

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION ON MIGRATION

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
III.1	Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity-Building	3 540 200	10 887 800	14 428 000
III.2	Capacity-Building through Transfer of Qualified Human Resources	110 100	586 500	696 600
III.3	Capacity-Building through Exchange of Experts	22 500	161 000	183 500
III.4	Post-Emergency Migration Management	7 209 900	17 741 800	24 951 700
	Total	10 882 700	29 377 100	40 259 800

Introduction

174. Effective migration management at national and international levels is key to ensuring orderly, humane population movements and preserving the integrity of regular migration schemes and asylum processes. It is increasingly seen by the international community as essential to good governance and, with the growing complexity and globalization of migration, can contribute to more integrated, cooperative approaches to addressing the full continuum of migration (emigration, transit and immigration). IOM has accumulated a wealth of expertise and experience in managing migration globally and offers governments its expert technical support in developing policy, legislation, administration and systems to better understand and manage migration. This capacity-building can help lay the foundation for further cooperative programmes of assistance to migrants and governments.

175. IOM's technical cooperation activities have grown dramatically in the past year in response to emerging national and regional needs. They are expected to expand increasingly to some of the newer and more urgent areas of international concern, such as migrant trafficking, illegal migration, post-conflict/crisis reconstruction, labour migration and integration.

176. The following subheadings have been used to classify programmes in this service:

- **Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity-Building:** Advisory services and technical training are provided to national migration authorities to strengthen their capacities to develop and manage migration policy, legislation and administration. Activities include: (a) diagnostics on causes, characteristics and effects of migration; (b) assessment on the modernization of migration management and legislation; (c) professional and technical training for government officials; and (d) workshops on the coordination of migration policies. These activities help to strengthen the understanding of migration and institutional capacities to deal with it and to foster interactive approaches between States.
- **Capacity-Building through Transfer of Qualified Human Resources:** This has the dual objective of offsetting the effects of the brain drain and strengthening national management capacities in key sectors of national development. Projects are designed to identify vacant positions and provide job placement or micro-entrepreneurial assistance to interested qualified persons residing abroad. Selective migration projects help qualified professionals to migrate to countries where their expertise is needed and cannot be obtained from the local labour market or through return of nationals.

- **Capacity-Building through Exchange of Experts:** IOM promotes the sharing of knowledge and practical experience through the recruitment, transfer and short-term assignments of experts to work on a wide variety of migration issues identified as priorities by receiving governments. This cooperative exchange of experts aims at helping governments increase expertise in areas lacking adequate skills.
- **Post-Emergency Migration Management:** Projects under this category are generally designed to provide countries recovering from emergency situations with the technical capacity to address related migration issues and strengthen relevant institutional capacities. The continuation of several post-conflict projects included under this subheading will depend on an adequate level of security and political stability to allow programme implementation.

III.1 Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity-Building

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
III.1.1	Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI), Latin America	24 300	210 000	234 300
III.1.2	Cooperation with the Regional Conference on Migration of the Puebla Process		60 000	60 000
III.1.3	Decentralized Programme for Young Persons with Labour Problems in Uruguay	13 400	430 000	443 400
III.1.4	Inter-American Course on International Migration	13 400	36 600	50 000
III.1.5	Agreement on Technical Services for the Project of Reform in the Province of Río Negro, Argentina	17 500	264 000	281 500
III.1.6	Programme of Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru	44 200	1 950 000	1 994 200
III.1.7	Project to Promote Development and Rehabilitation - National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), Guatemala	1 043 000		1 043 000
III.1.8	Programme for Compensation to the Victims of Human Rights' Violations during the Armed Conflict, Guatemala	262 000	3 738 000	4 000 000
III.1.9	Cooperation Agreement between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining of Uruguay	8 800	150 000	158 800
III.1.10	Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)	32 400	7 000	39 400
III.1.11	Inter-American Programme of Post-Graduate Studies on Migration Policies (PRINPOST) in Argentina	26 000	220 000	246 000
III.1.12	Haiti Technical Assistance Project (HTAP)	59 000		59 000
III.1.13	Economic Opportunity Enhancement in Azerbaijan	293 100	540 000	833 100
III.1.14	Selective Migration Programmes from the Balkans	368 600		368 600
III.1.15	Guide for Migrants and Refugees in Greece	9 900		9 900
III.1.16	Technical Cooperation Activities in the CIS	140 200	280 000	420 200
III.1.17	Administrative Enhancement of Migration Structures in the Baltic States	27 800	85 500	113 300
III.1.18	Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) Training	830 800	2 744 700	3 575 500
III.1.19	Needs Assessment of IDP Population in Northern Uganda	33 000		33 000
III.1.20	Reintegration of Retrenched Mineworkers from Lesotho	278 800	92 900	371 700
III.1.21	Training and Monitoring Mechanism for the Protection of Victims of Trafficking, Thailand	14 000	79 100	93 100
	Total	3 540 200	10 887 800	14 428 000

III.1.1 Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI), Latin America

177. This project will continue in its second phase to help improve the capacity of Latin American governments in managing migration issues and to make a positive contribution to the sustainability of economic and human resource development in the region.

178. To achieve this objective, PLACMI will strengthen the institutional and human resources involved in the planning, formulation and implementation of international migration programmes and policies, through seminars and workshops and the appointment of experts in response to specific requests.

179. Based on experience gained in previous years, PLACMI will also support the integration efforts of countries in the region through the provision of facilities for meetings and other fora where governments can exchange their views and find common ground.

Budgeted Resources: USD 234,300

III.1.2 Cooperation with the Regional Conference on Migration of the Puebla Process

180. Since the first conference held in Puebla, Mexico in 1996, IOM has contributed to the ensuing consultative and coordination framework in cooperation with the participating governments of Central America, Belize, Canada, Dominican Republic, Mexico and the United States.

181. At the Second Regional Conference on Migration in Panama in March 1997, the Plan of Action agreed upon by the participants underlines the consensus of participating States on establishing clear objectives and guidelines for regional and subregional action in the area of migration. The Plan of Action, one of the most important outcomes of the Process, provides a useful framework for orienting and coordinating the activities of governments and international agencies in moving ahead with the implementation of agreements reached in Puebla and Panama.

182. Another result of relevance is the generation of other projects executed in the region. The coordination of regional migration efforts resulted in the establishment of an Emergency Assistance Project for Returned Salvadorans, which was initiated in 1998 within the framework of the Puebla Process, and the Honduras project in 2000. The established mechanism will facilitate the development of similar emergency interventions in the future when required.

183. Following the third and fourth Regional Conferences on Migration held in Ottawa (1998) and El Salvador (1999) respectively, new tasks aimed at realizing its objectives were added to the Plan of Action. IOM acts as a catalyst in this process and will continue to provide technical assistance within the framework of the Plan of Action.

Budgeted Resources: USD 60,000

III.1.3 Decentralized Programme for Young Persons with Labour Problems in Uruguay

184. Since its inception in 1998, this programme has facilitated the training of youths from underprivileged households or those deprived of an education for economic reasons. In addition, the Organization identifies and selects expert personnel needed to implement this activity. IOM acts as an executing agency on behalf of the Government of Uruguay and administers the respective funds.

Budgeted Resources: USD 443,400

III.1.4 Inter-American Course on International Migration

185. In cooperation with the National Directorate of Migration of Argentina, IOM and the Organization of American States (OAS) organize annually the "Inter-American Course on

International Migration” which is attended by officials from Latin American governments. It includes training in migration policies, planning and administration. Given its importance for efforts towards achieving homogeneous migration policies in the region, the Organization has allocated USD 30,000 from Discretionary Income and USD 20,000 from the interest on the Sasakawa Endowment Fund for this activity.

Budgeted Resources: USD 50,000

III.1.5 Agreement on Technical Services for the Project of Reform in the Province of Río Negro, Argentina

186. This ongoing programme, funded by the World Bank for the purpose of integrating reforms into the provincial administration branches in the province of Río Negro, will be extended into 2001. IOM’s primary responsibility is to establish a framework to screen and engage qualified personnel to facilitate the transfer of technologies needed to attain the best results in the restructuring process.

Budgeted Resources: USD 281,500

III.1.6 Programme of Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru

187. The Government of Peru will continue financing the restructuring of the Public Ministry in a bid to strengthen its management. The main objectives of the programme are: (a) to update the information systems as a tool for the modernization of networks at the national level; (b) to re-engineer the institution through training methods; (c) to formulate a set of projects for research and institutional development; and (d) to strengthen technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC) with a view to enlarging institutional links with similar entities in the region.

188. Within the guidelines of a framework agreement between IOM and the Public Ministry of Peru, IOM will support the restructuring of this public office through its programmes for the Transfer of Qualified Human Resources and provide financial and management expertise.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1,994,200

III.1.7 Projects to Promote Development and Rehabilitation – National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), Guatemala

189. Under the FONAPAZ funding mechanism for various development projects, IOM administers resources held in a fiduciary fund for the Government of Guatemala. The total contribution for 2001 is estimated at USD 25,000,000, of which USD 23,957,000 is administered in the form of a fiduciary fund. Following the practice in programme and budget documents of previous years, only the estimates for technical, administrative, financial and supervisory assistance to the projects, totalling USD 1,043,000, which represents either four per cent or seven per cent of the total funding for each individual programme/agreement, is included in this section. This amount is allocated as budgeted resources for the activities listed. The estimates for operational costs, as presented in Annex I, page 6, amount to USD 23,957,000.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1,043,000

Principal component activities within III.1.7 are:

- **Productive Projects (FORELAP)**

190. This is an ongoing credit scheme for productive projects designed to promote socio-economic reinsertion of returnee populations, especially those coming from Mexico, as well as other vulnerable war-affected populations. The specific objective is to boost and consolidate the income-generation prospects in areas of resettlement to achieve sustainable productive development in accordance with the Agreement on the Resettlement of Uprooted Populations. Other activities include project identification and formulation, analysis, financing and resource administration, project monitoring and evaluation, and in selective cases project execution in conjunction with the National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ).

Budgeted Resources: USD 131,000

- **Integrated Development Programme for Communities (PRODIC)**

191. The Integrated Development Programme for Communities (PRODIC) which was initiated in 1997 together with the Executive Branch programmes a year later, seeks to promote social investment and infrastructure development through an integrated community approach. This activity covers the development of sustainable and productive social investment projects and infrastructure, focusing primarily on areas of extreme poverty and isolation. Its principal activities range from pre-investment to maintenance of projects aimed at reinforcing communications, electricity services, rural roads, bridges and job creation.

Budgeted Resources: USD 38,000

- **Teachers for Peace Programme**

192. This programme, ongoing for some years, complements the efforts of the Ministry of Education to increase the provision of basic education to children living in communities of displaced persons. In order to improve the quality of the current education system in those areas, financial assistance and better curricula will be provided to community teachers and education promoters in selected areas without access to regular primary education programmes. IOM is responsible for the coordination and administration of resources, monitoring and evaluation to ensure the success of the initiative. Due to the importance given to the programme, it is expected that additional funding will become available in 2001.

Budgeted Resources: USD 65,000

- **Border Development Programme (PRODESFRO)**

193. This programme aims to fulfil the objective of the Peace Agreements, as well as those included in the bilateral agreements signed between Guatemala and Mexico. The programme is designed to foster the integral development of the border, with a view to improving living standards through the implementation of infrastructure works in support of self-sustainable productive activities and the provision of modern migratory services. IOM's participation is focused on the execution of two important components: a) construction of roads in areas where a significant number of refugees have returned and resettled from Mexico in previous years; and b) the building of a border port, including the National Migration office premises, the customs building and access roads. The financing for PRODESFRO is provided by the Government of Mexico.

Budgeted Resources: USD 712,000

- **Post-Mitch Infrastructure Programme**

194. As a result of the widespread damage caused by hurricane Mitch in some Central American States two years ago, certain infrastructures in parts of these countries were destroyed. In order to repair and restore them, IOM will provide technical support for the reconstruction of damaged services. It is expected that restored infrastructures will facilitate the long-term reinsertion of the displaced population and the development of sustainable economic activity

Budgeted Resources: USD 97,000

III.1.8 Programme for Compensation to the Victims of Human Rights' Violations during the Armed Conflict, Guatemala

195. This ongoing programme seeks to be responsive to the recommendations from the Historical Clarification Commission (HCC) and to support the implementation of key commitments within the Guatemalan Peace Accords, particularly the Global Accord on Human Rights. The objective of the programme is to compensate victims of human rights' violations, giving priority to community-based compensatory measures, such as rehabilitation of infrastructures, collective productive projects, education, mental health and forensic anthropological investigations. Targeted individual assistance will also be provided to particularly vulnerable cases such as widows, orphans and the handicapped. The programme will be managed by a steering committee comprising the Secretariat for Peace (SEPAZ), FONAPAZ, USAID and IOM.

Budgeted Resources: USD 4,000,000

III.1.9 Cooperation Agreement between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining of Uruguay

196. Through a Cooperation Agreement signed between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining, a legal and operational framework has been established to carry out joint projects. The Ministry provides funds, which are administered by IOM to design and implement technical cooperation projects to address specific requests by the Ministry. In addition, IOM's reduced airfares are made available to experts who are required to travel within the region in connection with the activity.

Budgeted Resources: USD 158,800

III.1.10 Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)

197. Since 1970, CIMAL has published and updated a bibliographic registry of publications on migration, reverse transfer of technology, human resources and related matters in Latin America and the Caribbean. The principal objective of the Centre is to serve as a specialized information source on international migration and related matters in Latin America, the Caribbean and other geographical areas, as a service to IOM Member States and the general public. To this end, information is compiled from reliable sources such as institutions, specialists, projects and information units working on migration in the region.

198. The Centre will continue to promote the use of modern information dissemination tools and methodologies aimed at achieving compatibility among regional systems. Training and adequate information will be provided to attain maximum utilization of these systems.

Budgeted Resources: USD 39,400

III.1.11 Inter-American Programme of Post-Graduate Studies on Migration Policies (PRINPOST) in Argentina

199. This four-year course began in 1997 and is scheduled to end in 2001. Through an agreement between the Ministry of Interior of Argentina and the University of Buenos Aires, and within the framework of IOM's Cooperation Agreement with the Government of Argentina, IOM administers this project which provides post-graduate courses on International Migration Policies for professionals in migration. The second course for the Master's degree began in 1999 with scholarships for the advanced degree offered directly in the respective countries.

Budgeted Resources: USD 246,000

III.1.12 Haiti Technical Assistance Project (HTAP)

200. This project, begun in 2000, will provide technical assistance to the Haitian National Office for Migration and other government institutions to develop mutually supportive activities for effective management of migration. Assistance will be provided in the compilation, review and homogenization of migration legislation and procedures to support the improvement of inter-institutional coordination on migration matters and clearer formulation of migration policy. In addition, IOM will support the creation and strengthening of migration management networks and the Haitian-Dominican migration dialogue through meetings and workshops.

Budgeted Resources: USD 59,000

III.1.13 Economic Opportunity Enhancement in Azerbaijan

201. Within the UNDP's poverty alleviation programme, this project will contribute to alleviate poverty among refugees, internally displaced persons and potential migrants by strengthening economic opportunities in Nakhichevan, an autonomous republic of Azerbaijan. Training will be provided to selected candidates who are vulnerable to economic migration and to persons who have started a small business or have a business project proposal which meets the project's criteria. It is expected that easing the problem of unemployment will strengthen the Nakhichevan economy and contribute to the development of a market economy at the grass roots level.

