italy, which will identify promising practices in the provision of pre-departure integration services for migrants and strengthen collaboration between service providers in countries of origin and destination.

IOM also aims to continue sensitizing the general public to the contributions of migrants and the benefits of migration, together with national partner organizations under the IOM Global Migrants’ Contribution Campaign.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations

GREECE

Migration Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM is participating in a 36-month project (2013–2016), Equi-Health, co-funded by the European Commission Directorate General for Health and Consumers. The project brings together partners in the EU and the EEA to improve access and relevance of health-care services, health promotion and prevention to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups.

IOM will continue promoting appropriate health-care provision to migrants at the Greek borders, thereby increasing public health safety in the longer run. Priorities are the organization of health services, occupational health and training in migrant health and migrants’ rights.

IOM will also assess national policies relevant to migration health to reduce health inequalities faced by migrants, including irregular migrants.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies

Migrant Assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 67,000 |

IOM will continue to support the Greek Government with migration management through the implementation of:

(a) AVRR initiatives, which foresees the voluntary return of more than 10,000 migrants and the reintegration of more than 800 returning migrants;

(b) An EEA-funded programme, which aims at supporting organizations that assist migrant asylum-seeking populations in Greece, will continue through to 2016. IOM acts as a fund operator and will monitor the implementation of projects that provide reception services to asylum-seekers and unaccompanied migrant children.

(c) IOM, in partnership with the Ministry of Public Order and Citizens, implements a pilot initiative aimed at creating an open reception centre that will accommodate migrants registered with IOM to return to their countries of origin.

IOM has a presence at entry and exit border points in the country, specifically in Lesvos, Evros, Thessaloniki, Alexandroupolis, Crete, Igoumenitsa Samos and Patra. Information officers located in these border points provide AVRR information to newly arriving mixed migration flows and support the Government’s efforts to screen newly arrived migrants and refer them to appropriate protection structures when necessary.
Information officers also gather data on migration routes and push–pull factors to better understand migration profiles and trends in the country.

To combat cross-border crime, including smuggling and trafficking of human beings, IOM will continue cooperation with the Greek National Coordination Mechanism to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Human Beings and other authorities by organizing and participating in meetings and study visits to increase cross-border cooperation, train front-line professionals, strengthen counter-trafficking networks, assist victims of trafficking who want to return and raise public awareness of the issue.

**Target populations**
Migrants and vulnerable populations

### HUNGARY

**Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis**

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

IOM will continue to assist Hungarian authorities with the implementation of a refugee resettlement programme through the provision of movement and assistance with travel documentation.

IOM will continue to provide movement assistance to Hungarian citizens who wish to emigrate from Hungary to Australia, Canada and New Zealand.

IOM will assist the New Zealand Immigration Services in checking the authenticity of documents (education and employment certificates) submitted by Hungarian citizens for the purpose of immigration.

**Target populations**
Migrants and vulnerable populations

**Labour Migration and Human Development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>75,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM will build the capacity of service providers in countries of origin to deliver effective pre-departure integration services to third-country nationals migrating to the EU. IOM is managing a regional project, HEADSTART: Fostering Integration Before Departure, co-funded by the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals and the Governments of Austria and Italy, which will identify promising practices in the provision of pre-departure integration services for migrants; strengthen collaboration between service providers in countries of origin and destination; and improve coordination of the pre-departure and post-arrival provision of services. The project will also produce the *Operations Manual for Migrant Resource Centres* in countries of origin.

IOM will also contribute to raising awareness of migrants regarding their rights and responsibilities and facilitating their effective integration into Hungarian society, as well as that of the general public, by means of an information campaign on migrants’ contribution.

**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

*Hereafter, Kosovo/UNSC 1244.*
Migration Initiatives 2015
Migrants and Cities
European Union, Switzerland and Norway

Stranded and rescued in the Mediterranean Sea (over 50,000 in the first five months of 2014), IOM will continue to: (a) provide first assistance and legal counselling to mixed flows stranded along Italian coasts; (b) identify and refer vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking and unaccompanied minors to local authorities and relevant institutions; and (c) monitor Italian reception capacities.

In Sicily and Apulia, IOM is offering legal counselling at border points and in main government reception centres through dedicated roving teams. In April 2014 IOM enhanced its presence on the ground by setting up two new teams specifically devoted to the identification of and assistance to victims of trafficking. The IOM teams work in close cooperation with UNHCR, Save the Children and the Italian Red Cross.

**Target populations**
Migrants and vulnerable populations

IOM will continue promoting migrants’ access to health-care services and health prevention, by involving migrants associations and communities in Italy in information and awareness-raising activities.

In addition, capacity-building, training and tutoring of social workers at Italian reception centres and specialized services for migrants and asylum-seekers will improve the psychosocial assistance provided to vulnerable migrants in need of psychological support, such as victims of violence or torture.

Through the Equi-Health project, a co-funded initiative with the European Commission Directorate General for Health and Consumers, IOM will work on improving the access to and appropriateness of health-care services, health promotion and prevention to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups. For the Roma people, the analysis will focus on the implementation of integration strategies, as well as current monitoring and evaluation methods and processes of relevant national action plans and commitments to improving Roma health.

Training sessions will also be organized for health professionals, law enforcement officers and trainers on intercultural competence.

IOM will also continue designing and testing innovative information and communication practices to facilitate access to health assistance.

**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

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**IRELAND**

**Migrant Assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM provides tailored AVRR programmes to meet the needs of those in the asylum system, particularly vulnerable irregular migrants. IOM undertakes additional related studies assisting with tailoring and refining AVRR programmes to meet current needs. IOM develops training curricula and implements training in this area to a range of potential referral agencies, including both government partners and NGOs. IOM offers training on counter-trafficking issues in a variety of modes and to a range of audiences, including the Government, law enforcement, and NGOs. Training includes provision of IOM training materials developed within both the Irish and international contexts. IOM also imparts operational support to regular migration through the programmes of family reunification, resettlement for refugees in Ireland, and through the Australian migrant assistance programme, for migrants departing Ireland for permanent skilled migration.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

**Migration Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>600,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM will continue promoting migrants’ access to health-care services and health prevention, by involving migrants associations and communities in Italy in information and awareness-raising activities. In addition, capacity-building, training and tutoring of social workers at Italian reception centres and specialized services for migrants and asylum-seekers will improve the psychosocial assistance provided to vulnerable migrants in need of psychological support, such as victims of violence or torture. Through the Equi-Health project, a co-funded initiative with the European Commission Directorate General for Health and Consumers, IOM will work on improving the access to and appropriateness of health-care services, health promotion and prevention to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups. For the Roma people, the analysis will focus on the implementation of integration strategies, as well as current monitoring and evaluation methods and processes of relevant national action plans and commitments to improving Roma health. Training sessions will also be organized for health professionals, law enforcement officers and trainers on intercultural competence. IOM will also continue designing and testing innovative information and communication practices to facilitate access to health assistance.</td>
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**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

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**ITALY**

**Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>4,500,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In order to address the needs of the growing flows of migrants and asylum-seekers from North Africa stranded and rescued in the Mediterranean Sea (over 50,000 in the first five months of 2014), IOM will continue to: (a) provide first assistance and legal counselling to mixed flows stranded along Italian coasts; (b) identify and refer vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking and unaccompanied minors to local authorities and relevant institutions; and (c) monitor Italian reception capacities. In Sicily and Apulia, IOM is offering legal counselling at border points and in main government reception centres through dedicated roving teams. In April 2014 IOM enhanced its presence on the ground by setting up two new teams specifically devoted to the identification of and assistance to victims of trafficking. The IOM teams work in close cooperation with UNHCR, Save the Children and the Italian Red Cross.</td>
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**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

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**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

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**Local NGOs and CSOs**
### Immigration and Border Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>400,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM aims at strengthening the capacity to enhance humanitarian components in the migration management, border control, counter-trafficking policies and activities of Italy and countries with high migratory pressure to Italy, such as Libya.