202. Another key element of the programme is to develop sustainable rural businesses which will discourage potential migration from Nakhichevan to neighbouring countries. The programme design includes mechanisms for IOM and project partners to work closely with government representatives in identifying such categories of enterprises.

Budgeted Resources: USD 833,100

III.1.14 Selective Migration Programmes from the Balkans

203. At the request of the Government of Italy, IOM will promote and assist, through this pilot project, the regular migration of workers from the Balkans, particularly Albania and Kosovo, to Italy for job training and work of a primarily cyclic nature. Assistance will be provided to the Italian and Albanian Ministries of Labour in establishing an assessment and selection system through a compatible database to facilitate applicant job-matching. Approximately 5,000 potential Albanian migrants will be assessed for possible labour emigration to Italy according to personal aptitudes and professional skills consistent with Italian labour market needs. In addition, special counselling and orientation will be provided to facilitate the integration of migrants into Italian society. Finally, IOM will organize and assist in the transfer of the selected beneficiaries approved by Italian authorities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 368,600

III.1.15 Guide for Migrants and Refugees in Greece

204. At the request of the Greek Ministry for Foreign Affairs, IOM is tasked with the compilation of a migration guide for migrants, refugees and agencies dealing with migration issues, in order to provide comprehensive and practical up-to-date information which will be useful in improving all aspects of the migrants' daily lives. The guide will include information on migrants' rights and obligations within the existing legal framework, as well as important contact addresses for services provided to the migrant community by the Government and NGOs. The guide will be translated into English, Arabic, Albanian and Russian for circulation among the large groups of migrants speaking those languages.

Budgeted Resources: USD 9,900

III.1.16 Technical Cooperation Activities in the CIS

205. The CIS Conference follow-up process formally came to a close at the fifth and final Steering Group meeting on 13-14 July 2000. At that meeting, participating States decided to begin a new five-year follow-up phase entitled: "Follow-up to the 1996 Geneva Conference on the Problems of Refugees, Displaced Persons, Migration and Asylum Issues". The CIS Conference Programme of Action has been confirmed as remaining a valid basis for future action, which is to focus on four main thematic issues, including one on "Migration Management, including combating illegal/illicit migration and trafficking, particularly trafficking in women, and improving border management with due respect to asylum issues and the human rights of individuals concerned". IOM is the lead agency for this theme, with the task of identifying and coordinating the work of expert working groups on the subject, drawing together experts and interested parties from within and outside the region.

206. IOM is also designated as a lead or contributing agency for several subthemes under the other three main themes, namely: "Assuring continued focus on groups of concern including, as listed in the Programme of Action: refugees, IDPs, illegal migrants, persons in refugee-like situations, repatriants, involuntarily relocating persons, formerly deported peoples (FDPs), and ecological migrants"; "Sustaining the achievements and activities of the NGO sector and civil society, and promoting further participation by international and local NGOs"; and "Implementing legislation and avoiding implementation gaps".

207. The detailed work plan for this new follow-up phase will be worked out in coordination with the other co-chairing agencies, UNHCR and OSCE, before the end of 2000, but the ongoing activities and programmes of IOM Offices in Eastern Europe and Central Asia still remain valid.

208. Due to the importance of these programmes, and in order to provide a comprehensive description of IOM's current undertaking in the CIS, the following ongoing activities are included in this budget within the framework of the new CIS appeal to be launched. While there are favourable expectations of continued additional funding for these activities, budgeted resources at this stage include only anticipated carry-forward of funds received during 2000. Any additional funding received will be reflected in future revisions to this document.

Budgeted Resources: USD 420,200

Principal component activities within III.1.16 are:

- **Technical Cooperation Centre for Europe**

209. The Technical Cooperation Centre for Europe, located in Vienna, was initially established to serve as the main conduit for implementing the Programme of Action of the CIS Conference and to provide support to the Central European and Baltic States in addressing migration issues. The functions of this Centre have grown in importance over the years and now include the provision of expertise and assistance in planning, designing and implementing technical cooperation projects.

210. The Centre also engages in extensive research initiatives to provide the international community with reliable, timely and up-to-date information on migration issues affecting the region. The Centre's "quick-impact" publications are designed to be relevant for policy-makers and useful for developing concrete projects.

211. The increasing demands for technical cooperation on migration in the region lend the Centre a new strategic importance in the Organization.

- **Central Asian Republics' Cooperation on Migration Management**

212. In view of the importance the Organization attaches to harmonizing migration policy and legislation at the subregional level, the Bishkek Migration Management Centre has been assigned the responsibility of assisting in the orderly management of migration in the Central Asian Republics. This will be achieved by establishing and providing support mechanisms for subregional dialogue on migration, assisting in the elaboration of agreements to regulate population movements and promote orderly migration, and fostering common approaches to subregional migration issues such as illegal and labour migration. The Migration Management Centre will be equipped with the necessary technical assistance competencies, capacity-building and enhanced information capabilities to achieve its objectives.

- **Micro Enterprise Development in Armenia**

213. In order to promote the development of local enterprises which will enhance sustainable economic growth, IOM will extend implementation of this micro project to 2001. This activity is aimed at providing vulnerable migrants with training to begin businesses, loan facilities and advisory services, including a directory of support systems for project participants and entrepreneurs in similar businesses. A revolving loan fund provides the start-up capital through local banking institutions. It is expected that the partner banks will in future advance loans from their own assets.

- **The Russia-Ukraine Common Border Project**

214. This ongoing activity seeks to prevent illegal migration along the borders of Russia and Ukraine through the development of operational and capacity-building measures in both States. The project is designed to develop a model for effective and efficient migration management along a common segment of the border between Russia and Ukraine through policies which will facilitate legal border crossings and improve controls. This will involve the establishment of advisory groups to review and act upon national measures, such as changes in policy, legislation on visa matters and local operational methods at the common border.

- **Capacity-Building in Migration Management**

215. In collaboration with national governments, IOM will continue to provide technical assistance as the countries listed below strive to strengthen national capacities to effectively manage migration. This will be achieved through the development of necessary administrative structures and legislation towards narrowing the gap between legislation and the capacity to implement its provisions. IOM's strategy is to elaborate a national migration management programme which is nationally focused but has subregional application within the CIS.

- Kazakhstan

216. To effectively manage migration, particularly in combating illegal migration and trafficking in persons, IOM will provide technical assistance to the Government of Kazakhstan to strengthen and consolidate its capacity to deal with these issues. This will be achieved through the adoption of legislation, formalized policy and appropriate administrative structures to implement national migration policies consistent with the principles declared in the CIS Conference Plan of Action. The problem of irregular migration in Kazakhstan will be used as the focal point to develop migration policy, legislation, information systems and administration in migration.

- Kyrgyz Republic

217. Over the last few years, IOM has assisted the Kyrgyz Government in developing a comprehensive Migration Management Framework for coordinating and managing migration issues in a systematic fashion. Subsequently, the Government formally endorsed a national policy, strategy and plan of action for the expansion of this activity. In 2001, assistance will be provided to the Kyrgyz authorities to facilitate the establishment of a unified migration management system through the formulation of policy and development of organizational structures for migration management.

- Tajikistan

218. The Organization will continue to provide assistance to the Tajik Government in developing a framework for managing issues related to migration. In response to the needs expressed by the State Migration Service, emphasis will be given to the legal basis of regulating labour and ecological migration in 2001. Additional support in the form of technical assistance will be provided.

- Turkmenistan

219. Since 1998, IOM has provided assistance to the Government of Turkmenistan in developing the foundation for a unified migration management system by providing expertise in formalizing policy and revising draft legislation. Technical cooperation in building the migration management framework will be extended into 2001 with the aim of endorsing a migration policy, adopting legislation and procedures for further development of government structures in migration management.

- Belarus

220. The Capacity-Building in Migration Management Programme (CBMMP) in Belarus provides targeted assistance to the Government in key areas relating to migration management. The programme focuses on the development of a comprehensive and coordinated migration management system designed to combat irregular migration and manage migration flows. Technical advice is provided to support the development of labour migration agreements, increase operational capacities in regional migration offices and in the development of pilot border management projects.

- Armenia

221. In collaboration with the Government of Armenia, IOM will continue to work towards establishing a unified system and operational capacity for the management of migration processes in the country. In the absence of an identified State migration entity, the CBMMP has served as a guide for the development of migration management structure by facilitating the decision-making process, preparing and gathering support documents for government review and training staff on migration-related issues. Considerable progress has been achieved, resulting in the drafting of several laws relating to migration, including laws on labour migration, entry and exit and refugees, and the drafting of legislative requirements for improved border management.

- Azerbaijan

222. With the support and commitment of the Government, IOM's Capacity-Building in Migration Management Programme in Azerbaijan has been structured to strengthen the country's ability to deal with migration matters through a consolidated approach. Key foci will be the adoption of a legislative base and enhancement of the operational capacity to manage the internally displaced population, labour migration and the international borders. This will be achieved through initiatives aimed at bringing migration legislation up to international standards and by improving existing administrative structures through targeted technical upgrading and practical test projects.

- Georgia

223. The overall goal of this activity is to establish and make operational a unified migration management approach, tailored to national and regional needs and consistent with international norms. To this end, IOM will continue to build upon the progress of its Capacity-Building in Migration Management Programme over the past four years. Expert advice will continue to be provided in the drafting and/or revision of key migration legislation, development of a labour migration policy, installation of a border management data system at Tbilisi airport and training of migration officials.

- Ukraine

224. Following consultations with senior government officials and international organizations active in the migration field, the CBMMP will facilitate the redefinition of migration priorities and help focus IOM programme responses. Through a formal endorsement by the Cabinet of Ministers on 12 May 1998, the Government of Ukraine officially approved the multiyear programme with its management and consultative structures within the Government. A national policy on migration to strengthen the legislative base and thereby enhance Ukraine's migration management process has been adopted. In addition, strengthened and unified border management mechanisms will help reduce illegal migration through enhanced cross-border cooperation with neighbouring republics.

- **NGO Migration Sector Development – Armenia, Azerbaijan and the Kyrgyz Republic**

225. IOM programmes for NGO Migration Sector Development have been established in collaboration with key national NGOs in each of the countries involved. The programmes will continue to promote dialogue and planning in the migration sector among national NGOs and develop their ability to address a number of migration concerns. The programmes promote regional dialogue and familiarization models and practices of comparable NGOs in other countries, through study tours and participation in international NGO activities. The programmes also support project development and implementation through the establishment of small project funds managed by the implementing NGO partner in each country.

226. Specifically in Ukraine, IOM will provide support to the NGOs to enable them to maintain accommodation facilities for detained migrants and provide legal and social counselling services.

- **Direct Assistance Programme - Russian Federation**

227. The aim of this project to help migrants successfully integrate into their new communities has proved to be a success over the last few years and will be extended into 2001. IOM will work with other active agencies in this field to develop models which will support sustainable integration of forced migrants and make available the most recent updated information on migration in the Russian Federation.

- **Credit Union Development Project - Ukraine**

228. The overall objective of this ongoing activity is to contribute to the economic development and social integration of communities with large numbers of deported persons through the support of sustainable credit unions.

229. The Credit Union Development Project, which has been developed jointly with the UNDP/UNOPS Crimea Integration and Development Programme (CIDP) and Ukrainian Credit Union Development Assistance Programme (UCUDAP), was designed with two components. It seeks to target two credit unions in communities with large numbers of deported persons for training and to provide financial support to stimulate the growth of sustainable credit unions throughout Crimea in order to promote economic opportunities.

III.1.17 Administrative Enhancement of Migration Structures in the Baltic States

230. The project aims to address, in a systematic manner, migration administration in the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in preparation for their accession to the European Union (EU). This is undertaken with a view to facilitating the long-term development of migration institutions and processes in the Baltics. Under the management of representatives of the main government institutions involved in the migration management process in their respective countries, IOM will provide training in the areas of greatest concern. In addition, operational issues will be addressed to tie in with the overall needs of efficient and effective migration administration. It is recognized that a regional perspective will ensure a harmonious approach to migration administration among the three Baltic States. The objectives will be met using the capacity-building tools of research, exchanges and study visits, seminars and workshops.

Budgeted Resources: USD 113,300

III.1.18 Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) Training

231. In collaboration with KFOR and UNMIK, IOM has been providing training to some 3,000 members and 2,000 reservists for Kosovo's future civil protection force. From September 2000 and extending into 2001, the emphasis will be on the 3,000 members. Beginning with orientation and training sessions locally, leaders will receive additional training and some will be sent abroad for advanced studies to adequately prepare them for leadership roles in civic and public service governance. Special emphasis is placed on developing a responsible leadership culture with a sense of commitment to their civilian mandate. All the information material received during the training courses abroad will be translated into local languages and will constitute the basis for modules which the KPC management body will develop. It is expected that the KPC will generate its own training resources in order to give further training to the 2,000 reservists.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3,575,500

III.1.19 Needs Assessment of IDP Population in Northern Uganda

232. To facilitate a rapid and coordinated response to the emergency relief needs of internally displaced populations, specifically in the northern part of Uganda and the country in general, IOM will compile reliable data for use by UN agencies working in the country. A database will be developed from which other partners and the Government can access updated information to improve the decision-making process on matters relating to displaced persons. The project will also build a partnership with the Government in the area of capacity-building by involving local counterparts in the field work and analysis stage.

Budgeted Resources: USD 33,000

III.1.20 Reintegration of Retrenched Mineworkers from Lesotho

233. The purpose of this project is to facilitate the successful long-term reintegration of former mineworkers into the Lesotho economy. The Government of Lesotho, IOM, the Mineworkers Development Agency and UNDP will jointly address the problems of returning migrant labourers, their families and concerned communities through labour-market orientation, counselling and training. The aim of the project is to help former mineworkers to better cope with the realities of future employment in light of the significant retrenchments in the South African gold-mining industry. Priority activities will be tailored to address data collection and sharing, vocational training, health counselling and entrepreneurial efforts.

Budgeted Resources: USD 371,700

III.1.21 Training and Monitoring Mechanism for the Protection of Victims of Trafficking, Thailand

234. Following standards established through Thai legislation and conventions ratified by the Government of Thailand, this project seeks to contribute to the establishment of national capacity to protect victims of trafficking, particularly women and children. It is expected that this activity will be used as a basis for the development of a similar process in the neighbouring countries of origin of most trafficked victims in Thailand. In cooperation with the National Thai Working Group on Trafficking in Women and Children, as well as with the National Youth Bureau, existing protection standards will be built in the concerned government agencies and the NGO sector.

235. To achieve this, two manuals will be developed outlining guidelines and best practices for the implementation of the existing standards, training workshops on the implementation of the protection standards will be organized and a monitoring system established to assess progress in the implementation of the standards on the protection of victims of trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 93,100

III.2 Capacity-Building through Transfer of Qualified Human Resources

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
III.2.1	Selective Migration from Europe and the United States to Latin America and the Caribbean	46 400	50 000	96 400
III.2.2	Cooperation Agreement with the Secretariat of Science Technology and Productive Innovation (SETCIP) of Argentina	13 500	436 500	450 000
III.2.3	Relocation of Afghan NGOs	50 200	100 000	150 200
	Total	110 100	586 500	696 600

III.2.1 Selective Migration from Europe and the United States to Latin America and the Caribbean

236. This is a long-standing activity with the objective of assisting Latin American and Caribbean Member States in their national development strategies by providing them with highly-skilled personnel, mainly from Europe and the United States. The selected experts are placed in functions clearly identified as priority areas and IOM provides the technical support necessary to facilitate professional and social integration in their new environment.