IOM is active in training and awareness-raising to tackle issues such as regular and irregular migration, trafficking in human beings, detection and processing of vulnerable migrants, migrants’ human rights. These are provided to law enforcement officers and judicial and social service actors from Italy. IOM is also active in organizing study visits and training sessions for officials and delegations from other countries of origin or transit migration.

**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies

### Migrant Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IOM promotes an integrated strategy for vulnerable migrant groups and stranded irregular migrants that includes: (a) research and capacity-building to deal with and protect, in particular, victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children; (b) family tracing/assessment in countries of origin in order to improve individual integration measures for unaccompanied migrant children in their host communities; and (c) voluntary return and reintegration measures for vulnerable and stranded migrants, with a view to their sustainable reintegration in their countries of origin.

**Target populations**
Migrants and vulnerable populations

### Labour Migration and Human Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>1,500,000</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Building on the migration and development projects supported by Italy since 2003, and with reference to the approach promoted during the Italian Presidency of the Council of the EU in 2014, IOM will continue to promote the integration of migration into development policies and practices, and a specific strategy that enhances: (a) the development role of migrants by supporting their investment plans in job-generating enterprises with social impact in their countries of origin; and (b) the diasporas’ networks, transnational social ties and financial capital, besides migrants’ individual knowledge and skills.

Capacity-building and empowerment activities for Italian diaspora associations will be further extended. Financial literacy sessions for migrant communities on savings and remittances will also be provided. The Italian website [www.mandasoldiacasa.it](http://www.mandasoldiacasa.it), designed upon IOM’s initiative and certified by the World Bank as a model instrument to compare money transfer costs and services, will be promoted by IOM.

In order to facilitate migrants’ integration in Italy, IOM will consolidate and contribute to the exchange of good practices on pre-departure language training and cultural orientation sessions in selected countries of origin, mainly for family members bound to join their relatives in Italy.

Orientation will continue to be provided in reception facilities and wherever requested. Registration of professional skills of migrants and refugees through interviews and profiling exercises will support job matching and migrant employment in Italy.

**Target populations**
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Migration and Environment

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

To address the interlinkage between natural resource depletion and migration, IOM is building partnerships with the Rio Conventions and the Rome-based organizations to document evidence of the different aspects of the challenges and to work together to turn these challenges into opportunities to improve lives, advance development patterns, strengthen disaster risk management and facilitate adaptation and resilience building. In this context, IOM will: (a) mainstream migration into development policies and programmes, and migration into climate change adaptation and land rehabilitation; (b) help support migrants’ projects and entrepreneurial initiatives aimed at adapting to climate change; (c) document evidence that environmental degradation is a key driver of human mobility; and (d) build scenarios for characterizing possible future socioeconomic pathways and risks.

The project Promoting Sustainable Land Management in Migration-prone Areas through Innovative Financing Mechanisms, jointly implemented with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, will provide support to West African countries to integrate the land–migration nexus into development policies and improve the investment climate for sustainable land management in specific geographic areas subject to desertification and migration. The project is also intended to mobilize diaspora investments and channel remittances towards adaptation actions.

An innovative research project on migration and environment is being designed in cooperation with the National Statistics Institute, envisaging the use of satellite and radar images, available through NASA and national agencies, able to assess biomass transformation and natural catastrophes, together with Global System for Mobile data referring to migrants’ movements. The combined use of the different data sources would allow for elaborating and empirically assessing a model for environment changes-related migration.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations

Labour Migration and Human Development

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

IOM will assist the Government of Latvia in the development and implementation of integration policies for an increasing number of recently arrived migrants from outside the European Union. IOM will continue to provide language, civic integration and culture classes, as well as basic guidance on self-employment opportunities.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations

LITHUANIA

Migrant Assistance

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

In response to the objectives of the Lithuanian Migration Policy Guidelines and its implementation plan approved by the Lithuanian Government, IOM intends to establish the Migration Information Centre, a one-stop shop information hub for returning Lithuanian migrants and other mobile populations. The centre will provide migration-related consultations via telephone, Internet and in person, analyse feedback and provide recommendations to the Government.

IOM will continue to address the issue of irregular migration through the provision of assisted voluntary return options for migrants in need. Special attention will be paid to vulnerable migrants, including unaccompanied migrant children. Seeking to ensure the sustainability of returns, IOM will be providing reintegration assistance, with special focus on income-generating activities in origin countries. To ensure better international cooperation IOM will continue to participate in the EU-wide Return and Reintegration Experts’ Group network.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations

LATVIA

Migrant Assistance

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

IOM will continue to work on implementing AVRR services from Latvia, assisting the Government to fulfil the EU return directive. IOM’s work will include providing counsel on the return options of potential beneficiaries, obtaining travel documents and providing financial support to returnees. Special consideration will be given to vulnerable caseloads, such as single parents with children, female migrants and those with medical needs, who will also receive a reintegration package upon return to their countries of origin.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations
IOM will continue to provide urgent assistance to victims of trafficking from Lithuania when identified in the country and abroad. This effort will be achieved through the provision of travel and arrival assistance, identification of reintegration needs, and referral to partner NGOs for further assistance and monitoring.

IOM will continue to work in the area of counter-trafficking prevention by organizing awareness-raising campaigns in smaller urban and rural areas of Lithuania to improve professional skills and to deepen the understanding of social workers about trafficking prevention and assistance available to victims of trafficking.

**Labour Migration and Human Development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 110,000 |

IOM will continue its activities related to migrant integration through capacity-building and training of specialists working with third-country nationals. The specialized training programme on different cultures for social workers and child protection officials will contribute to better understanding and communication with immigrants and multi-ethnic families, especially families with children, and to smoother referrals and better access to social institutions and public services. Capacity-building of public servants in multicultural matters will also contribute to reducing anti-immigrant sentiments and rhetoric, as well as xenophobia, which will serve as a critical foundation for better integration.

**Migration Policy and Research**

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

IOM will continue to represent the Government of Lithuania in the European Migration Network and aim to become the information hub collecting and analysing reliable and comparable migration data and providing it to key partners and society. A special webpage on migration statistics will be updated with the purpose of: (a) making statistical data available to journalists, specialists and the general public; and (b) providing input for evidence-based policymaking. Specific researches will be based on urgent migration-related topics identified by the European Migration Network and the Government of Lithuania. IOM will participate in the European Migrant Network’s Return and Reintegration Experts’ Group and exchange information with its members on issues related to pre-departure, return and reintegration of migrants.
LUXEMBOURG

Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
--- | ---

In 2013 in response to UNHCR’s call for States to provide resettlement to Syrian refugees, the Government of Luxembourg confirmed that it would welcome Syrian refugees residing in Jordan in 2014. IOM facilitated the selection mission conducted by the Government of Luxembourg that took place in Amman in February. Further, IOM provides pre-departure and travel assistance to the refugees identified.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

Migrant Assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
--- | ---

IOM aims to facilitate the return of unsuccessful asylum-seekers and irregular migrants who wish to voluntarily return from Luxembourg to their respective countries of origin (or a third country that has agreed to receive them). IOM will also facilitate their reintegration process in countries of origin by identifying income-generating activities.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations

MALTA

Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
--- | ---

US Resettlement Admission Programme operations are taking place in Malta, with the aim of alleviating the burden on the reception and asylum system. Refugees selected for resettlement to the United States are assisted with the following services: pre-screening, fingerprinting, cultural orientation, pre-departure assistance and counselling.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations

Migration Health

Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded
--- | ---

IOM will continue to build the capacities and understanding of migrant, occupational, public and border-related health issues among public health authorities, law enforcement services and health-care providers within the framework of the EU-funded Equi-Health project.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Local NGOs and CSOs

Migrant Assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) | 340,000
--- | ---

IOM has been actively working in the AVRR field, with the dual aim of supporting the Government of Malta in the development of an integrated, harmonized and sustainable return policy, and assisting migrants in Malta who often find themselves in difficult situations. Since January 2009, IOM’s AVRR projects in Malta have been funded by the European Return Fund and implemented in partnership with the Ministry for Home Affairs and National Security of Malta. To date, over 200 persons, mostly sub-Saharan African nationals, have been assisted under IOM’s AVRR projects in Malta.

IOM has also been implementing European Return-funded projects to promote cooperation between relevant Maltese authorities and their counterparts in sub-Saharan African countries, to enhance the effectiveness of the management of the AVRR process in all its dimensions; contribute to the sustainability of returns by strengthening the reintegration component in countries of origin; and link reintegration to local development.

IOM is actively seeking to ensure the continuity of current activities. IOM also intends to continue cooperation with the Ministry for Home Affairs and National Security in the field of counter-trafficking, focusing on training for civil society organizations and State officials in the proper identification of victims of trafficking. In addition, IOM is committed to supporting the Maltese Government in fulfilling its responsibilities in managing issues relating to unaccompanied and separated children.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

Labour Migration and Human Development

Funding requirement (in USD) | 70,000
--- | ---

IOM will implement the following three new initiatives with the aim of supporting the Maltese Government in integrating third-country nationals:

(a) Enhancing awareness of third-country nationals of the Maltese legal and social contexts.
(b) Supporting the organization of the Pan-European Conference which focuses on the integration of immigrant spouses and children.

(c) Creating a common model of intercultural competence for the integration process of third-country nationals.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Local NGOs and CSOs
Academia

**NETHERLANDS**

**Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>320,000</th>
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</table>

The resettlement programme, funded by the Dutch Government, started in 1997. As of 2005, the government policy with regard to resettlement is to have Dutch missions select groups of refugees under the mandate of UNCHR. Five selection missions usually take place each year. Besides group movements, individual refugees recognized by UNHCR for humanitarian reasons may be invited on an ad hoc basis. The Netherlands has committed to accept 2,000 refugees (500 per year) between 2012 and 2015. Generally, 400 arrive in groups following a group selection mission, and 100 are selected and travel on an ad hoc basis as “dossier cases.” IOM plays a crucial role in coordinating the efforts of all involved parties by acting as a communicative and facilitative body in the process of resettlement. IOM also facilitates cultural orientation classes provided by the Dutch Government for migrants selected during these missions. For dossier cases, IOM offers cultural orientation trainings.

**Labour Migration and Human Development**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>5,200,000</th>
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Building on good practices and lessons learned, IOM remains highly committed to continue its activities in the area of circular migration and brain gain and to explore new areas in migration and development. The Temporary Return of Qualified Nationals project, which is aimed at the temporary return of higher educated migrants and members of diaspora communities to their countries of origin, was evaluated by Maastricht University on behalf of the Dutch Government. The outcomes showed that the use of the valuable resources of the diaspora, such as its know-how, ideas, skills and experience, has significant positive effects on the processes of change within beneficiary host institutions and their wider communities. Taking these recommendations into consideration, IOM will be seeking to develop new initiatives and continue to work with migrant organizations in the Netherlands and other European countries.

**Migrant Assistance**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>14,900,000</th>
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IOM facilitates the voluntary return and reintegration of migrants to their countries of origin under the Return and Emigration of Aliens from the Netherlands programme. Activities focus on decision-making and support in obtaining travel documents, paying financial contributions and providing post-return reintegration support and additional support to vulnerable groups. In addition to the operational assistance, reporting and data analysis are carried out and the possibilities of voluntary return are examined.

IOM assists vulnerable migrants, including medical cases, victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minors (present and former), families with children, irregular migrants and migrants in administrative detention. In offering reintegration services, IOM favours a balanced approach of in-kind and cash assistance when migrants return home on a voluntary basis. IOM believes that a combined cash-and-in-kind package will contribute to removing obstacles for voluntary return and strengthen the sustainability of returns.

By monitoring reintegration assistance given to returnees, IOM intends to achieve a deeper insight into the impact of the reintegration assistance. IOM will continue to offer reintegration assistance to irregular migrants and work more closely with migrant organizations to optimize communication with irregular migrants and respond to reintegration assistance needs.
In close coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment and other stakeholders, IOM intends to address the issue of ethical international recruitment by contributing to a voluntary system of certification of temporary employment agencies and by empowering migrants.

IOM continues to offer migrant training to prepare migrants travelling to the Netherlands for their integration in the country. IOM focuses on pre-departure cultural orientation training for individual resettlement cases and asylum-related family reunification cases.

IOM in the Netherlands is also increasingly engaged in other integration activities and media projects.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Media
- Local NGOs and CSOs
- Private sector

**Norway**

**Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 7,700,000 |

IOM will continue to provide refugee resettlement and family reunification assistance in Norway from third countries, in coordination with Norwegian authorities – namely, the Directorate of Immigration and the Directorate of Integration and Diversity. IOM will continue to assist refugees accepted for resettlement to Norway by providing pre-departure cultural orientation classes, which contribute to smoother integration of resettled refugees into Norwegian society. During these classes, participants are prepared for the transition period after arrival in Norway by addressing expectations, thus reducing the culture shock.

**Target populations**
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

**Migration Health**

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

IOM will assist migrants with significant medical conditions under its Voluntary Assisted Return Programme (VARP), in coordination with relevant partners. This assistance will contribute to reducing the vulnerability of these potential returnees upon their return home, consequently easing their transition into society. Elderly returnees who are facing age-related medical conditions or are in vulnerable situations may fall under this category and receive assistance to meet their specific needs upon return.