237. It is expected that this programme, which is financed through fees reimbursed by migrants and their sponsors, will assist an estimated 150 persons in 2001.

Budgeted Resources: USD 96,400

III.2.2 Cooperation Agreement with the Secretariat of Science Technology and Productive Innovation (SETCIP) of Argentina

238. Within the framework of a cooperation agreement signed with the Secretariat of Science Technology, IOM will provide support in the identification and placement of technical experts to implement specific technical cooperation projects upon the request of the donor. In addition, IOM will organize transport for these experts whose costs will be refunded by the donor.

Budgeted Resources: USD 450,000

III.2.3 Relocation of Afghan NGOs

239. Within the framework of the Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for Afghanistan, IOM will provide technical assistance in the second phase of this programme to facilitate the transfer of the headquarters of the Afghan NGOs from Pakistan to Afghanistan. The offices of some six NGOs, together with the staff and their families, will also be relocated under this activity. Professional equipment, installation allowances and other incentives will be made available to the beneficiaries, as well as training in project development and management. The timing of the implementation of this activity is dependent on the political situation in Afghanistan.

Budgeted Resources: USD 150,200

III.3 Capacity-Building through Exchange of Experts

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
III.3.1	Integrated Experts	19 700	90 000	109 700
III.3.2	Italian Experts and Volunteers in Peruvian Universities	2 800	71 000	73 800
	Total	22 500	161 000	183 500

III.3.1 Integrated Experts

240. Through a cooperation agreement between IOM and the Centre for International Migration (CIM), based in Frankfurt, the Government of Germany has provided experts, seconded to work in priority public and private sectors in Latin America and the Caribbean for periods of one to six years. This project, running since 1994, will continue in 2001; the administrative costs for implementing the programme will be fully covered by CIM.

Budgeted Resources: USD 109,700

III.3.2 Italian Experts and Volunteers in Peruvian Universities

241. Through the existing cooperation agreement signed between the Governments of Italy and Peru, IOM is expected to facilitate the placement of Italian experts and volunteers in Peruvian universities over three years. The experts will provide advisory services and training mainly in the field of science and technology.

Budgeted Resources: USD 73,800

III.4 Post-Emergency Migration Management

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
III.4.1	Hurricane Mitch Assistance Operations - Construction and Maintenance of Shelters in Honduras	377 300	32 500	409 800
III.4.2	Upgrade the Capacity of the Costa Rican Educational System in Selected Communities affected by Mitch-related Nicaraguan Migration	254 400	348 500	602 900
III.4.3	Kosovo Transition Initiative (KTI)	1 523 400	4 564 500	6 087 900
III.4.4	Information Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS), Kosovo	2 748 000	1 028 000	3 776 000
III.4.5	Mitrovica Infrastructure Rehabilitation Initiative (MIRI), Kosovo	405 300	1 094 700	1 500 000
III.4.6	Post-Conflict Rehabilitation of the Labour Market after the Crisis in Kosovo	75 800		75 800
III.4.7	Albania Transition Initiative (ATI)	651 700	4 400 000	5 051 700
III.4.8	Municipal Infrastructure Support Project for Albania (MISP)	922 100	5 744 600	6 666 700
III.4.9	Post-Conflict Transition Process for the Armed Forces of East Timor	75 000	175 000	250 000
III.4.10	Community Assistance for Population Stabilization, East Timor	52 100	121 500	173 600
III.4.11	Quick Impact Technical Assistance Projects, East Timor	2 100	4 900	7 000
III.4.12	Border Management in East Timor	20 800	48 600	69 400
III.4.13	Material Assistance to Viana Resettlement Sites, Angola	18 800	12 300	31 100
III.4.14	Reintegration of Ex-Combatants in the Republic of the Congo	83 100	166 700	249 800
	Total	7 209 900	17 741 800	24 951 700

III.4.1 Hurricane Mitch Assistance Operations - Construction and Maintenance of Shelters in Honduras

242. Following the displacement of population caused by hurricane Mitch in some Central American States two years ago, IOM responded to the emergency needs of the victims by providing technical support for the construction of emergency macro shelters. For long-term reinsertion of the displaced population, IOM will continue to provide technical assistance to NGOs which are involved in the maintenance of temporary settlements and the development of permanent housing projects for the victims.

Budgeted Resources: USD 409,800

III.4.2 Upgrade the Capacity of the Costa Rican Educational System in Selected Communities affected by Mitch-related Nicaraguan Migration

243. Following the destruction caused by hurricane Mitch, there were large flows of Nicaraguan victims into Costa Rica. This situation placed a great strain on existing educational facilities and highlighted the need to upgrade the capacity of current structures in the receiving communities to accommodate migrants. To help address this, an integrated range of activities will be provided, involving the construction and rehabilitation of schools, development of new educational materials, in-service teacher and school administrator training and adult educational programmes, which will give the migrants the opportunity to continue or improve their education. IOM's role is to plan and coordinate the implementation of these activities which will contribute to the achievement of the project's objective, especially in targeting disadvantaged schools, primary school students and adult migrants.

Budgeted Resources: USD 602,900

III.4.3 Kosovo Transition Initiative (KTI)

244. To assist local authorities develop capacities to handle the large number of internally displaced persons, strengthen its democratic process and develop economic activities, this ongoing project will provide support in organizing informal governing structures and implementing community-based improvement projects. The Kosovo Transition Initiative (KTI) promotes the formation of Community Improvement Councils (CICs) and assists them in identifying, prioritizing and addressing basic needs and concerns in cooperation with other agencies. IOM has been implementing the project in the municipalities of Prizren, Ferizaj, Gjakova, Gjilan, Mitrovica and Peje.

245. The different components of this activity are integrated through a multi-faceted and complementary approach which includes: (a) assessing and categorizing, in coordination with local governments and partner agencies, current Kosovar support structures in need of improvement; (b) assisting local Kosovar populations in their ability to identify both their priority needs and how to most efficiently address them; (c) establishing the basis for subsidizing improvement in target areas, in a rapid and effective manner (primarily through small grants); (d) making the grant and establishing follow-up mechanisms that involve the participation of local authorities; (e) monitoring impact and evaluating additional needs; (f) strengthening links with ongoing capacity-building programmes and providing mechanisms for implementing identified projects; and (g) increasing the level of coordination with local authorities, NGOs and communities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 6,087,900

III.4.4 Information Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS), Kosovo

246. The Information Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS), which began in 1999, will assist the unabsorbed demilitarized KLA combatants to reintegrate into civilian life. To achieve this goal, the target groups are provided with timely and accurate information on reintegration opportunities which include access to counselling, referrals, training, capacity-building, employment and other income-generating facilities supporting overall reconstruction efforts within Kosovo. Furthermore, a Reintegration Fund has been established to identify and develop additional opportunities for demilitarized KLA combatants who are facing specific reintegration difficulties in communities which do not receive support from other organizations.

247. Media networking and a mapping and data-tracking system will support field operations managed from a network of seven IOM Suboffices. Outreach operations will identify and prioritize areas for intervention and the information stored and updated in a database will encode the profiles of the demilitarized KLA combatants registered by IOM. Gathering and verifying first-hand information on the pressing needs of the demilitarized KLA combatants at the grass roots level will enhance joint actions and realign the assistance support services of the humanitarian agencies, NGOs and donors to meet the changing needs of the process.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3,776,000

III.4.5 Mitrovica Infrastructure Rehabilitation Initiative (MIRI), Kosovo

248. Kosovo has made progress in rebuilding its structures and economy over the past year, but living and working conditions in many parts of the country still remain poor. In this respect, the region of Mitrovica continues to be one of the most challenging for the restoration of peace and stability in Kosovo. In collaboration with USAID, UNMIK and KFOR, IOM will be responsible for the implementation of this one-year project designed to coordinate some 50 small to medium-sized infrastructure improvement initiatives in the region. The projects will be implemented through collective community development efforts and will provide employment opportunities in this devastated area. This activity will also demonstrate the commitment of international agencies and local authorities to improve conditions in the area and to encourage the population towards planning and creating a peaceful future.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1,500,000

III.4.6 Post-Conflict Rehabilitation of the Labour Market after the Crisis in Kosovo

249. During the prolonged crisis in Kosovo, dating back to the late 1980s, many qualified and skilled Kosovo Albanians were expelled from public administration, medical and educational institutions and private establishments as a result of discriminatory practices in the workplace. With the improvement in local conditions and the revamping of economic activities, this project aims to contribute towards the rehabilitation of the labour market through the establishment of employment support mechanisms. This will be achieved through the establishment of a skills database and related information and referral services in correlation with existing opportunities for employment, technical and financial assistance for vocational training and self employment.

Budgeted Resources: USD 75,800

III.4.7 Albania Transition Initiative (ATI)

250. The Albania Transition Initiative is a mechanism to assist in improving the absorptive capacity of Albanian society in locations where displaced Kosovars are being cared for. Through quick and quality assessment, the ATI will provide physical support and social incentives to targeted communities with the twin goals of relieving excessive stress and fostering more positive community relations. The primary method of assistance will be through the provision of grants to institutions which demonstrate the capacity, need and positive intent to facilitate social improvement.

251. The ATI will be initiated in two phases: phase one will consist of a rapid assessment and initiation of the programme, while phase two will utilize the knowledge gained during the assessment phase to increase targeted application of the provision of grants.

Budgeted Resources: USD 5,051,700

III.4.8 Municipal Infrastructure Support Project for Albania (MISP)

252. During the period of hostilities in and around Kosovo, Albania hosted a large influx of ethnic Albanian refugees in various public facilities. The over-capacity use of these structures resulted in the deterioration of an already dilapidated public infrastructure. Linking municipal governance to new democratic initiatives, IOM will assist municipalities which played a prominent role in hosting refugees to identify their priority public sector infrastructure in need of renovation.

253. In collaboration with USAID, IOM will provide technical assistance for the repair and renovation of these priority public facilities. The project will make maximum use of local services and materials, providing a much needed economic stimulation throughout Albania. The results of this project will be linked to a public media campaign promoting images of successful Albanian social and development initiatives. It is expected that new initiatives will evolve from the campaign to facilitate improvement in the economic and social dimensions of the targeted municipalities and will provide tangible and timely evidence of the results of community participation in democratic governance.

Budgeted Resources: USD 6,666,700

III.4.9 Post-Conflict Transition Process for the Armed Forces of East Timor

254. Following the referendum for independence of East Timor in 1999, efforts to rebuild the country and establish a civil administration are currently ongoing under the leadership of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET). Working within an international framework comprising the United Nations and international agencies, efforts are being directed towards the restoration of peace and stability. To this end, IOM will assist the FALINTIL post-conflict transition process through this ongoing activity to improve the living conditions of ex-combatants and their families, facilitate their reintegration into civil society and support the absorption of FALINTIL members into a security or police force. The project also seeks to address urgent needs through improved health services and the promotion of socio-economic development. Attempts are being made to concentrate on post-conflict development through a range of interrelated initiatives such as community-based rehabilitation and migration management capacity-building. A broader and longer term objective to strengthen and reinstate a social structure which enhances a positive environment for lasting peace will be implemented in three phases over the next two to three years.

255. Furthermore, candidates wishing to start small-scale enterprises will be assisted in developing and implementing their entrepreneurial ventures, particularly in the areas of production and services addressing priority needs in East Timor.

256. The extension of this project into 2001 will be covered by funds anticipated to be carried forward from contributions received in 2000. Additional funds to be received later will be reflected in revisions to this document.

Budgeted Resources: USD 250,000

III.4.10 Community Assistance for Population Stabilization, East Timor

257. IOM has arranged for the return of internally displaced persons and some East Timorese living abroad after the unrest which followed the referendum on independence in 1999. There have also been quite a number of spontaneous returnees and this has over-stretched capacities to deal with such large inflows. To facilitate their absorption into the communities, a response mechanism will be established to facilitate the reintegration and development process. Through this project, IOM will work closely with local populations in selected districts by providing technical assistance and logistical support for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of basic infrastructures. This would lead to the stabilization of the economy through interlinked community-based development initiatives. The budget for this activity reflects estimates of funds received this year which are expected to be carried over into 2001.

Budgeted Resources: USD 173,600

III.4.11 Quick Impact Technical Assistance Projects, East Timor

258. The Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) is the mechanism through which UNTAET stimulates employment-generating initiatives for local people and the reconstruction of local structures. This mechanism is designed to attract international organizations and NGOs with a network of offices in the country as main counterparts. IOM will provide technical assistance in a variety of areas related to the improvement of living conditions and basic infrastructure. The budget for this activity reflects estimates of funds received in 2000 which are expected to be carried over into 2001.

Budgeted Resources: USD 7,000

III.4.12 Border Management in East Timor

259. Under this activity, IOM will help the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor define the overall border management processes of East Timor. Simultaneously, the Organization will assume responsibility for systematizing ongoing procedures for issuing travel documents. This will include developing requirements for the launching of a national passport and managing the initial production and introduction of the document. Additionally, the Organization will assist in the development of a cross-border regime which will allow family, cultural and economic ties to be maintained between inhabitants of the border area of East and West Timor. The budget for this activity reflects estimates of funds received in 2000 which are expected to be carried over into 2001.

Budgeted Resources: USD 69,400

III.4.13 Material Assistance to Viana Resettlement Sites, Angola

260. The recent resurgence of political chaos in Angola has led to the further displacement of the civilian population in the country. Following a rapid assessment interagency mission conducted in April 2000, IOM was requested by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to provide assistance to the internally displaced in the settlements around the municipality of Viana. IOM will try to address the vital needs of some of the most seriously affected of these victims. The project specifically aims to supervise the restoration of community structures which benefit IDP settlements in the environs of Luanda province and will target populations which have not benefited from essential assistance since the outbreak of the recent hostilities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 31,100

III.4.14 Reintegration of Ex-Combatants in the Republic of the Congo

261. Following the cease fire which was declared in the early part of 2000, the Government of the Republic of the Congo declared a general amnesty for the militia who were active during the political unrest. As a result, the ex-militia who had sought refuge in the forest emerged in search of better lifestyles. The objective of this project, developed in collaboration with UNDP, is to assist the ex-militia to reintegrate into civilian life, collectively help in restoring peace and rebuild an economically and socially sustainable life. It is expected that about 4,700 ex-militia members will be offered the opportunity to make a new start in life by providing them with the necessary support in developing new livelihoods. Another dimension to this activity is the collecting of small arms and weapons, thereby contributing to the restoration of peace.

Budgeted Resources: USD 249,800

IV. ASSISTED RETURNS

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IV.1	Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments	12 533 500	42 175 900	54 709 400
IV.2	Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals	235 000	588 500	823 500
	Total	12 768 500	42 764 400	55 532 900

Introduction

262. More and more countries hosting migrants and asylum seekers are resorting to IOM's assisted return programmes as a more humane, cost effective and diplomatic alternative to enforced returns. They offer logistical and financial assistance to persons unable or unwilling to remain in the host country who volunteer to return to their country of origin. IOM is best positioned to do this through its global network of offices, international airline agreements and expertise in international migration processing. Increasingly, host governments are finding that this assistance helps relieve the pressure of overburdened asylum systems and, in some instances, countries of origin benefit from the voluntary return of much-needed expatriate human resources. More cooperative and multilateral programmes are evolving among countries of origin, transit and destination, and increasing recognition is given to the importance of reintegration assistance for sustainability of voluntary return.

263. The following subheadings have been used to classify programmes in this service:

- Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments: Pre-departure, transportation and post-arrival assistance is provided to unsuccessful asylum seekers, irregular migrants, migrants stranded in transit, stranded students, temporarily protected persons after protection has been lifted, and other persons in similar situations. IOM return programmes are either generally available to all migrants in an irregular situation, or tailored to the needs of specific groups.
- Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals: National development or reconstruction processes in developing countries, or those in transition, stand to benefit substantially when their skilled compatriots, who have lived and trained abroad, decide to return. Return of Qualified Nationals (RQN) projects, which include recruitment, job placement, transport and limited employment support, also help shape the economic and social environment in countries of origin in a manner conducive to further larger-scale returns.

IV.1 Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IV.1.1	General Return of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers	4 711 000	7 797 600	12 508 600
IV.1.2	General Return and Reintegration of Bosnians	330 100	210 000	540 100
IV.1.3	Facilitation of Cross-Border Returns between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia	296 500	875 000	1 171 500
IV.1.4	Kosovo Humanitarian Return Programme (KHRP)	6 389 100	31 331 100	37 720 200
IV.1.5	Kosovo Information Project (KIP)	225 000		225 000
IV.1.6	Return and Counselling Assistance to Slovaks, Romanians and Czechs living in Belgium, the Netherlands and Finland	109 500	290 000	399 500
IV.1.7	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Elderly Bosnian Nationals from the Nordic Countries	315 400	300 000	615 400
IV.1.8	Return Assistance to Non-Citizens of Russian Origin in Latvia	16 400	550 000	566 400
IV.1.9	Return of Stranded Migrants from Reception Centres in the Baltic Countries	43 100	78 000	121 100
IV.1.10	Information Centre on Return and Resettlement in Greece	36 400		36 400
IV.1.11	Assistance Programme for Occupational Reintegration	61 000	744 200	805 200
	Total	12 533 500	42 175 900	54 709 400

IV.1.1 General Return of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers

264. Under the umbrella of the general return programmes, IOM will continue to help unsuccessful asylum seekers and other deprived migrants return to their countries of origin or resettle in third countries. Assistance normally covers the travel arrangements to the final destination and sometimes includes the payment of stipends upon arrival. The costs for implementing this programme are fully covered by the governments which request IOM to provide the service.

265. The REAG programme (excluding return of Kosovars from Germany, see IV.1.4), which is implemented by IOM on behalf of the Federal Government and State Governments in Germany, is expected to assist in the return of approximately 5,000 persons. The budget for the (non-Kosovar) REAG programme in 2001 is estimated at USD 3,545,400. Similar return assistance will be provided to some 7,500 returnees from various other European countries. The breakdown of budgeted resources by country is as follows: Finland (USD 237,900), the Netherlands (USD 3,818,000), Belgium (USD 2,932,700), Switzerland (USD 433,000), Portugal (USD 333,100) and the United Kingdom (USD 1,208,500).

Budgeted Resources: USD 12,508,600

IV.1.2 General Return and Reintegration of Bosnians

266. Through the General Return Fund, IOM will continue to facilitate the voluntary return and reintegration of Bosnians from outside the region of former Yugoslavia who wish to return but do not have the means do so. In addition to fully-funded bilateral programmes already in place, IOM will assist the return of these migrants who reside in countries which do not offer financial assistance for their return. Assistance may include the payment of transport costs, pocket money, documentation, baggage allowance and overnight accommodation, if necessary, as well as other reintegration needs. Depending on the number of requests received, additional funding might be required to expand this activity in 2001.

Budgeted Resources: USD 540,100

IV.1.3 Facilitation of Cross-Border Returns between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia

267. In cooperation with UNHCR and relevant authorities and agencies, in 1999 IOM began to implement this intraregional return project to facilitate and accelerate the returns through, *inter alia*, logistical assistance in processing applications, pre-departure medical checks and ground transportation of persons and property. Since the target figures are unlikely to be reached in 2000, this programme is foreseen to continue through 2001.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1,171,500

IV.1.4 Kosovo Humanitarian Return Programme (KHRP)

268. In response to requests from various governments which provided temporary asylum to Kosovo inhabitants following the war, IOM will continue to provide support in the promotion of their successful voluntary return and reintegration. IOM is working in close coordination with the relevant governments, UNHCR and UNMIK to transport the returnees to their final destinations upon arrival in Kosovo. Support to the returnees begins from the staging areas where they are received upon arrival in convoys from Albania, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) and Montenegro or receiving incoming IOM-organized return flights at Pristina airport. They are then transported to their final destination from temporary shelters in an orderly manner. Local transport capacities are used for this operation, representing a significant injection of resources into the local private transport sector. In addition to the transport of persons and their belongings, IOM services include medical monitoring and providing escorts for the most vulnerable, small reintegration cash allowances for targeted caseloads and, in coordination with UNHCR, referral of certain groups of returnees to other assistance providers and security forces.

269. The largest component of this activity derives from the assistance IOM provides to Kosovar returnees from Germany. This REAG programme is funded by the Federal and State Governments of Germany and is expected to assist some 45,000 persons returning to Kosovo, the budget estimates for which are approximately USD 19.6 million.

Budgeted Resources: USD 37,720,200

IV.1.5 Kosovo Information Project (KIP)

270. The situation in the Balkans symbolizes one of the most demanding migratory challenges for Europe, especially over the last decade during which there have been massive displacements of people in the region. At the request of the Government of Switzerland, IOM and the International Centre for Migration Policy and Development (ICMPD) will provide information to them and other governments, as necessary, to facilitate an integrated and orderly return of Kosovo nationals. The information provided will also help in taking informed decisions on various aspects of repatriation and reintegration of Kosovars abroad.

Budgeted Resources: USD 225,000

IV.1.6 Return and Counselling Assistance to Slovaks, Romanians and Czechs living in Belgium, the Netherlands and Finland

271. The pilot phase of this activity, which will be extended to 2001, seeks to promote the voluntary return of asylum seekers from Slovakia, Romania and the Czech Republic. The Organization will provide assistance to the Governments of Belgium, Finland and the Netherlands in their task of establishing common strategies and developing and improving existing voluntary return programmes in cooperation with the countries of origin.

272. In addition, it is foreseen that professional and educational facilities, as well as counselling services, will be provided upon return to the countries of origin. Information campaigns will also be implemented to sensitize the target population about this voluntary return opportunity and its benefits.

Budgeted Resources: USD 399,500

IV.1.7 Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Elderly Bosnian Nationals from the Nordic Countries

273. Within the framework of an integrated assistance programme for Bosnian nationals, this ongoing activity aims to support the voluntary return and reintegration of up to 400 elderly persons currently residing in the Nordic countries. Before the returns began, efforts were made to build capacities within local communities to ensure that beneficiaries will be fully integrated and not require outside assistance when the project is completed. Networks for exchange of views have also been established among the returnees to assess social assistance schemes available in the target regions. The returnees are provided with housing, medical treatment, health insurance and a pension in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Elderly persons who require special housing are referred to municipalities which run nursing homes.

274. The cooperation demonstrated among the Nordic countries in this endeavour, including the country of origin, is an encouraging step in developing common approaches for improving voluntary return initiatives and translating them into tangible outputs.

Budgeted Resources: USD 615,400

IV.1.8 Return Assistance to Non-Citizens of Russian Origin in Latvia

275. Following a request from the Government of Latvia, IOM is providing humanitarian assistance to non-citizens of Russian origin in Latvia. Under this activity, travel assistance is given to the Russian community in Latvia to return to the Russian Federation within the framework of the Agreement between the Governments of Latvia and the Russian Federation on Regulation of the Migration Process and Protection of the Rights of Migrants. All requests are handled on a case-by-case basis through a screening process designed to select only those persons who have not benefited from other projects providing assistance for return. Only those who express a willingness to return but still find themselves in a difficult situation without any means to return are covered under this project.

276. Transportation and social assistance are only rendered with the full consent of the receiving State. This project is implemented in close cooperation and partnership with the Government of Latvia, the Embassy of the Russian Federation in Latvia as well as with local NGOs.

Budgeted Resources: USD 566,400

IV.1.9 Return of Stranded Migrants from Reception Centres in the Baltic Countries

277. Under this ongoing project, IOM provides technical and logistical assistance in the processing and return of migrants. The caseload consists mainly of stranded migrants from Asia, Africa, the Middle East and the CIS who are stranded in Baltic countries and hosted temporarily in reception centres. They are offered the opportunity to return home safely and in a dignified manner, and special consideration is given to vulnerable groups among the returnees.

Budgeted Resources: USD 121,100

IV.1.10 Information Centre on Return and Resettlement in Greece

278. This Centre was established following a request from the Greek Government to provide information to Greek nationals living abroad. Its main objective is to facilitate the return and resettlement of Greek nationals who are contemplating returning permanently to Greece after a prolonged period of absence. Information available is mostly on such matters as social services, military service, customs requirements and job opportunities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 36,400

IV.1.11 Assistance Programme for Occupational Reintegration

279. Through an agreement with the Government of Germany, IOM will implement this project aimed at encouraging Kosovars living in Berlin to return through the promotion of occupational reintegration. Under this activity, IOM will ensure that wages paid to the beneficiaries are in line with current market rates and that they are not receiving financial assistance twice for the proposed reintegration. A sponsor is at liberty to decide whether to use the financial assistance as a wage supplement or as investment in a job to be created.

Budgeted Resources: USD 805,200

IV.2 Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IV.2.1	Return of Qualified Nationals to Various Destinations	198 600	508 500	707 100
IV.2.2	Return of Qualified Nationals to East Timor	30 000	70 000	100 000
IV.2.3	Return and Reintegration of Qualified Afghan Nationals in the Health and Education Sectors	6 400	10 000	16 400
	Total	235 000	588 500	823 500

IV.2.1 Return of Qualified Nationals to Various Destinations

280. In a longstanding endeavour to assist governments to use the expertise of their nationals residing outside the country, over the years IOM has facilitated the return of qualified nationals to their countries of origin. The returnees in most cases are placed in areas where the skills and experience gained abroad are harnessed in the development efforts of their respective countries. In some cases, the Organization's involvement is limited to providing only transport assistance to the beneficiaries and their dependants.

281. From experience gained over the years, it has been established that a broader range of return services is inextricably linked to successful reintegration programmes and this programme complements and supports larger scale assisted return activities. In this regard, returns tend to be more lasting and both migrants and States are better served.

282. In order to ensure the successful implementation of this programme, it is necessary for the most up-to-date information to be available on potential candidates. In some cases, information databases are established targeting specific groups, through which a recruitment process is initiated. After candidates are identified through this process, they are then matched to job offers based on their academic profile in priority sectors selected by the governments of their respective home countries. The priority areas are predetermined by the national authorities and are generally crucial to the country's reconstruction, sustainable development drive and capacity-building efforts. In cases where the remuneration offered is not considered adequate to attract the return of these highly-qualified professionals who would contribute towards improving the economies of their countries, salary supplements are included in the package to induce return. Persons with the intention of returning as self-employed are offered guidance in drawing up their business plans and, when their ventures are approved, provided with equipment for the start-up of their businesses. At this stage, funded projects are expected to be implemented for beneficiaries in the following regions and countries:

- Latin American countries - USD 458,800
- Bosnia and Herzegovina - USD 248,300

Budgeted Resources: USD 707,100

IV.2.2 Return of Qualified Nationals to East Timor

283. Following the civil unrest in East Timor after the referendum of 30 August 1999 favouring separation from Indonesia, a large number of East Timorese fled to other regions of Indonesia and abroad. Among those in diaspora are qualified persons whose skills and experience would be beneficial in rebuilding their country. Building on its experience and expertise in implementing Return of Qualified Nationals programmes, IOM will facilitate over a three-year period the return

and reintegration of 300 qualified East Timorese nationals and their immediate family members. The candidates will be matched to available posts and those successful placed in jobs identified as priority areas in both the private and public sectors. Priority will be given to jobs which promote development and reconstruction in accordance with goals set by the Civil Service and Public Employment Department (CISPE). In addition, candidates wishing to start small-scale enterprises will be assisted in developing and implementing their entrepreneurial ventures, particularly in the areas of production and services addressing priority needs in East Timor.

284. While there are favourable expectations of continued additional funding for these activities, budgeted resources at this stage include only expected carry-forward of funds received during 2000. Any additional funding received in the future will be reflected in revisions to this document.

Budgeted Resources: USD 100,000

IV.2.3 Return and Reintegration of Qualified Afghan Nationals in the Health and Education Sectors

285. To support the Government of Afghanistan improve its health and education sectors, IOM will facilitate the repatriation and reintegration of qualified Afghans in the medical and educational professions residing in Pakistan. It is expected that returnees will help rebuild these two important areas of the economy necessary to support sustainable growth. The project is designed to assist approximately one hundred beneficiaries and their dependants and target those who have expressed a desire to return but do not have job guarantees matching their professional backgrounds. Through its database on potential candidates and the employment referral unit, IOM will locate and refer candidates to interested NGOs and agencies based on their profile which are matched to available openings. Basic relocation assistance and salary supplements will be authorized following pre-established criteria for the successful candidates. It is anticipated that the return of this qualified personnel will increase access to health care and provide opportunities for education, particularly to people in the distant areas of Afghanistan.

Budgeted Resources: USD 16,400

V. MASS INFORMATION

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
V.1.1	Information Programme for Potential Migrants from Morocco	15 700		15 700
V.1.2	Emergency Information Programme for Kosovars in Albania and The FYR of Macedonia	70 400	18 000	88 400
V.1.3	Information Campaign in Portugal - "In each face ... Equality"	97 200	37 000	134 200
V.1.4	Trafficking Information Mainstreaming Project (TIMP), Philippines	8 100	23 600	31 700
	Total	191 400	78 600	270 000

Introduction

286. Information about the realities and legalities of migration can sometimes mean the difference between life and death for migrants. It can help potential migrants, particularly potential victims of trafficking, make better informed choices about their migration. IOM designs and implements information campaigns which provide potential migrants with an accurate picture of migration realities, including the pitfalls of irregular migration; governments, particularly of destination countries, are increasingly turning to IOM for such information campaigns to help curb the burgeoning trafficking of women and children. Information is provided to target audiences through mass media channels and directly through government structures and partner NGOs. Research and forum activities are also organized to facilitate analysis, exchange and dissemination of migration information to broaden the experiences encountered among governments and to promote topics of common interest with a view to formulating policy recommendations.