IOM will continue to facilitate appropriate health assistance included in the reintegration programmes of victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minors, former minors (i.e. minors upon arrival in Norway but are now adults) and other vulnerable returnees returning voluntarily to their home countries.

**Target populations**
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

**Migrant Assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 10,700,000 |

IOM will maintain VARP, facilitating the voluntary return of asylum-seekers and irregular migrants and return of migrants with legal residence in Norway to their home countries. Additionally, IOM will continue to offer return and reintegration assistance to beneficiaries of its country-specific AVRR projects returning to Iraq and Afghanistan. Furthermore, in conjunction with these projects, IOM will implement a specific project for outreach, focusing on vulnerable groups, such as unaccompanied minors, victims of trafficking, irregular migrants and families with children.

**Target populations**
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Local NGOs and CSOs
- Media
Labour Migration and Human Development

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

IOM will continue to provide information to labour migrants on their rights and obligations as employees in Norway. IOM is also looking into opportunities to work with the Norwegian Ministry of Labour on issues like the exploitation of labour migrants, trafficking and the integration of labour migrants.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

Migration Policy and Research

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

IOM is participating in various research initiatives initiated by the Norwegian Ministry of Justice assessing the sustainability of the various reintegration projects under the VARP umbrella. IOM also initiated studies on AVRR outreach strategies and mappings of diaspora communities.

IOM will engage in discussions with relevant stakeholders on the importance of inserting migration in the post-2015 UN Development Agenda.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Local NGOs and CSOs
- Academia
- UN/IOs/INGOs

POLAND

Migrant Assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,100,000 |

IOM will continue to implement assisted voluntary returns through the provision of up-to-date information about the situation in countries of origin, as well as through the facilitation of pre-departure arrangements and return transportation. Return will include a reintegration component consisting of a cash allowance and, where possible, in-kind reintegration grants. The reintegration packages are individually tailored to returnees’ needs and preferences, and can be allocated for business or education activity, medical treatment and/or basic needs items, such as food, rent and household goods. Reintegration assistance is closely monitored through, among others, on-site visits. The programme is currently being implemented and is planned to continue in 2015, funded by the European Return Fund and the Government of Poland. The programme aims to provide voluntary return and reintegration assistance to some 2,000 unsuccessful asylum-seekers, irregular migrants and victims of trafficking.

In addition, capacity-building initiatives will continue, with the aim of increasing the effectiveness of actions in the field of voluntary returns, increase the capacity of law enforcement in combating and preventing trafficking in human beings and strengthening institutional cooperation in providing assistance to victims of trafficking. Among others, a so-called mobile training simulator will be created, in which law enforcement officers will practice their skills in identifying victims of trafficking through simulated role-play.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

Labour Migration and Human Development

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

IOM aims to strengthen migration management and improve migrant admission and integration conditions. IOM’s work seeks to promote intercultural dialogue, increase understanding of migration issues and boost the intercultural skills of different stakeholders influencing the integration process. The two-fold approach will target host society and host country institutions, and migrants alike. On one hand, training will be provided to government and non-government institutions, as well as entrepreneurs employing migrant workers. On the other, IOM will seek to facilitate migrants’ integration through a series of activities, such as the enhancement of dialogue between migrants and different Polish stakeholders that influence the integration process; delivery of cultural orientation training for newcomers; and a campaign to foster better understanding of the issues related to migration by the general public and the promotion of a positive image of migrants and their contribution to host societies.

IOM will also continue working on raising migrants’ awareness of their rights and obligations in Poland, and preventing discrimination and exploitation of migrants in the Polish labour market. An information campaign targeting migrants in Poland and selected major countries of origin will continue, as well as initiatives aimed at improving Poland’s capacity to protect migrants’ rights and prevent any form of discrimination and exploitation.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Local NGOs and CSOs
- Private sector
PORTUGAL

Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 35,000 |

IOM, in collaboration with the Government of Portugal and all relevant actors in the resettlement process, will seek to facilitate information regarding the host country through pre-departure cultural orientation sessions, allowing refugees to be resettled to Portugal to better adapt to the new country and situation, as well as increase their long-term integration perspectives.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations

Migration Health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 140,000 |

IOM will continue to work in collaboration with all national stakeholders responsible for health, integration and migration policies to improve migrants’ health and promote adequate access to health services.

In particular, and as part as the EC/IOM Equi-Health project, IOM will continue to promote capacity-building activities targeting health-care professionals and administrative personnel working in health centres and hospitals. In this respect, broad training on migration and health issues will be conducted in predefined pilot areas in the country.

IOM will also seek to engage with law enforcement officers and security personnel in detention centres to enhance their capacity regarding migration and health issues, with specific training under a multi-agency collaboration protocol with the Portuguese Government.

Additionally, IOM will seek to improve knowledge on the current status of the mental well-being of migrants, as well as the understanding of challenges in meeting the needs of migrants for adequate mental health services.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies

Migrant Assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,400,000 |

IOM will continue to address the needs of migrants who find themselves in vulnerable situations in Portugal by providing information and counselling, as well as tailored and coordinated assistance in countries of origin. For this purpose, IOM will continue to provide AVRR support to regular and irregular migrants in situations of socioeconomic vulnerability, with a specific focus on effective reintegration in countries of return. In this respect, IOM will seek to continuously improve reintegration assistance, by expanding the collaboration with NGOs and civil society organizations in countries of origin; promoting dialogue in destination and origin countries on the importance of effective reintegration and monitoring mechanisms; and linking reintegration assistance to micro-credit schemes and business development programmes, where possible. IOM will also continue to provide irregular migrants in detention with information and counselling on safe migration, regular migration options, and risks of irregular migration, through the multi-agency collaboration protocol with the Portuguese Government.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Local NGOs and CSOs

Labour Migration and Human Development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 540,000 |

IOM aims to support Guinea-Bissau in matching the skills base of the diaspora community in Portugal with the country’s development needs through the promotion of skills transfer projects. This initiative builds on the assessment study of the development potential of the Guinea-Bissau diaspora in Portugal and France carried out by IOM in 2012 and intends to develop a mechanism for the human and social capital of the diaspora of Guinea-Bissau to be mobilized towards this origin country’s development efforts.

Additionally, IOM seeks to continue to influence and advocate for the recognition of the contribution of migration towards development. In particular, IOM aims to continue working alongside the Portuguese Government for the inclusion of migration in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Local NGOs and CSOs
Private sector
Migration Policy and Research

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 220,000
---|---

IOM will seek to assist the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (CPLP) in assessing the capacity and needs of African Portuguese-speaking countries in collecting and analysing migration-related data, with the aim of promoting the development of informed migration management policies and practices in those countries and at the regional level, through the CPLP Observatory on Migration.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- UN/IOs/INGOs
- Academia

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**ROMANIA**

Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis

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

IOM, together with the Romanian Ministry of Interior and UNHCR, will continue to respond to the protection and assistance needs of refugees and migrants in crisis and vulnerable situations.