V.1.1 Information Programme for Potential Migrants from Morocco

287. Under this activity, information will be disseminated about the risks and consequences of irregular migration to Europe among potential migrants departing from Morocco. To achieve this, information campaigns will be launched to enlighten all those considering irregular departures of the risks and degrading conditions to which they may be subjected. The expectation is that the information passed on will help would-be migrants take informed decisions concerning their migration intentions, whether these are carried out by the migrants themselves or through trafficking agents.

Budgeted Resources: USD 15,700

V.1.2 Emergency Information Programme for Kosovars in Albania and The FYR of Macedonia

288. Through this ongoing activity, displaced Kosovars in Albania and The FYR of Macedonia will continue to be provided with humanitarian emergency information about social services available to them in their host countries as well as conditions in Kosovo. The channels for providing this information are through radio broadcasts three times a week with news, advice, call-in questions and answers and bulletin-board-on-the-air for such purposes as seeking lost relatives and the reunification of separated families. Additionally, information is provided about Kosovar refugees in other countries, as well as advising about the risks associated with trafficking and informing them on the ploys used by traffickers to encourage trafficking. The target group is composed of the victims of the conflict in Kosovo and the displaced ethnic Albanians in the Balkan region.

Budgeted Resources: USD 88,400

V.1.3 Information Campaign in Portugal - "In each face ... Equality"

289. Through funding provided by the European Social Fund (ESF) and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), IOM is assisting the Government of Portugal in disseminating information among specific categories of persons about various support and social services. To this end, a Centre of Information and Dissemination has been established to provide immigrants and ethnic minorities with information on the availability of vocational training and other opportunities to improve their living standards. The project is also designed to build the confidence of Portuguese nationals and the immigrants and ethnic minorities in particular, assuring them that efforts are under way to promote the integration of immigrants and ethnic minorities. It will also help to improve the integration process of immigrants and ethnic minorities, especially in the field of employment, and stimulate tolerance, cohabitation and multicultural diversity in the context of addressing xenophobia and racism.

290. In partnership with the High Commissioner for Immigration and Ethnic Minorities of the Government of Portugal, an interactive website on the Internet has been set up. Conferences and seminars will also be organized; a bilingual information bulletin (Portuguese-English) will soon be published; and a CD-ROM with relevant and up-to-date information and videograms on various issues of relevance to the target groups are in production, all aiming to facilitate their integration process.

Budgeted Resources: USD 134,200

V.1.4 Trafficking Information Mainstreaming Project (TIMP), Philippines

291. Expanding upon counter-trafficking information initiatives already under way, this project will be used as a forum for increased outreach not only to the traditional target of vulnerable groups but also to policy-makers, law-enforcers and trafficking victims. To achieve this objective, a 30 second Public Service Announcement (PSA) has been produced and aired in 15 cinemas in metropolitan Manila and four provinces. The PSA will be aired for six months at strategically located cinemas to ensure that the announcements reach a socially diverse audience. Based on cinema attendance statistics, it is estimated that over 1.4 million persons will be reached.

Budgeted Resources: USD 31,700

VI. COUNTER-TRAFFICKING

Programme / Project		Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VI.1	Trafficking Prevention Assistance	499 800	389 300	889 100
VI.2	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking	554 100	1 005 000	1 559 100
Total		1 053 900	1 394 300	2 448 200

Introduction

292. Trafficking of migrants has been identified by national and international law enforcement agencies as a particularly reprehensible form of irregular migration and an abuse of basic human rights. It exploits and jeopardizes the safety and health of migrants and, together with other forms of illegal migration, poses a serious threat to regular immigration and asylum processes. Governments are increasingly turning to IOM to assist with concerted actions against counter-trafficking and growing numbers of stranded victims are referred to IOM for immediate assistance with return. IOM addresses this problem primarily through prevention and assistance activities, striving at the same time to protect migrants' rights and increase general awareness and understanding as a basis for appropriate policy-making and action. It is expected that IOM's assistance to stranded victims around the world will increase; the Organization thus aims to strengthen multilateral funding support and cooperation with countries of origin, transit and destination, both to facilitate assistance and to prevent the phenomenon.

293. The following subheadings have been used to classify projects and programmes in this service:

- Trafficking Prevention Assistance: Recognizing the need to prevent trafficking before it actually happens, information campaigns are carried out to raise public awareness of the problem of trafficking and alert potential victims to the dangers inherent in trafficking and other forms of irregular migration. Campaign methods include radio and television broadcasts, community fora and distribution of information material. These campaigns are based on research into the motives and causes of migration and on the level of information of potential migrants.
- Assistance to Victims of Trafficking: IOM offers voluntary and dignified return to victims of trafficking and provides a flexible reintegration package by making available medical care facilities, counselling, and educational and vocational training in order to assist in the setting-up of income-generating activities. Returnees are monitored with a view to improving services through further research initiatives, advocacy, information and evaluation.

VI.1 Trafficking Prevention Assistance

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VI.1.1	Measures to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Women and Children for Sexual Exploitation, Albania	78 800		78 800
VI.1.2	Training and Exchange Pilot Project for the Prevention of Illegal Migration, Italy	34 100		34 100
VI.1.3	Developing Best Practices for Counter-Trafficking of Women and Girls in the Balkans	43 800	150 200	194 000
VI.1.4	Anti-Trafficking Project in Kosovo	138 400	84 300	222 700
VI.1.5	Baseline Survey of Irregular Migration, Azerbaijan	31 000	7 000	38 000
VI.1.6	Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Cambodia	173 700	147 800	321 500
	Total	499 800	389 300	889 100

VI.1.1 Measures to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Women and Children for Sexual Exploitation, Albania

294. Recognizing that information plays a pivotal role in a person's decision to migrate, IOM has embarked on an information campaign in Albania aimed at preventing irregular migration and trafficking of Kosovar and Albanian women and children. To this end, Albanian institutions will be provided with information to sensitize them on this social problem. Finally, agencies assisting victims of trafficking will be identified with a view to jointly setting up a mechanism to organize and assist the voluntary return and reinsertion of the persons concerned.

Budgeted Resources: USD 78,800

VI.1.2 Training and Exchange Pilot Project for the Prevention of Illegal Migration, Italy

295. This ongoing pilot project aims at promoting training and exchange of information among migration authorities from some EU Member States. Through this initiative, information on legal and enforcement practices, as well as practical experiences, will be shared to assist them in their efforts to prevent illegal immigration and trafficking from accession States and third countries into Italy and other EU Member States.

Budgeted Resources: USD 34,100

VI.1.3 Developing Best Practices for Counter-Trafficking of Women and Girls in the Balkans

296. Traffickers have in recent years targeted women and girls in the Balkans, promising them prospects of a better lifestyle in Western Europe. In most cases, the girls have ended up as victims of the sex trade under very intimidating circumstances and difficult conditions. The objective of this activity is to contribute to the development of policies and practices in government institutions and local agencies involved in efforts to combat the trafficking of women and girls for sexual exploitation. Activities envisaged include identification of best practices and the

development of a training package for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro with relevant national data, approaches and methodologies to combat trafficking. In order to encourage stronger counter-trafficking initiatives and ensure consistency of approach, information and expertise will be shared across the region.

Budgeted Resources: USD 194,000

VI.1.4 Anti-trafficking Project in Kosovo

297. IOM established in 1999 early warning and reporting mechanisms on trafficking in Kosovo in partnership with UNMIK, OSCE, UNIFEM and local NGOs. Kosovo is just emerging from a period of a social upheaval and the conditions prevalent in the country render it a prime target for trafficking activity. This anti-trafficking project for Kosovo aims at developing and implementing a strategy to prevent trafficking at an early stage. In this regard, IOM has developed capacity-building initiatives to provide the administrative basis to deal with the issue of trafficking in the long term. Additionally, return and reintegration assistance will be made available to victims of trafficking with a view to preventing other attempts by traffickers.

Budgeted Resources: USD 222,700

VI.1.5 Baseline Survey of Irregular Migration, Azerbaijan

298. This pilot project started in 1999 with the objective of studying and analyzing the reasons for the departure of migrants from Azerbaijan to western countries in search of better living standards, with a view to halting that trend. The study will examine the severity of the problem and analyze the spontaneous and organized character of movements, as well as the profiles of the migrants. Based on the findings of this study, coherent information documenting motives for migration will be prepared which will hopefully improve the development of projects facilitating the prevention of trafficking and irregular migration from Azerbaijan.

Budgeted Resources: USD 38,000

VI.1.6 Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Cambodia

299. With the objective of strengthening the national effort to prevent trafficking through a coordinated approach, this project aims to reinforce the human resources and programme capacity of the Ministry of Women's and Veterans' Affairs (MWVA). Concrete measures will include legal literacy, information dissemination, advocacy and policy. Around 2,000 authorities, from national to village level administration, across six provinces and municipalities, will benefit from training on legal and socio-economic issues related to trafficking and migration. Finally, it is expected that the capacity of the Ministry will be improved by the extension of this activity to review existing laws and draft new ones to enforce the full protection of women's rights.

Budgeted Resources: USD 321,500

VI.2 Assistance to Victims of Trafficking

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VI.2.1	Return of Trafficked Migrants from Bosnia and Herzegovina	67 800	125 000	192 800
VI.2.2	Inter-Agency Referral System (IARS) Project for Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking, Albania	194 600	199 000	393 600
VI.2.3	Programme of Assistance for the Protection and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children	14 100	125 600	139 700
VI.2.4	Return and Reintegration of Trafficked and Other Vulnerable Women and Children in Selected Countries of the Mekong Region	277 600	555 400	833 000
	Total	554 100	1 005 000	1 559 100

VI.2.1 Return of Trafficked Migrants from Bosnia and Herzegovina

300. The overall objective of this project is to contribute towards the alleviation of the problems encountered by victims of migrant trafficking in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to accumulate the data and capacity in support of counter-trafficking measures. In cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) and other project partners, IOM has established under this ongoing activity mechanisms and procedures for the orderly, safe and dignified return of trafficked migrants, mostly to countries of Central and Eastern Europe. A large majority of the caseload comprises women from Bosnia and Herzegovina who have been entrapped in the sex industry. They are provided with pre-departure counselling and return transportation to their home countries, as well as other protection and information services to facilitate their reinsertion into their home communities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 192,800

VI.2.2 Inter-Agency Referral System (IARS) Project for Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking, Albania

301. The increasing exploitation of women in the sex trade through trafficking highlights the importance of this international migration problem, which demands a creative, harmonized and proactive approach in dealing with the issue. In support of these efforts, IOM and its implementing partner, the International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC), have established an inter-agency referral system to provide coordinated return and reintegration assistance to Albanian women who are victims of trafficking. The system will also serve as a support mechanism to provide temporary shelter and return assistance to trafficked victims from other countries wishing to return home.

Budgeted Resources: USD 393,600

VI.2.3 Programme of Assistance for the Protection and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children

302. This programme will be implemented in the regions of Africa, Latin America and Asia (excluding Japan, Australia and New Zealand). In the light of recent incidents and studies made on the problem of trafficking, the number of countries affected is growing and the traffickers are becoming more and more organized. In most cases, it is women and children who are more vulnerable and who are characteristically exploited through abuse of their human rights under diverse forms of psychological, physical and sexual abuse. With its wide-ranging experience in providing assistance to trafficked women and children, IOM will establish procedures for swift intervention on a case-by-case basis, assisting trafficked migrant women and children who require return support through a global emergency fund. This programme will allow for a coordinated response with implementing partners in specified countries where the victims are not covered under current ongoing projects. IOM will provide safe shelter, appropriate counselling, medical assistance and clothing to the victims and safe transportation and reception assistance. Once the victims are back in their country, IOM will work with local partners to provide temporary shelter, health care, stipends, training and education for the children, and small loans for income-generating activities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 139,700

VI.2.4 Return and Reintegration of Trafficked and Other Vulnerable Women and Children in Selected Countries of the Mekong Region

303. The overall purpose of the project is to establish a systematic and sustainable cross-border working arrangement for the return and reintegration of trafficked and other vulnerable migrant women and children within the six countries of the Mekong region. The project will seek to assist the return and reintegration of some 900 women and children, victims of trafficking, over a three-year period. This will be achieved through strengthening the ability of all partners involved, both governmental and NGOs, to provide assistance to the victims and promote cooperation in the region in order to successfully counter trafficking through legal, administrative, policy and advocacy measures.

304. In order to promote appropriate and practical solutions to achieve these objectives, targeted research will be conducted to provide timely information on the trafficking dynamics in the target countries and a mapping of the regional networks and routes which support this activity. The project will also seek to promote understanding and cooperation on practical as well as other issues through seminars and workshops at both national as well as regional levels. This project has already assisted 574 beneficiaries since 1996.

Budgeted Resources: USD 833,000

VII. OTHER PROGRAMMES

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VII.1	Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany	15 000 000	50 000 000	65 000 000
	Total	15 000 000	50 000 000	65 000 000

305. The challenges of migration in the 21st century increasingly demand actions by IOM beyond its traditional core services. Post-emergency and post-crisis situations, for example, are unpredictable and likely to occur in any part of the world, in particular as a consequence of ecological degradations and disasters. Similarly, as more and more governments are called upon to compensate persons in diaspora situations who have suffered dispossession, persecution or other forms of personal harm under former regimes, IOM is being called upon to assist through its global networks. In most instances, IOM's tried activities – as they relate to movements, medical services, technical cooperation, return, information and research – will address these problems. But as new, migration-related scenarios evolve, reflecting contemporary political realities, governments are expecting IOM to offer more tailored variations on those services.

306. This new chapter has been included to capture programmes and projects of such a specialized nature. At this point, it includes a compensation programme to assist migrants in a diaspora.

VII.1 Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany

307. IOM has been designated by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to be one of seven partner organizations of the German Federal Foundation handling claims and paying compensation to former forced labourers under the Nazi regime.

308. IOM will be in charge of forced labour compensation and personal injury claims covering the so-called "rest of the world" category. This category comprises the non-Jewish victims living anywhere in the world except Poland, Russian Federation, Czech Republic, Ukraine, Belarus, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Other partner organizations have been designated to handle the other claimants, including those residing in certain other Republics of the former Soviet Union. The above limitations do not apply to property claims, for which IOM will be in charge throughout the world and for all claimants.

309. The Organization's main responsibilities will be to assist with the information campaign on the programme, receive, process and review applications for compensation and disburse compensation payments to successful applicants. IOM will also establish a three-member commission to deal with claims for property losses under the Nazi regime which are compensable under this programme. IOM has assumed its tasks as partner organization and has a seat on the board of trustees (Kuratorium) of the Federal Foundation.

310. Compensation will be paid to applicants who:

- were detained in a concentration camp, ghetto or other places of confinement on the territory of the German Reich or a German-occupied area and were subjected to forced labour;
- were deported from their homeland to the territory of the German Reich or a German-occupied area and were subjected to forced labour in an industrial or commercial enterprise or for public authorities and were subjected to prison-like or similar extremely harsh living conditions.

311. In principle, only survivors may receive compensation for forced labour. However, in the case of former forced labourers who died after 15 February 1999, surviving family members or heirs are entitled to compensation in certain shares.

312. For managing this programme, estimated at DM 540 million spanning over approximately three years, IOM has put a core team in place in Geneva, while intending to use to the fullest possible extent its worldwide network of offices. The exact length of this multiyear activity, the detailed budget and IOM's responsibility in effecting the compensation payments, are under negotiation.

313. The budgeted resources presented in this document are still tentative and may require revision at a later stage. In that regard, it is assumed that staff and office costs in the first full year of operations in 2001 will be higher due to setting-up costs and the peak period of processing all claims.

Budgeted Resources: USD 65,000,000

VIII. GENERAL PROGRAMME SUPPORT

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VIII.1	Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance (HEOA)		50 000	50 000
VIII.2	Secoded Staff	822 600		822 600
VIII.3	Research		158 900	158 900
VIII.4	Publications		155 000	155 000
VIII.5	Gender Issues Activities		50 000	50 000
VIII.6	Support for Regions in Development and Transition		430 000	430 000
	Total	822 600	843 900	1 666 500

Introduction

314. There are certain activities engaged in by the Organization which are generic in nature and designed to support the implementation all activities globally. Consequently, they cannot be easily identified with any specific Service and, as a result, are not included under the Service chapters of this document. The items listed below fall into this type of general category and are therefore captured under this heading.

VIII.1 Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance (HEOA)

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VIII.1	Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance (HEOA)		50 000	50 000

315. The Organization is sometimes requested to provide *ad hoc* humanitarian emergency assistance to migrants, particularly those who find themselves in hardship situations but for which external funding is difficult to identify at short notice. In order to provide timely response to these special cases based on specific criteria, it is necessary to have a resource base which could be used at short notice. The Emergency and Post-Conflict division deals with such emergencies and will utilize the funding from a special account - Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance - to provide direct assistance to migrants in hardship conditions. In 2001, the amount of USD 30,000 will be allocated from Discretionary Income and a further USD 20,000 from the interest from the Sasakawa Endowment Fund.

Budgeted Resources: USD 50,000

VIII.2 Seconded Staff

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VIII.2.1	Associate Experts	325 000		325 000
VIII.2.2	Special Assignments and Support	497 600		497 600
	Total	822 600		822 600

VIII.2.1 Associate Experts

316. The objective of the Associate Experts Programme is to strengthen the Organization's human resources base to enhance the execution of its programmes. Associate Experts are assigned to IOM by governments for an initial period of one year, with the possibility of extension for up to three years, to assist with the Organization's activities both in the Field and at Headquarters. The Associate Experts make available their expertise to IOM while they are themselves trained in the various aspects of migration operations, which enhances their own career development. In some cases, these experts are absorbed into the mainstream of IOM's structures upon the completion of their assignment. There are currently seven Associate Experts at various stages of their contracts working for the Organization on a broad range of projects in IOM Offices in Austria, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Costa Rica, Kenya, Nicaragua, South Africa, the United States and at Headquarters. The Governments of Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United States sponsor these experts but negotiations for additional Associate Experts are ongoing with other governments.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 325,000*

VIII.2.2 Special Assignments and Support

317. In addition to staff and services covered from the Administrative and Operational Parts of the Budget, there are certain specific staff and other costs which are funded by a government to augment IOM's overall structure. This kind of support is essential in managing the complexities of migration and increased demands from a growing membership. The various staff and office structures covered through these special arrangements are listed below:

Budgeted Resources: *USD 497,600*

- **Special Assistant to the Director General, funded by the United Kingdom**

318. The Government of the United Kingdom provides funding for the position of a Special Assistant to the Director General over a period of three years to enhance IOM's capacity in policy implementation, programme formulation and management.

- **Head of Office position in the Field, funded by Switzerland**

319. The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation has provided funding to cover the cost of an official position, including necessary travel costs, currently located in Almaty, Kazakhstan.

- **Staff and Office costs of IOM Helsinki, funded by Finland**

320. The IOM Office in Helsinki receives support from the Government of Finland through special staff assigned to that Office and covering partial office costs.

- **Office costs of the IOM Office in Brussels, funded by Belgium**

321. The IOM Office in Brussels receives support from the Government of Belgium to cover partial costs of the office structure.

VIII.3 Research

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VIII.3.1	General Research Support		54 100	54 100
VIII.3.2	Applied Research		64 800	64 800
VIII.3.3	Activities for IOM's 50th Anniversary		40 000	40 000
		Total	158 900	158 900

VIII.3.1 General Research Support

322. Recognizing the research function as an important tool in understanding the dynamics of migration, which will facilitate an effective response to migration challenges, the Administration proposes the allocation of Discretionary Income to reinforce the Organization's participation in this area.

323. The research function serves as a stimulus for the development of new ideas to improve ongoing or advancement of new project initiatives in line with the expectations of Member States. As a result, IOM is concentrating its research efforts in developing a programme of applied research, which would support the service approach and facilitate the development of new areas of expertise. The findings of research conducted by the Organization will be posted on the Internet for easy access by all interested parties.

324. Furthermore, as many of the projects implemented by the Organization have a research component, the research unit has been tasked to improve the coordination of research activities in the Field and to promote the sharing of best practices and establish guidelines for research. The unit will also contribute to the drafting of IOM policy and position papers, as well as background documentation for seminars and regional consultative meetings.

Budgeted Resources : USD 54,100

VIII.3.2 Applied Research

325. Following a recent review of priorities in the area of research, the Organization has re-defined its role in migration-related research. The research unit will continue to monitor migratory trends and review migration research, as well as produce studies aimed at policy and action-oriented recommendations. Besides seeking to stimulate and develop new ideas which help the Organization to be a key participant in the international debate on migration issues, IOM's research will now focus on providing more direct and concrete support to new and ongoing programme activities in IOM's service areas.

326. In order to improve and strengthen IOM's follow-up of migration trends and research around the world, and to bring expertise from different world regions to support IOM's own applied migration research, an Academic Advisory Board (AAB) was created in 2000. The Board is a geographically balanced ensemble of 11 distinguished migration experts with differing areas of specialization. It functions as a consultative body advising on projects which will be included in

the research programme of the Organization and gives strategic advice concerning the future direction of IOM's research activities.

327. In 2000, the Board recommended a number of research projects, some of which will continue through early 2001. It is planned that the Board will continue its work in 2001.

Budgeted Resources: USD 64,800

VIII.3.3 Activities for IOM's 50th Anniversary

328. IOM was established in early December 1951 and was initially called the Provisional Intergovernmental Committee for the Movement of Migrants from Europe (PICMME) on the occasion of an intergovernmental conference held in late November/early December 1951 in Brussels. The 50th anniversary celebration will take place during 2001 at the regular annual session of the IOM Council. Commemorative events will take place also in all Member States where the Organization has Field Offices.

329. The activities for the event will include the publication of a book on the Organization's first 50 years. The book, which will be issued in IOM's three official languages, will give an account of the Organization's main activities. In addition, a photo exhibition will be staged, and flags, calendars and other commemorative memorabilia will be produced. An amount of USD 40,000 from Discretionary Income will be utilized to cover the incidental costs of commemorating the 50th anniversary.

Budgeted Resources : USD 40,000

VIII.4 Publications

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VIII.4	Publications		155 000	155 000

330. In pursuit of a wider coverage of the Organization's activities, an increase is foreseen in the areas of public information and publications. IOM will continue to produce a number of periodic publications such as IOM News, International Migration, bulletins on Migration and Health and Trafficking in Migrants, Info Sheets and other information leaflets.

331. Circulation of the "International Migration" publication has been growing due to successful cooperation with a commercial publishing company and the establishment of a peer-assessment mechanism for all articles. It will continue to serve as the Organization's principal scientific publication.

332. Through its offices around the world, as well as at Headquarters, IOM produces a substantial number of publications (studies, monographs, books) either directly or through co-publishing arrangements with other organizations or commercial companies. There is also growing cooperation with the United Nations on sales and co-publishing and, as a result, IOM publications are sold worldwide through the UN sales network.

333. Work will continue on a CD-ROM that contains information on IOM's mandate, programmes and activities, to be used to introduce the Organization and its work to outside audiences.

334. IOM will continue to prepare studies on migration trends in different parts of world such as "The World Migration Report", the report on "Migration in Central and Eastern Europe " and the

report on "Migration in the CIS". IOM will also launch a new Migration Research Series which will consist of short policy-relevant studies on topical migration issues.

335. The second IOM/ICMPD biennial report "Migration Trends and Policies in Central and Eastern Europe: 2001 Review", to be published in 2001, will cover the following countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Yugoslavia. In addition, some information on migration trends will be included on Belarus, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

Budgeted Resources: USD 155,000

VIII.5 Gender Issues Activities

Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VIII.5 Gender Issues Activities		50 000	50 000

336. IOM is committed to promoting a positive awareness of gender sensitivity throughout the Organization and promoting the mainstreaming of gender policy in programmes to address the specific gender-related needs of migrants. In view of the importance the Administration attaches to gender issues, it is proposed to allocate Discretionary Income in pursuit of these objectives through a variety of programme initiatives. The specific undertakings for which the funds will be utilized are described below:

- **Updating and printing of IOM Publication on "Trafficking of Women from the Dominican Republic for Purposes of Sexual Exploitation"**

337. The original study was undertaken in 1996 as a short summary assessment of interviews with returned trafficked women in the Dominican Republic and governmental and non-governmental organization officials. The updated information will be obtained through networking with public institutions and NGOs in the Dominican Republic and targeted European countries, and will include a listing of institutions in Europe and the Dominican Republic related to counter-trafficking.

- **Trafficking Information Mainstreaming Project (TIMP), Philippines**

338. With reference to the TIMP project mentioned in the Mass Information chapter under V.1.4, the Working Group on Gender Issues will allocate a modest amount of its Discretionary Income towards this project.

- **Manual for Researchers on Trafficking**

339. Many IOM Offices are preparing studies on trafficking prior to developing counter-trafficking programmes. Trafficking is a very difficult subject to research and requires innovative and gender sensitive approaches. This project will result in the preparation of a set of practical guidelines on different approaches to the study of trafficking, which should facilitate the work of IOM staff but also be of benefit to those working for other agencies.

- **Video to Promote the Return of Qualified Afghan Female Doctors**

340. A local film team will be hired to produce a video to document and publicize the experience of qualified Afghan female doctors who have already returned to Afghanistan, to encourage others to return and to enable them to make their decision and preparations on an informed basis. The video will also be used for further promotion of the Return and Reintegration of Qualified Afghan Nationals project among the NGO/agency counterparts and the donor community.

- **Health and Migration Project for Migrant Women in Europe**

341. The project aims to analyze and improve access to medical services for migrant women in targeted European countries over a three-year period. Observatories composed of experts in migration and health sectors will be set up to collect and analyze medical and other relevant data among the target population leading to recommendations to improve their access to health care.

- **Distribution of a Film on Migrant Children**

342. Financial support will be provided for the distribution of the film “El Camino” which will depict the story of a brother and sister leaving Nicaragua in search of their parents who migrated to Costa Rica. The film will cover a range of migration-related issues, including the abuse, trafficking and vulnerability of migrants and their children.

- **Information Campaign aimed at Employers of Women Housekeepers in Costa Rica**

343. This project will target the employers of housekeepers to increase their awareness of the rights of migrant women who constitute a large proportion of the housekeepers in Costa Rica. These women often suffer discrimination and do not enjoy rights which are recognized by law.

- **Training Programme for Adolescents in Refugee Camps Waiting for Resettlement**

344. This project will provide educational or HIV/AIDS awareness materials for a group of approximately 3,500 Sudanese refugees who have been accepted for resettlement in the United States. This target group consists of young orphaned refugees aged between 16 and 25. Information on community, technical and vocational colleges in the United States will be made available, as well as other resources designed to assist them in identifying skills and interests. This particularly vulnerable group will also benefit from HIV/AIDS awareness materials and additional health-related training beyond the three-day cultural orientation they receive from IOM.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 50,000*

VIII.6 Support for Regions in Development and Transition

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VIII.6	Support for Regions in Development and Transition		430 000	430 000

345. In the light of the expansion of the Organization’s activities and its growing membership, particularly from developing countries, the Administration has identified the need to allocate Discretionary Income to finance feasibility work on new projects. It is also intended to utilize some of the funds as bridging funds for new or ongoing undertakings before external funding is received. Given IOM’s projectized financial structure, it is difficult to assign resources earmarked for specific activities towards the development of new initiatives and this allocation will offer the Administration the flexibility to address some of the demands and expectations from countries in development or transition.

346. At this stage, some of this funding could be used for priority project development initiatives which would potentially evolve out of the Middle East peace process, the Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA), Inter and Intra Regional Cooperation on Migration Management in West Africa.

347. In addition to the amount of USD 350,000 from Discretionary Income, a part of the interest from the Sasakawa Endowment Fund in the amount of USD 80,000 has also been allocated for priority project development initiatives in Asia and Africa.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 430,000*

IX. STAFF AND SERVICES COVERED BY DISCRETIONARY INCOME

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IX.1	Headquarters	3 580 800		3 580 800
IX.2	Field	6 155 100		6 155 100
IX.3	Information Technology		250 000	250 000
	Total	9 735 900	250 000	9 985 900

Introduction

348. Not all of IOM's staff and services are covered from the Administrative Part of the Budget or by specific projects. There are certain staff positions, functions and related office costs which support general project development, management and implementation and global liaison functions and are therefore funded from Discretionary Income.

349. For 2000, the comparable amount of allocation of Discretionary Income to Headquarters was USD 3,257,600 and USD 5,900,800 for the Field.

IX.1 Headquarters

350. At Headquarters, Discretionary Income funding is used to supplement the coverage of the Organization's structure, principally funded from the Administrative Part of the Budget.

351. Details of staffing and related costs for each entity at Headquarters funded from an allocated Discretionary Income is provided in Annex II.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3,580,800

IX.2 Field

352. At the field level, to the extent possible, most of the staff and office costs have been directly attributed to the projects under which they are incurred. There are however certain staff positions, functions and related office costs in the designated Missions with Regional Functions and certain Field Offices which are not chargeable to specific projects but which support general project development, management and implementation and global liaison functions.

353. Where necessary, and deemed to be of significant importance, Discretionary Income allocated to the Field may be used to supplement and support project development initiatives.

354. Details of staffing and related costs for each Field Office funded from an allocation of Discretionary Income is provided in Annex II.

Budgeted Resources: USD 6,155,100

IX.3 Information Technology

355. As explained in the description of the organizational structure for 2001 and justifications provided in the section on the Administrative Part of the Budget, information technology is of key importance to the efficient functioning of the Organization. In recognition of the importance and the need to constantly update existing technology, a modest amount of Discretionary Income is proposed to be utilized for investment in information technology.