In this respect, IOM will facilitate services that include transportation, medical screening, cultural orientation, and logistics and movement support to the Emergency Transit Centre in Timisoara for refugees selected by UNHCR and the governments of the resettlement countries.

Based on the successful Emergency Transit Centre experience and the resettlement of 40 Iraqi refugees in 2014 following the overall approach of IOM’s global resettlement services to governments and refugees, IOM is expected to support the Romanian Government in resettling the annual quota of refugees to Romania in 2015.

Given an increasingly complex migration context affecting Europe and the need to provide humane response to refugees in need of international protection, IOM will further intensify its commitment to resettlement assistance in Romania to contribute to the development of the resettlement programme in the country and to further strengthen its partnership with key players, governments of resettlement countries and UNHCR.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- UN/IOs/INGOs
- Local NGOs and CSOs

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Migration Health

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

Migration health is one of the priority areas of IOM in Romania.

Migration health issues related to the refugee programme in the Emergency Transit Centre will continue to be addressed as per the requirements of resettlement countries. The programme serves an important role in the prevention and control of communicable diseases prior to a migrant’s departure, whether inbound or outbound from the Emergency Transit Centre.

Moreover, within the European Equi-Health project (a co-funded initiative with the European Commission Directorate General for Health and Consumers), IOM will continue expanding its work in improving the access and relevance of health-care services, health promotion and prevention to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups. This includes the promotion of dialogue among key stakeholders on Roma health issues and the provision of support to the implementation of the health component of the National Roma Integration Strategy.

IOM provides health assessments and travel health assistance for government-sponsored refugees to the United States and the United Kingdom, and self-payer immigrants bound for Australia, Canada and New Zealand.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Private sector

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Immigration and Border Management

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 175,000
---|---

IOM intends to support the Ministry of Interior through the provision of technical assistance in the implementation and improvement of the Romanian
Strategy for Immigration. This includes sharing good practices and enhancing the capacity of the interministerial working group responsible for the immigration strategy.

Additionally, IOM will continue to provide assistance to Romanian citizens who wish to emigrate to Canada and assist the Canadian Embassy in Romania in receiving and checking the authenticity of documents submitted for the purpose of emigration.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

**Migrant Assistance**

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

IOM is continuously concerned with the identification of and the response to the specific needs of vulnerable, regular and irregular migrants in Romania. To this effect, IOM will continue to provide voluntary return and reintegration services. In parallel, IOM will work to enhance the capacity of government authorities, migrant communities and local NGOs dealing with assisted voluntary return in Romania.

Addressing the needs of Romanian victims of trafficking returned from other European countries and enhancing cooperation with specialized practitioners and the National Agency Against Trafficking in Human Beings will be a core activity as well. In particular, IOM intends to expand its network of NGOs active in the field of trafficking in human beings and to actively contribute to the prevention, victim identification and referral systems in Romania.

A special focus will be given to providing support to third-country nationals in accessing their fundamental, economic, social, cultural and civic rights to ensure the human dignity and the well-being of migrants who have chosen to settle in Romania.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Local NGOs and CSOs
- Media

**Labour Migration and Human Development**

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

As the country in Europe with one of the highest rates of emigration of medical professionals, IOM’s focus in Romania in 2015 will be supporting the Romanian Government in developing strategies to attract and retain health-care personnel, and to facilitate the return of medical staff from the diaspora to fill gaps in the specialty areas affected by the internal and external mobility.

Through its network of 15 migrant information and counselling centres countrywide, IOM supports the identification of jobs and facilitates employment for third-country nationals legally residing in Romania. In addition, IOM will continue raising migrants’ awareness of their rights and obligations and facilitate their integration into Romanian society.

IOM will expand its work with the media and local public authorities and promote balanced media coverage of migration issues and dialogue on migrant integration in Romania with institutions, such as city halls, local school inspectorates and local structures of the General Inspectorate for Immigration.

The economic development of Roma communities will be prioritized through specific interventions in cooperation with municipal authorities and embassies, such as the Embassy of Norway and Germany in Romania, which are very proactive in Roma issues.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Local NGOs and CSOs
- Media

**Migration Policy and Research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 175,000 |

IOM will continue to cooperate in European, international and national programmes aimed at improving migration policies, assistance to vulnerable migrants and the well-being of migrants in general.

Studying the current situation in Romania, including internal and external mobility and the impact of the economic crisis on the Romanian diaspora, will be of particular attention.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Local NGOs and CSOs
- Academia

**SLOVAKIA**

**Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | Funded |

IOM continues to provide humanitarian relief and facilitate refugee resettlement through the Emergency Transit Centre in Humenne, in cooperation with receiving countries and UNHCR. This includes the provision of transportation, medical screening,
documentation and logistical support. These activities are fully funded by countries of resettlement.

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<th>Target populations</th>
<th>Migrants and vulnerable populations</th>
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**Migration Health**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>70,000</th>
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IOM further promotes health in migration issues by contributing to the improvement of access and quality of health-care services, health promotion and prevention to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable minority groups, including irregular migrants. In this respect, IOM will continue to participate in activities aimed at systematizing available information on national legal and policy frameworks, including information on national health plans.

IOM will continue supporting the reduction of health inequalities faced by the Roma population by promoting dialogue among key stakeholders and supporting the implementation of National Roma Integration Strategies. In addition, a regional exchange on mediation in health care for the Roma is being piloted to share national experiences and discuss national successes and challenges in the implementation of intercultural health mediation programmes.

IOM provides health assessments and travel health assistance to government-funded refugees bound for the United States.

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<tr>
<th>Target populations</th>
<th>Governments and regional bodies, Migrants and vulnerable populations</th>
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**Migrant Assistance**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>50,000</th>
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</table>

IOM continues to implement its AVRR programme for unsuccessful asylum-seekers and irregular migrants through activities that include information campaigns which enable eligible migrants to adopt an informed decision on return. These activities are fully funded by the European Commission and the Government of Slovakia.

IOM contributes to providing access to direct assistance for exploited and trafficked migrants through the continuous implementation of the return and reintegration programme for victims of trafficking and the operation of the national counter-trafficking helpline. While all the supportive services are fully funded by the Government of Slovakia, there is a need to promote the services in order to enable potential target groups to utilize them.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target populations</th>
<th>Governments and regional bodies, Migrants and vulnerable populations, Local NGOs and CSOs</th>
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**Labour Migration and Human Development**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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IOM continues to work on enhancing the capacity of the Government to manage labour migration in and from Slovakia, through the development of regular labour migration procedures and the building of government capacities in the area of labour migration management.

IOM also continues to support the operation of the Migration Information Centre, helping migrants legally residing in Slovakia to integrate into society through the provision of information, job and legal counselling, language training and support with community life. While the operation of the centre is fully funded by the European Commission and the Government of Slovakia, there is a need to extend the services of the centre, for example, to include sensitization information campaigns aimed at the general public to strengthen the true picture of migrants and their role in Slovak society and thus enable their better integration.