Budgeted Resources: USD 250,000

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

OVERALL SUMMARY

	Africa and the Middle East	Americas	Asia and Oceania	Europe	Global Support/ Services	Total
I. Movement	35 996 400	13 862 300	26 048 300	40 404 200		116 311 200
II. Migration Health	3 070 500	2 792 300	1 441 700	4 295 100	358 000	11 957 600
III. Technical Cooperation on Migration	685 600	10 242 500	743 300	28 588 400		40 259 800
IV. Returns		458 800	116 400	54 957 700		55 532 900
V. Mass Information			31 700	238 300		270 000
VI. Counter-Trafficking			1 154 500	1 154 000	139 700	2 448 200
VII. Other Programmes				65 000 000		65 000 000
VIII. General Programme Support				247 200	1 419 300	1 666 500
IX. Staff and Services Covered from Discretionary Income					9 985 900	9 985 900
Grand Total	39 752 500	27 355 900	29 535 900	194 884 900	11 902 900	303 432 100

PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS BY REGION

Africa and the Middle East

Movement	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	35 336 900
	I.2	Repatriation Assistance	361 000
	I.3.1	Support Programme for Scholarship Holders	298 500
		Subtotal	35 996 400
Migration Health	II.1	Migration and Travel Health Assessment	3 070 500
Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.1.19	Needs Assessment of IDP Population in Northern Uganda	33 000
	III.1.20	Reintegration of Retrenched Mineworkers from Lesotho	371 700
	III.4.13	Material Assistance to Viana Resettlement Sites, Angola	31 100
	III.4.14	Reintegration of Ex-Combatants in the Republic of the Congo	249 800
		Subtotal	685 600
	Total		39 752 500

Americas

Movement	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	4 338 000	
	I.2	Repatriation Assistance	685 900	
	I.3.1	Support Programme for Scholarship Holders	4 778 600	
	I.3.2	TCDC Agreements with Countries/Organizations of the Latin American Region	3 995 500	
	I.3.3	Travel Assistance to Nationals Returning to their Country of Origin from North America	64 300	
			Subtotal	13 862 300
Migration Health	II.2.1	Training in Migrant Mother-Child Health Care, Argentina	207 200	
	II.2.2	Project on Capacity-Building and Horizontal Cooperation with the Mother-Child Nutrition Programme (PROMIN) in Argentina	2 183 900	
	II.2.3	Technical Services Agreement with Argentina in the Fight Against AIDS (LUSIDA)	401 200	
			Subtotal	2 792 300
Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.1.1	Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI), Latin America	234 300	
	III.1.2	Cooperation with the Regional Conference on Migration of the Puebla Process	60 000	
	III.1.3	Decentralized Programme for Young Persons with Labour Problems in Uruguay	443 400	
	III.1.4	Inter-American Course on International Migration	50 000	
	III.1.5	Agreement on Technical Services for the Project of Reform in the Province of Río Negro, Argentina	281 500	
	III.1.6	Programme of Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru	1 994 200	
	III.1.7	Project to Promote Development and Rehabilitation - National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), Guatemala	1 043 000	
	III.1.8	Programme for Compensation to the Victims of Human Rights' Violations during the Armed Conflict, Guatemala	4 000 000	
	III.1.9	Cooperation Agreement between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining of Uruguay	158 800	
	III.1.10	Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)	39 400	
	III.1.11	Inter-American Programme of Post-Graduate Studies on Migration Policies (PRINPOST) in Argentina	246 000	
	III.1.12	Haiti Technical Assistance Project (HTAP)	59 000	
	III.2.1	Selective Migration from Europe and the United States to Latin America and the Caribbean	96 400	
	III.2.2	Cooperation Agreement with the Secretariat of Science Technology and Productive Innovation (SETCIP) of Argentina	450 000	
	III.3.2	Italian Experts and Volunteers in Peruvian Universities	73 800	
	III.4.1	Hurricane Mitch Assistance Operations - Construction and Maintenance of Shelters in Honduras	409 800	
	III.4.2	Upgrade the Capacity of the Costa Rican Educational System in Selected Communities affected by Mitch-related Nicaraguan Migration	602 900	
			Subtotals	10 242 500
	Assisted Returns	IV.2.1	Return of Qualified Nationals to Various Destinations	458 800
			Total	27 355 900

Asia and Oceania

Movement	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	24 951 900
	I.2	Repatriation Assistance	1 096 400
			Subtotal 26 048 300
Migration Health	II.1	Migration and Travel Health Assessment	766 300
	II.2.6	Tuberculosis Research	25 000
	II.3.1	Cambodian Mental Health Development Programme (CMHDP)	590 400
	II.3.2	Post-Conflict Family Support Project, Cambodia	60 000
			Subtotal 1 441 700
Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.1.21	Training and Monitoring Mechanism for the Protection of Victims of Trafficking, Thailand	93 100
	III.2.3	Relocation of Afghan NGOs	150 200
	III.4.9	Post-Conflict Transition Process for the Armed Forces of East Timor	250 000
	III.4.10	Community Assistance for Population Stabilization, East Timor	173 600
	III.4.11	Quick Impact Technical Assistance Projects, East Timor	7 000
	III.4.12	Border Management in East Timor	69 400
			Subtotal 743 300
Assisted Returns	IV.2.2	Return of Qualified Nationals to East Timor	100 000
	IV.2.3	Return and Reintegration of Qualified Afghan Nationals in the Health and Education Sectors	16 400
			Subtotal 116 400
Mass Information	V.1.4	Trafficking Information Mainstreaming Project (TIMP), Philippines	31 700
Counter-Trafficking	VI.1.6	Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Cambodia	321 500
	VI.2.4	Return and Reintegration of Trafficked and Other Vulnerable Women and Children in Selected Countries of the Mekong Region	833 000
			Subtotal 1 154 500
Total			29 535 900

Europe

Movement	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	40 223 000
	I.2	Repatriation Assistance	181 200
		Subtotal	40 404 200
Migration Health	II.1	Migration and Travel Health Assessment	1 734 300
	II.3.3	Capacity-Building through Medical Teams in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo	400 000
	II.3.4	Psychosocial and Trauma Response in Kosovo	800 000
	II.3.5	Capacity-Building at the Department of Heart Surgery and Vascular Diseases, Albania	1 135 800
	II.3.6	Urgent Intervention for the Prevention and the Control of HIV/AIDS and Sexually-Transmitted Diseases in the Balkans	225 000
		Subtotal	4 295 100
Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.1.13	Economic Opportunity Enhancement in Azerbaijan	833 100
	III.1.14	Selective Migration Programmes from the Balkans	368 600
	III.1.15	Guide for Migrants and Refugees in Greece	9 900
	III.1.16	Technical Cooperation Activities in the CIS	420 200
	III.1.17	Administrative Enhancement of Migration Structures in the Baltic States	113 300
	III.1.18	Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) Training	3 575 500
	III.3.1	Integrated Experts	109 700
	III.4.3	Kosovo Transition Initiative (KTI)	6 087 900
	III.4.4	Information Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS), Kosovo	3 776 000
	III.4.5	Mitrovica Infrastructure Rehabilitation Initiative (MIRI), Kosovo	1 500 000
	III.4.6	Post-Conflict Rehabilitation of the Labour Market after the Crisis in Kosovo	75 800
	III.4.7	Albania Transition Initiative (ATI)	5 051 700
III.4.8	Municipal Infrastructure Support Project for Albania (MISP)	6 666 700	
		Subtotal	28 588 400
Assisted Returns	IV.1.1	General Return of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers	12 508 600
	IV.1.2	General Return and Reintegration of Bosnians	540 100
	IV.1.3	Facilitation of Cross-Border Returns between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia	1 171 500
	IV.1.4	Kosovo Humanitarian Return Programme (KHRP)	37 720 200
	IV.1.5	Kosovo Information Project (KIP)	225 000
	IV.1.6	Return and Counselling Assistance to Slovaks, Romanians and Czechs living in Belgium, the Netherlands and Finland	399 500
	IV.1.7	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Elderly Bosnian Nationals from the Nordic Countries	615 400
	IV.1.8	Return Assistance to Non-Citizens of Russian Origin in Latvia	566 400
	IV.1.9	Return of Stranded Migrants from Reception Centres in the Baltic Countries	121 100
	IV.1.10	Information Centre on Return and Resettlement in Greece	36 400
	IV.1.11	Assistance Programme for Occupational Reintegration	805 200
IV.2.1	Return of Qualified Nationals to Various Destinations	248 300	
		Subtotal	54 957 700
Mass Information	V.1.1	Information Programme for Potential Migrants from Morocco	15 700
	V.1.2	Emergency Information Programme for Kosovars in Albania and the FYR of Macedonia	88 400
	V.1.3	Information Campaign in Portugal - "In each face ... Equality"	134 200
		Subtotal	238 300
Counter-Trafficking	VI.1.1	Measures to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Women and Children for Sexual Exploitation, Albania	78 800
	VI.1.2	Training and Exchange Pilot Project for the Prevention of Illegal Migration, Italy	34 100
	VI.1.3	Developing Best Practices for Counter-Trafficking of Women and Girls in the Balkans	194 000
	VI.1.4	Anti-Trafficking Project in Kosovo	222 700
	VI.1.5	Baseline Survey of Irregular Migration, Azerbaijan	38 000
	VI.2.1	Return of Trafficked Migrants from Bosnia and Herzegovina	192 800
	VI.2.2	Inter-Agency Referral System (IARS) Project for Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking, Albania	393 600
		Subtotal	1 154 000
Other Programmes	VII.1	Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany	65 000 000
General Programme Support	VIII.2.2	Special Assignments and Support	247 200
	Total		194 884 900

Global Support/Services

Migration Health	II.2.4	HIV/AIDS and Migration Coordination	65 000
	II.2.5	Migration Health Specialists and Technical Experts	293 000
		Subtotals	358 000
Counter-Trafficking	VI.2.3	Programme of Assistance for the Protection and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children	139 700
General Programme Support	VIII.1	Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance (HEOA)	50 000
	VIII.2.1	Associate Experts	325 000
	VIII.2.2	Special Assignments and Support	250 400
	VIII.3.1	General Research Support	54 100
	VIII.3.2	Applied Research	64 800
	VIII.3.3	Activities for IOM's 50th Anniversary	40 000
	VIII.4	Publications	155 000
	VIII.5	Gender Issues Activities	50 000
	VIII.6	Support for Regions in Development and Transition	430 000
		Subtotals	1 419 300
Staff and Services Covered by Discretionary Income	IX.1	Headquarters	3 580 800
	IX.2	Field	6 155 100
	IX.3	Information Technology	250 000
		Subtotals	9 985 900
Global Support/Services	Total		11 902 900
Grand Total			303 432 100

ANNEXES

ANNEX I - FUNDS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Migration for Development Fund was established by Council Resolution No. 801 (LXI), adopted on 28 November 1990 and, as of 1 January 1991, replaced the Selective Migration Adjustment Fund established in 1966.

The purpose of the Migration for Development Fund is to:

- (1) serve as a key and regular instrument to finance the attainment of the goals of IOM's migration for development activities;
- (2) finance activities, projects and programmes carried out by the Organization to enhance development through orderly and planned transfer of human resources and technical cooperation in the field of migration.

The balance available for use in 2001 is estimated at approximately USD 25,000, which will be allocated to the activity noted below:

<u>Technical Cooperation and Capacity-Building</u>	USD
PLACMI	<u>25.000</u>

MIGRANT LOAN FUND

The Migrant Loan Fund, established pursuant to Resolution No. 210 (XII) of 12 May 1960, permits the financing, in part or in whole, of the cost of transport of migrants and related services by giving interest-free loans to national migrants who require financial assistance to migrate. Repayment of such loans is secured by promissory notes signed by the migrant or his/her sponsor.

The fund has a balance of approximately USD 180,000.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ACCOUNT

In accordance with IOM General Bulletin No. 1054, the Emergency Preparedness Account (EPA) was established on 30 August 1993. The EPA is intended for use in emergency situations where there is a clear need for immediate assessment and for other operational expenditure, prior to the actual receipt of external funding. Any authorized use of the EPA is considered as a loan against the specific operation that it initially supports and all funds disbursed from the EPA are to be fully reimbursed as soon as possible once the operation obtains donor support. At fully-funded status, the Emergency Preparedness Account has a balance of USD 530,000.

REFUGEE LOAN FUND

The Refugee Loan Fund, established pursuant to Resolution No. 210 (XII) of 12 May 1960, permits the financing, in part or in whole, of the cost of transport of refugees and related services by giving interest-free loans to those who require financial assistance to migrate to resettlement countries. Repayment of such loans is secured by promissory notes signed by the refugee or his/her sponsor.

Formerly, there were two separate loan funds. At its 61st session on 28 November 1990, the Council approved the merger, effective 1 January 1991, of the Refugee Loan Fund and the Loan Fund for Refugees outside Europe.

It is estimated that there will be 76,000 refugees seeking assistance under the Refugee Loan Fund in 2001 and it is anticipated that approximately USD 60,842,700 will be expended from the Fund in order to finance these movements.

The following table estimates the resources available and required for 2001, as well as the anticipated balance at year-end.

	<u>2001</u> <u>Estimates</u> USD
<u>Resources</u>	
Brought forward from 2000	5 000 000
Contributions from the United States Government	22 842 700
Repayments of promissory notes by refugees	37 000 000
Income from self-payers	1 000 000
Interest income	240 000
Interest returned to the United States Treasury	(240 000)

<u>Total resources</u>	65 842 700

<u>Estimated requirements</u>	60 842 700

Estimated balance carried forward at end of year	5 000 000
	=====

SASAKAWA ENDOWMENT FUND

The Sasakawa Endowment Fund was established in 1990 for the purpose of promoting the expansion of the transfer of human resources programmes and other migration for development activities.

Under the endowment agreement with the Foundation, the capital of the fund must remain intact and only the interest income generated from the fund may be used to finance activities.

	<u>2001</u> <u>Estimates</u> USD
<u>Capital Account</u>	
Balance at the beginning of year	2 000 000
Balance from income account (see below)	<u>0</u>
<u>Total fund at end of year</u>	<u>2 000 000</u>
 <u>Income Account</u>	
Balance at beginning of year	0
Interest income earned during year	120 000
Allocation of interest income to projects*	<u>(120 000)</u>
<u>Balance at end of year</u>	<u>0</u>
 * Follow-up to the International Symposium on Migration (ISM) and the Bangkok Declaration	 USD 50 000
* Allocation for priority projects in Africa	USD 30 000
* Inter-American Course on International Migration	USD 20 000
* Global Projects – Humanitarian Emergency Operations Account (HEOA)	USD 20 000

GOVERNMENT OF GUATEMALA – FONAPAZ FIDUCIARY FUND

Under the umbrella of the Government of Guatemala – FONAPAZ (The National Fund for Peace), IOM is the implementing partner for activities designed to improve the living conditions of the Guatemalan population, particularly in the zones of return, reinsertion and adjoining areas. Although the activities have existed for some time, it was agreed in 1997, through an exchange of letters between IOM and the Government of Guatemala – FONAPAZ, that financing for the activities would be in the form of a Fiduciary Fund. The purpose of the Fund is for IOM to administer the projects in cooperation with the Government of Guatemala – FONAPAZ.

The total funds assigned by the Government of Guatemala – FONAPAZ in 2001 to IOM are estimated to be approximately USD 25,000,000, split between operations and administrative support.

The support funds are transferred directly to IOM to cover costs relating to project monitoring as well as to finance experts who provide technical and administrative support to FONAPAZ programmes. The amounts in IOM's Programme and Budget for 2001 reflect only the support funds which amount to USD 1,043,000. Further description of these programmes are included under the heading III.1.7 of this document.

Funding for operations which is held in the form of a Fiduciary Fund is estimated at USD 23,957,000. The terms and regulations of the fund are laid out in agreements with FONAPAZ and the following table outlines the resources of the Fiduciary Fund to be administered by IOM in 2001 and their application to the various programmes:

	<u>2001</u> <u>Estimates</u> USD
Productive Projects (FORELAP)	1 869 000
Integrated Development Programmes for Communities (PRODIC)	962 000
Teachers for Peace Programme	935 000
Border Development Programme (PRODESFRO)	17 788 000
Infrastructure Post-Mitch Programme	2 403 000

Total Fiduciary Fund	23 957 000
	=====

RAPID TRANSPORTATION RESPONSE FUND

A Guidance Note was concluded on 31 May 2000 between the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), on cooperation in the field of transportation.