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<tr>
<th>Target populations</th>
<th>Governments and regional bodies, Migrants and vulnerable populations, Local NGOs and CSOs</th>
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**Migration Policy and Research**

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>100,000</th>
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</table>

IOM continues to utilize its capacity and knowledge to serve as a national contact point of Slovakia for the European Migration Network. These activities are fully funded by the European Commission and the Government of Slovakia.

IOM supports the counter-trafficking efforts of the Government of Slovakia by providing its expertise through research, capacity-building of policymakers and active participation in intersectoral expert group and related working groups responsible for the formulation and implementation of the National Counter-Trafficking Programme and related legislation.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target populations</th>
<th>Governments and regional bodies, Local NGOs and CSOs, Media</th>
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</table>
SLOVENIA

Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) | 30,000

Upon the request of the Ministry of the Interior, IOM will continue to organize family reunification cases to Slovenia. In cooperation with relevant NGOs, IOM will implement fundraising actions to assist self-payers without adequate financial means to cover the travel as well as seek long-term funding options.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations

Migration Health

Funding requirement (in USD) | 76,000

In cooperation with local NGOs and public institutions, IOM will support better access to health services for migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable groups without health insurance and/or experiencing difficulties accessing health-care services in Slovenia. It will aim at reducing the disparities in access to health services between these groups and the local population by establishing long-term systemic solutions and partnerships.

Target populations
Migrants and vulnerable populations

Migrant Assistance

Funding requirement (in USD) | 145,000

IOM will continue to provide assistance to migrants, focusing on rejected asylum-seekers and irregular migrants wishing to return home from Slovenia through its AVRR programme. IOM will seek to specifically address the needs of vulnerable groups, such as victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children. Assistance will be given through individual counselling to potential beneficiaries, providing them with information about the advantages of assisted voluntary return, as well as arranging the logistics of their return.

In countries of return, IOM will facilitate the reintegration of migrants through the funding of individual business plans, educational and training opportunities and the provision of temporary accommodation and medical services.

In addition, by participating in a partner project with a local organization offering legal assistance to irregular migrants in Slovenia, IOM will continue to provide services in logistics assistance in obtaining travel documents and arranging travel for migrants not eligible for the AVRR programme.

IOM will build the capacity of the Government of Slovenia in return procedures through the provision of training for police officers and civil administration staff.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

Labour Migration and Human Development

Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000

IOM will continue to provide integration assistance to migrants and raise awareness of their rights and responsibilities while facilitating their effective social, economic and cultural integration in Slovenia.

IOM will continue to work towards the provision of information to third-country nationals, before and after their arrival to Slovenia, through awareness-raising activities and research initiatives, as well as the organization and facilitation of capacity-building training and exchange of best practices for Government staff and relevant stakeholders operating in the field of integration.

IOM will work to ensure the efficient dissemination of information regarding admission requirements, procedures and employment opportunities in Slovenia to potential labour migrants through IOM’s network of Migrant Service Centres in the Western Balkans.

Target populations
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations

SPAIN

Migration Health

Funding requirement (in USD) | 100,000

Following the Royal Decree–Law 16/2012, universal health-care access was abolished, and undocumented migrants now only have access to emergency, maternity and paediatric care in several Spanish regions. IOM will follow the policy development on the access to health care and its impact on migrants’ health.

As part of the Equi-Health project, IOM will continue assessing migrant health, occupational health and public health provision in Spain and promoting access to appropriate health services for all migrants.
IOM is strengthening national, regional and EU approaches in respect to Roma health by analysing the implementation of the Roma Integration Strategies, national action plans and commitments and promoting exchange practices on Roma health mediators.

A cost analysis on health-care provision to migrants and ethnic minorities will be conducted in Spain to support the development of a harmonized EU approach for the access to and appropriate provision of health care to migrants and ethnic minorities.

**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies

### Immigration and Border Management

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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Spain is one of the main southern recipients of transit migration flows into the EU and as such, IOM’s work will remain focused on cooperation with the Government with regard to migration management, border control, counter-trafficking, migrant smuggling, labour migration and migration policies as a whole. IOM takes a comprehensive approach based on cooperation and information exchange, in order to reinforce the Government’s response.

IOM will also continue providing assistance to those Observer countries who wish to strengthen their knowledge and capacities on border and migration management, such as in Lebanon and Turkey.

**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies

### Migrant Assistance

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2,500,000</th>
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IOM will continue to address smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and, in particular, will seek opportunities to address the needs of victims of trafficking by providing direct assistance and supporting the Government in its efforts to counter trafficking. IOM will also continue to facilitate the return and reintegration of asylum-seekers and migrants wishing to return home, with a focus on the provision of social, medical and housing assistance, as well as through economic assistance to start micro-businesses in countries of origin. IOM intends to further develop reintegration initiatives to ensure sustainable returns. To ensure a holistic approach, these activities will be carried out in cooperation with the governments of the countries of origin, migrant associations and NGOs.

IOM will also continue to work in AVRR, focusing on Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa. The pressure of increasing sub-Saharan migrant flows attempting to access Spanish territory through Ceuta and Melilla have become a matter of concern regarding health, security and human rights issues. IOM is looking into providing support to border management in close collaboration with the Governments of Spain and Morocco and supporting the open centres, NGOs and associations working there. IOM will continue providing assistance to stranded migrants.

The situation at the closed centres in Spain will continue being the priority for IOM support.

**Target populations**
Governments and regional bodies
Migrants and vulnerable populations
Local NGOs and CSOs
Labour Migration and Human Development

IOM will continue to support the Government in improving the management of labour emigration and immigration in Spain, and reinforce the links between migration and development. IOM will be working on a proposal to set up a centre for investment and training in Dakar through the support of Spanish institutions and other stakeholders to promote the establishment of small and medium enterprises in Senegal, including by returnees and diaspora residing in Europe.

Supporting integration of migrants residing in Spain will continue being a priority of IOM. Several projects will be carried out focused on youth migrants and social participation. IOM will also support the identification and exchange of information on good practices and will help develop new models of civic participation that promote integration. Youth (migrant) associations will be supported as they have been identified as key communication channels in the process.

**Target populations**
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

Migration Policy and Research

IOM will continue to carry out in-depth studies on the recent changes in the migratory situation in Spain for evidence-based policy development, with particular focus on the impact of the economic crisis on immigrants (especially on migrant women), as well as the reality of the new emigration process of young Spaniards. IOM plans to develop studies targeting Spaniards leaving the country to work abroad, with particular focus on qualified migrants, in order to have better knowledge of the situation and identify needs for further projects.

The focus on the feminization phenomenon of the migration process will continue being an objective, in order to raise awareness regarding the vulnerability of women involved in the migration processes.

Appropriate training on the employment of correct and specific terminology will continue being provided to various professional profiles working on migration matters.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Local NGOs and CSOs
- Academia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labour Migration and Human Development</th>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>200,000</th>
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| SWITZERLAND |

Operations, Emergencies and Post-crisis

In September 2013, Switzerland decided to grant refugees status to 500 Syrians over five years. It is one of Switzerland’s first resettlement programmes in many years. If requested by Switzerland, IOM will assist with the organization of the journey, reception at an airport in Switzerland, and transportation to a reception centre.

**Target populations**
- Migrants and vulnerable populations

Migrant Assistance

IOM will continue to provide AVRR services to persons staying in Switzerland under the Asylum Law (covering asylum-seekers, rejected asylum-seekers and refugees), victims of trafficking and, to some extent, to irregular migrants as well. This includes the provision of return counselling to newly arrived asylum-seekers in reception centres at five border points in Switzerland, at the airports in Zurich and Geneva, as well as temporary centres established in various regions of Switzerland. Additional AVRR services include the provision of pre-departure information, transportation assistance and reintegration worldwide. Special country-specific packages are available in the specific AVRR projects for Guinea, Nigeria and Tunisia.

IOM will continue to raise awareness of the phenomena of trafficking in persons in Switzerland by implementing events similar to Counter-Trafficking Week, which was held in October 2013. The organization and provision of workshops on the specific situation in a country of origin or transit aimed at Swiss professionals working in the field of counter-trafficking should help them to better fight trafficking in persons and to provide victims with the appropriate assistance.

**Target populations**
- Governments and regional bodies
- Migrants and vulnerable populations
- Local NGOs and CSOs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labour Migration and Human Development</th>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>50,000</th>
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In the field of migrant integration, IOM will raise the awareness of the general population on the
positive aspects of migration by implementing the IOM information campaign on the Contribution of Migrants, in collaboration with various Swiss partners. The campaign is scheduled to take place in 2015 in various cantons of Switzerland.

**Target populations**
Migrants and vulnerable populations

**Migration Initiatives 2015**
Migrants and Cities
EuropEan unIon, SwItzErland and norway

IOM will continue to facilitate refugee resettlement to the United Kingdom, in cooperation with the UK Government, UNHCR, local authorities and NGO partners under the Gateway Protection Programme. In addition, IOM in the United Kingdom is coordinating the resettlement of Syrian refugees, through the Syria Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme, and of Iraqi nationals, through the Direct Entry scheme.

IOM’s role across all these resettlement schemes focuses on health assessments, document handling and travel assistance for refugees before they are helped to settle in communities across the country by local authorities and NGOs.

IOM will also continue to provide transit assistance at the Heathrow International Airport to refugees and migrants from different countries, ensuring their onward travel to countries of destination.

IOM continues to work in partnership with the British Red Cross to support the family reunification of refugees residing in the UK that have close family members still living in another country. IOM provides end-to-end support in all travel logistics to bring the family members together in the United Kingdom.

**Target populations**
Migrants and vulnerable populations

**Migration Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM will continue to provide support for pre-departure health assessments undertaken for refugees who will be resettled in the United Kingdom. IOM will also continue to implement the UK Tuberculosis Detection Programme, in coordination with Public Health England and the UK Border Agency. The programme screens for infectious pulmonary tuberculosis among those migrants who are applying to stay in the United Kingdom for six months or more and is implemented in over 40 locations worldwide.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target populations</th>
<th>Migrants and vulnerable populations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Migrant Assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>150,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM will continue to provide reintegration assistance to Iraqi nationals returning home to the Kurdish regions from the United Kingdom. The UK MAGNET project provides job counselling and job referrals to support those returning to find employment and thus facilitate more sustainable reintegration support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target populations</strong></td>
<td>Governments and regional bodies, Local NGOs and CSOs, Private sector</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IOM will work with partners to continue to deliver return and reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking who are in need of enhanced and specialized support. Under the CARE Project and the Albania Reintegration Project, IOM provides enhanced and specialized reintegration support to survivors of human trafficking who choose to return home voluntarily.

IOM will continue to raise awareness of trafficking issues in the United Kingdom through a series of targeted training courses to service providers, government officials, front-line staff, social workers, students, religious leaders and other individuals who may come into contact with victims of trafficking. The training focuses on the identification of victims of trafficking and the subsequent referral to relevant protection mechanisms. IOM seeks to expand this training course to ensure that more front-line professionals are made aware of human trafficking.
Labour Migration and Human Development

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

IOM will continue to explore mechanisms by which the various diaspora communities in the United Kingdom can contribute to the development of their home countries. Further diaspora mapping exercises and surveys will be carried out to assess their socioeconomic profiles and their willingness to further engage with development initiatives in their countries of origin, and to improve the understanding of communication pathways within diaspora communities. To date, the main focus of these activities has been with different African diasporas in the United Kingdom, but this is now extending to Caribbean countries, such as Jamaica.

IOM aims to further facilitate the exchange of skills, knowledge and expertise through the return of skilled diaspora members on a short- or long-term basis or through “virtual” transfers using online facilities. Diasporas in the United Kingdom from African communities such as Somalia can participate in temporary return programmes, which have the potential to be expanded to other countries.

| Target populations |
| Governments and regional bodies |
| Migrants and vulnerable populations |
| Local NGOs and CSOs |

Migration Policy and Research

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

UK research institutions have made significant contributions to the body of academic knowledge on migration over the past decade. IOM seeks to work alongside one or more of these institutions to support research into topics of interest to policymakers in order to increase the evidence base for decision-making.

IOM is also seeking to increase the evidence base and understanding of the links between human trafficking and football, with a longer-term objective of developing best practice guidelines, principles and protocols for the recruitment of footballers joining UK teams from West Africa.

| Target populations |
| Governments and regional bodies |
| Academia |
An economic and political partnership of 28 European countries, the European Union (EU) and its Member States remain the world’s largest contributor of official development assistance. In terms of financing, the European Union as a whole is the second largest IOM donor across all of the Organization’s main areas of activity.21

Following the tragic migrant deaths off the coast of Lampedusa in October 2013, the previous year has brought increased attention to the complex migration flows across the Mediterranean and the plight of migrants attempting increasingly dangerous sea crossings. In the context of the EU’s Global Approach to Migration and Mobility, the Task Force Mediterranean has been established in order to more comprehensively address these flows and prevent further deaths. Substantial challenges remain, however, as migrant arrivals in the Southern EU Member States sharply increased in 2014, while the worsening crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic led to an important rise in asylum applications. Within the legislative agenda, significant progress to enhance legal migration channels into the EU has been achieved last year with the adoption of directives on seasonal employment and intra-corporate transferees. Further key developments include agreement on EU Strategic Guidelines on Justice and Home Affairs to be operationalized by the newly nominated European Commission and supported by a set of financial instruments for the 2014–2020 period.

IOM’s cooperation with EU institutions has been strengthened by the signature of agreements to streamline contracting with the European Commission in 2008 and 2011, as well as the establishment of a Strategic Partnership in 2012. As a donor, the EU regularly requires co-financing of projects for non-emergency activities. The table below provides a selection of ongoing projects funded by the EU institutions with co-funding opportunities in 2015.

### OVERVIEW OF EU-FUNDED PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects approved and partially funded by the European Union</th>
<th>EU funding instrument</th>
<th>Total project budget (EUR)</th>
<th>Co-funding outstanding amount (EUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action to Protect and Assist Vulnerable and Exploited Migrant Workers in the Middle East and North Africa (PAVE)</strong>&lt;br&gt;The project aims to promote the human rights of migrants in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and the Syrian Arab Republic; protect against exploitation, exclusion, discrimination and xenophobic treatment; and, at the same time, support the fight against trafficking and smuggling of human beings in the region.</td>
<td>DCI – Thematic Programme on Migration and Asylum</td>
<td>1,762,225</td>
<td>303,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Migration, Environment and Climate Change: Evidence for Policy (MECLEP)</strong>&lt;br&gt;The project aims at developing a migrant-centred and policy oriented programme of work based on three main components/orientations: (a) new empirical research at the global level on environmentally induced migration through six targeted case studies (Dominican Republic, Haiti, Kenya, Mauritius, Papua New Guinea and Viet Nam); (b) build the capacity of policymakers to formulate related policies through training; and (c) facilitate policy coherence among the selected countries through national-level consultations and final international dialogue.</td>
<td>DCI – Thematic Programme on Migration and Asylum</td>
<td>2,419,028</td>
<td>483,806</td>
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</tbody>
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21 In 2013, IOM funding managed by the European Commission increased from USD 78.7 million to USD 89.3 million. Contributions from EU Member States and the EU institutions to operational programmes in 2013 amount to USD 264.8 Million (22% of the total IOM budget).
<table>
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<tr>
<td>Prevention of Child Trafficking and Gender-based Violence (GBV), as well as Protection and Care for Victims in Somalia (PCTGV)</td>
<td>DCI – Investing in People</td>
<td>1,458,489</td>
<td>225,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposed activities will address the need for increased awareness in and understanding of child trafficking and gender-based violence of the general public, internally displaced persons and the security sector in order to maximize early detection. Moreover, these activities will enhance the capacity of the Puntland authorities to improve the service delivery for children who have been trafficked and have suffered from gender-based violence, including capacity-building of the Counter-Trafficking Unit to investigate reported trafficking incidents and prosecute offenders using documented evidence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protecting the Rights of Migrant Women and Victims of Trafficking in Mongolia</td>
<td>European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)</td>
<td>99,995</td>
<td>4,999.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The overall goal of this project is to strengthen multi-agency capacity to comprehensively address mixed migration flows in China, the Republic of Korea and Mongolia, particularly in relation to the protection of victims of trafficking, asylum-seekers, unaccompanied minors and vulnerable marriage migrants.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reducing Exploitation of Internal Migrant Workers in Guangdong Province, China</td>
<td>European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)</td>
<td>99,996.60</td>
<td>15,652.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>The purpose of this project is to contribute to improved living conditions of internal migrant workers in Guangdong Province, China.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Return and Reintegration in Kosovo Project, phase IV (EU RRK IV)</td>
<td>Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA)</td>
<td>4,211,223</td>
<td>211,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the creation of an enduring, tolerant, multi-ethnic environment in UNSC 1244-administered Kosovo which ensures the basic human right of displaced non-majority community members to a safe, secure, and sustainable return and reintegration in dignity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening Labour Migration Management Capacities in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal and the Philippines for Replication in other Colombo Process Member States</td>
<td>DCI – Thematic Programme on Migration and Asylum</td>
<td>1,989,921</td>
<td>80,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening Migration Management and Cooperation on Readmission in Eastern Europe (MIGRECO)</td>
<td>DCI – Thematic Programme on Migration and Asylum</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
<td>12,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The overall objective of the action is to enhance migration management and foster cooperation on readmission in Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and Belarus, in line with EU standards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening Regional Multinational Coordination for Increased Protection of Vulnerable and Trafficked Migrant Children Travelling through the Gulf of Aden Migration Route</td>
<td>DCI – Investing in People Programme</td>
<td>1,564,461</td>
<td>312,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This project has been designed to support the Governments of Yemen, Ethiopia and Djibouti’s coordination efforts to protect and promote the human rights of unaccompanied minors and separated children along the Gulf of Aden migration route.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening Surveillance and Bilateral Coordination Capacity along the Common Border between Belarus and Ukraine (SURCAP Phase II)</td>
<td>European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument</td>
<td>5,350,000</td>
<td>235,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The main purpose of the second phase of the project is to further assist Belarus and Ukraine to strengthen their surveillance and border control capacities along their common border and enhance overall coordination between border agencies, including customs, at border checkpoints.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support to the Creation of an Electronic System of Pre-Arrival Information Exchange between the Customs Authorities of Belarus and Ukraine (PRINEX)</td>
<td>European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument</td>
<td>3,737,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The project aims to facilitate the legitimate movement of goods and vehicles across the common border of Ukraine and Belarus, and to a broader extent between the European Union and the Commonwealth of Independent States.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supporting the Establishment of Effective Readmission Management in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia</td>
<td>DCI – Thematic Programme on Migration and Asylum</td>
<td>1,492,457</td>
<td>145,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The overall objective of the action is to contribute to the establishment and development of an effective mechanism for the management of readmission in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. This action envisages four specific objectives: (a) assist in establishing effective case management systems; (b) build capacities in Armenia and Azerbaijan for the management of migrant accommodation centres; (c) assist in building effective institutional mechanisms for reintegration of returned migrants in Armenia and Azerbaijan; (d) enhance voluntary return management policies in Georgia for readmitted third-country nationals and irregular transit migrants.</td>
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<td><strong>ACCESS (Active Citizenship: Enhancing Political Participation of Migrant Youth)</strong>&lt;br&gt;This project will build capacities of third-country migrant youth and enhance effective pathways for their political participation on the local as well as on the national and European levels. The project will also strengthen the work of municipalities in the major cities across the EU towards more profound involvement of migrant youth in decision-making processes, and raise awareness of the importance of political participation and active citizenship of migrant youth among relevant stakeholders (youth themselves, municipalities, decision makers, migrants’ and youth organizations, political parties), as well as the public at large.</td>
<td>European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals</td>
<td>670,466</td>
<td>35,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The project HEADSTART: Fostering Integration Before Departure</strong>&lt;br&gt;This project will enhance the capacity of service providers in the countries of origin and destination to deliver relevant and cost-effective pre-departure integration services to third-country nationals migrating to the EU. This will be achieved through better awareness of good practices supported by new tools developed by the project, improved networking and partnerships, and better coordination of the pre-departure and post-arrival provision of relevant integration services. The project will, in turn, contribute to the improvement of the socioeconomic integration outcomes for third-country nationals in the countries of destination in the EU due to better provision of pre-departure integration services.</td>
<td>European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals</td>
<td>531,296</td>
<td>22,346</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **ACRONYMS** |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| ACP | African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States |
| AVRR | Assisted voluntary return and reintegration |
| CSO | Civil society organization |
| LAC | Latin America and the Caribbean |
| INGO | International non-governmental organization |
| EEA | European Economic Area |
| IRIS | International Recruitment Integrity System |
| MCOF | IOM Migration Crisis Operational Framework |
| NGO | Non-governmental organization |
| UNHCR | Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |
| VARP | Voluntary Assisted Return Programme |