In pursuance of the above agreement to carry out the transportation activities in a timely and effective manner, it is proposed to establish a fund from voluntary contributions for its movement operations, particularly during emergencies. The target of the operational fund will be to maintain a balance of USD 5 million. To replenish the fund, IOM shall raise funds bilaterally and, to the extent possible, within the context of United Nations consolidated appeals. UNHCR will endeavour to ensure donor recognition of this requirement.

This agreement between UNHCR and IOM builds on the Memorandum of Understanding concluded between the two organizations on 15 May 1997. It lays out more specifically the responsibilities between the two organizations in the provision of transportation assistance. It further provides guidance on how specific agreements are to be reached and what mechanisms between the headquarters of the two organizations will be activated to achieve this. Both IOM and UNHCR are confident that this agreement will strengthen their response capability in dealing with situations which may involve massive movements of persons at risk.

ANNEX II - OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET – STAFFING LEVELS / STAFF AND OFFICE COSTS

Explanatory Note

Staffing levels/staff and office costs for the Operational Part of the Budget include projected staffing levels and the related costs as well as those of the office infrastructures to carry out operational activities. Staff positions and office structures funded from Discretionary Income are shown separately.

The staffing levels and related costs included under “Project Funds”, i.e. those attributable to specific operational projects, are based on a projection of current staff and office structures. In this regard, where activities and/or funding are foreseen for a partial year, the related cost of staffing is reduced accordingly. The staffing levels and office structures, in particular those funded by Specific Projects, are subject to the level of activity and funding, and therefore adjusted on an ongoing basis.

Staff positions, office structures and other costs funded from Discretionary Income are shown separately.

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2000 Revised Estimates									2001 Estimates								
	Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total			Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total		
	Staff Positions		Staff, Office & Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff & Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs	Staff Positions		Staff, Office & Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff & Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs
	Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp	
	Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp	Costs
AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST																		
MRF - Cairo, Egypt		2	200 000	2	18	903 400	2	20	1 103 400		1	200 000	2	32	1 216 100	2	33	1 416 100
Jordan					12	303 400		12	303 400					17	480 500		17	480 500
MRF - Dakar, Senegal	2	3	436 200	3	15	559 100	5	18	995 300	2	3	360 600	6	29	990 500	8	32	1 351 100
Cape Verde					1	26 400		1	26 400									
Democratic Republic of the Congo			30 000						30 000									
Ghana				2	8	348 160	2	8	348 160				2	8	370 800	2	8	370 800
Mali				1	1	96 000	1	1	96 000									
MRF - Nairobi, Kenya	1	2	335 500	5	34	2 585 700	6	36	2 921 200	1	2	335 500	6	52	1 896 600	7	54	2 232 100
Ethiopia	1		60 000	1	6	382 000	2	6	442 000	1	1	160 100	1	6	226 000	2	7	386 100
Uganda			30 900	2	2	165 000	2	2	195 900			32 000	2	5	241 700	2	5	273 700
MRF - Pretoria, South Africa	2	4	399 400			4 200	2	4	403 600	2	4	348 200		5	93 500	2	9	441 700
Zambia					1	7 900		1	7 900					2	37 700		2	37 700
Zimbabwe					2	20 000		2	20 000					2	21 500		2	21 500
Subtotal	6	11	1 492 000	16	100	5 401 260	22	111	6 893 260	6	11	1 436 400	19	158	5 574 900	25	169	7 011 300
AMERICAS																		
MRF - Buenos Aires, Argentina		1	187 700		7	518 600		8	706 300		1	187 700		8	513 100		9	700 800
Chile		1	50 000		7	181 100		8	231 100		1	51 300		8	215 900		9	267 200
Uruguay					1	41 800		1	41 800					1	48 700		1	48 700
MRF - Lima, Peru	1		162 100		3	89 200		4	251 300		1	162 100		3	83 900		4	246 000
Bolivia					1	14 300		1	14 300					1	12 900		1	12 900
Colombia			6 600	1	6	310 700	1	6	317 300			10 000	1	6	241 200	1	6	251 200
Ecuador					3	52 800		3	52 800					4	44 800		4	44 800
Venezuela		1	44 400		4	84 700		5	129 100		1	45 500		3	91 500		4	137 000
MRF - San José, Costa Rica	1	5	501 700		2	113 300	1	7	615 000	1	5	501 700		19	289 700	1	24	791 400
El Salvador			44 400		6	57 800		6	102 200			45 000		5	50 000		5	95 000
Guatemala				4	45	2 100 000	4	45	2 100 000				3	24	1 207 600	3	24	1 207 600
Honduras				1	14	275 700	1	14	275 700				1	7	362 600	1	7	362 600
Nicaragua					6	192 000		6	192 000					5	170 100		5	170 100
MRF - New York, United States*					4	103 400		11	628 300	1	3	355 000		13	1 789 900	3	16	2 144 900
MRF - Washington, D.C., United States		7	524 900								8	584 900					8	584 900
United States Country Missions	1	2	195 000	1	44	3 141 600	2	46	3 336 600					25	2 247 300		25	2 247 300
Haiti				1	4	165 000	1	4	165 000				1	5	231 400	1	5	231 400
* For 2000, staffing for New York was included under United States Country Missions																		
Subtotal	2	18	1 716 800	8	157	7 442 000	10	175	9 158 800	2	20	1 943 200	8	137	7 600 600	10	157	9 543 800
ASIA AND OCEANIA																		
MRF - Bangkok, Thailand	2	1	225 000	1	8	188 700	3	9	413 700	1	3	203 000	1	3	210 800	2	6	413 800
Viet Nam				4	37	1 254 100	4	37	1 254 100				4	45	1 550 700	4	45	1 550 700
MRF - Canberra, Australia	1	1	105 500		5	324 600	1	6	430 100		1	58 000		5	243 100		6	301 100
MRF - Dhaka, Bangladesh		2	90 600					2	90 600		2	90 900					2	90 900
MRF - Manila, Philippines	1	1	227 100		9	175 900	1	10	403 000	1	1	325 400		7	39 700	1	8	365 100
Cambodia				2	14	432 100	2	14	432 100				3	20	697 600	3	20	697 600
China (Hong Kong)					1	31 900		1	31 900									
East Timor				2	17	360 000	2	17	360 000				4	20	528 700	4	20	528 700
Indonesia			118 000	4	14	720 000	4	14	838 000	1		92 000	10	23	900 600	11	23	992 600
Japan		1	80 000			12 000		1	92 000		1	140 000			21 200		1	161 200
Republic of Korea					1	15 000		1	15 000			25 000		1	21 500		1	46 500

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2000 Revised Estimates									2001 Estimates									
	Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total			Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total			
	Staff Positions		Staff, Office & Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff & Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs	Staff Positions		Staff, Office & Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff & Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs	
	Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off
ASIA AND OCEANIA (continued)																			
MRF - Islamabad, Pakistan		1	100 000		11	336 100		12	436 100		1	100 000	1	10	421 800	1	11	521 800	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)					37	765 500		37	765 500					40	691 200		40	691 200	
Kazakhstan					6	183 100		6	183 100					5	180 000		5	180 000	
Kyrgyzstan				1	7	253 100	1	7	253 100	1		110 000	1	6	226 500	2	6	336 500	
Tajikistan				1	7	181 700	1	7	181 700				1	7	157 700	1	7	157 700	
Turkmenistan				1	5	245 400	1	5	245 400					5	125 000		5	125 000	
Subtotal	4	7	946 200	16	179	5 479 200	20	186	6 425 400	4	9	1 144 300	25	197	6 016 100	29	206	7 160 400	
EUROPE																			
MRF - Budapest, Hungary					7	161 610		7	161 610		1	30 000		8	138 800		9	168 800	
MRF - Brussels, Belgium		1	318 200		9	655 000		10	973 200		2	271 500		17	994 700		19	1 266 200	
France	1		100 000		2	145 200	1	2	245 200	1	1	150 000		2	136 700	1	3	286 700	
Greece					7	204 200		7	204 200					7	207 300		7	207 300	
Netherlands				1	18	1 185 600	1	18	1 185 600				1	48	2 544 100	1	48	2 544 100	
Portugal	1		61 500		6	294 200	1	6	355 700	1		124 500		10	227 500	1	10	352 000	
Spain		1	50 000		1	77 200		2	127 200		1	51 300		1	77 000		2	128 300	
Switzerland (Bern)				2	2	462 800	2	2	462 800				2	2	395 400	2	2	395 400	
United Kingdom			36 000		1	199 200		1	235 200			36 000		1	7	407 500	1	7	443 500
Germany			50 000		2	46	3 313 900		2	46	3 363 900		2	44	3 289 100		2	44	3 289 100
MRF - Vienna, Austria	1	3	573 300	2	3	369 700	3	6	943 000	2	4	642 100	1	3	278 700	3	7	920 800	
Armenia				1	16	489 800	1	16	489 800				1	16	414 600	1	16	414 600	
Azerbaijan				1	18	416 600	1	18	416 600				2	20	720 600	2	20	720 600	
Belarus				1	4	252 500	1	4	252 500					3	107 400		3	107 400	
Bulgaria					1	68 100		1	68 100					2	86 300		2	86 300	
Cyprus						3 000			3 000						3 000			3 000	
Czech Republic														4	71 400		4	71 400	
Georgia				1	10	432 600	1	10	432 600				1	11	437 800	1	11	437 800	
Romania					4	95 000		4	95 000					4	66 200		4	66 200	
Russian Federation				6	46	2 656 100	6	46	2 656 100				6	65	4 707 500	6	65	4 707 500	
Turkey				1	8	260 400	1	8	260 400				1	9	324 700	1	9	324 700	
Ukraine				1	23	479 000	1	23	479 000				1	26	558 300	1	26	558 300	
MRF - Helsinki, Finland	1		110 000		3	292 200	1	3	402 200		1	45 000		5	224 000		6	269 000	
Latvia														2	40 200		2	40 200	
Lithuania														2	30 000		2	30 000	
MRF - Rome, Italy	1	1	209 200	1	11	463 300	2	12	672 500	1	1	199 200		12	689 900	1	13	889 100	
Albania				5	16	1 200 000	5	16	1 200 000				7	26	1 471 600	7	26	1 471 600	
Bosnia and Herzegovina				7	25	1 300 580	7	25	1 300 580				5	27	1 427 600	5	27	1 427 600	
Croatia				3	29	1 287 100	3	29	1 287 100				3	26	1 066 700	3	26	1 066 700	
Macedonia, The FYR of				1	56	1 200 000	1	56	1 200 000				3	50	1 105 200	3	50	1 105 200	
Maghreb Countries	1	1	80 000				1	1	80 000	1	1	80 000				1	1	80 000	
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of																			
Belgrade				3	74	2 245 500	3	74	2 245 500				4	70	2 179 800	4	70	2 179 800	
Kosovo				9	144	5 640 000	9	144	5 640 000				92	292	9 500 000	92	292	9 500 000	
Subtotal	6	7	1 588 200	49	591	25 850 390	55	598	27 438 590	6	12	1 629 600	133	821	33 929 600	139	833	35 559 200	

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2000 Revised Estimates								2001 Estimates									
	Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total		Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total			
	Staff Positions		Staff, Office & Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff & Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs	Staff Positions		Staff, Office & Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff & Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs
	Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp	
GENERAL PROGRAMME SUPPORT																		
HEADQUARTERS																		
Executive Office																		
Executive Group																		
Policy Guidance and Media	1		146 800				1		146 800	1	1	147 400				1	1	147 400
Publications Systems	1	1	201 100				1	1	201 100									
Migration Management Services																		
Assisted Returns	1		195 400				1		195 400	1		125 000				1		125 000
Counter-Trafficking			5 000						5 000			5 000						5 000
Mass Information	1		110 400				1		110 400	1		98 800				1		98 800
Movement	1	6	600 300				1	6	600 300		7	633 300					7	633 300
Migration Health	2	1	286 000				2	1	286 000	1	1	187 900				1	1	187 900
Technical Cooperation on Migration			12 500						12 500			5 000						5 000
Programme Support																		
Emergency and Post-Conflict	2	1	299 300				2	1	299 300	3		346 600				3		346 600
Donor Relations	1	1	171 500				1	1	171 500	1	1	162 300				1	1	162 300
Project Development	1		86 900				1		86 900	1		76 700				1		76 700
External Relations																		
Regional and Diplomatic Contacts	1		73 800				1		73 800			15 000						15 000
Research and Library			30 000						30 000		1	82 400					1	82 400
Translations												20 000						20 000
Information Technology and Communications	2		301 500				2		301 500	5	1	547 500				5	1	547 500
Administrative Support																		
Accounting	1	2	280 300				1	2	280 300		2	168 400					2	168 400
Common Services											3	339 300					3	339 300
Human Resources	2	2	400 200				2	2	400 200		3	382 100					3	382 100
Treasury		1	56 600					1	56 600		1	59 100					1	59 100
Subtotal	17	15	3 257 600				17	15	3 257 600	15	21	3 580 800				15	21	3 580 800
GLOBAL ACTIVITIES																		
Associate Experts ¹				15		1 173 900	15		1 173 900				10		296 900	10		296 900
Emergency and Post-Conflict	1		107 600				1		107 600									
Information Technology and Communications												250 000						250 000
Migration Health Specialists and Technical Experts	2		200 000	2		147 600	4		347 600	2		205 000	2		205 000	4		410 000
Research and Publications			185 000						185 000			209 100						209 100
Special Assignments				2		298 250	2		298 250				2		228 700	2		228 700
PROJECTS																		
DI Allocated to Specific Projects			90 000						90 000									
Forced Labour Compensation Programme ²													15	16	3 090 000	15	16	3 090 000
Gender Issues Activities												50 000						50 000
Humanitarian Emergency Operations Accounts			50 000						50 000			30 000						30 000
Inter-American Course on Migration (IOM/OAS)												30 000						30 000
IOM 50th Anniversary												40 000						40 000
Loan Funds Administration			1 600	1	7	883 770	1	7	885 370			1 600	1	7	833 500	1	7	835 100
Structural Implementation Costs/Incentivization Scheme			200 000						200 000									
Support for Regions in Development and Transition			50 000						50 000			350 000						350 000
Subtotal	3		884 200	20	7	2 503 520	23	7	3 387 720	2		1 165 700	30	23	4 654 100	32	23	5 819 800
TOTAL	38	58	9 885 000	109	1 034	46 676 370	147	1 092	56 561 370	35	73	10 900 000	215	1 336	57 775 300	250	1 409	68 675 300

¹ The staff costs for Associate Experts reflect known duration of their contracts for 2001.

² As the Forced Labour Compensation Programme is in the initial stage of implementation, only known staffing currently based at Headquarters is reflected.

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2000										2001											
	Officials								Sub-total	Employees	Total	Officials								Sub-total	Employees	Total
	D2	D1	V	IV	III	II	I	UG				D2	D1	V	IV	III	II	I	UG			
<u>AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST</u>																						
MRF - Cairo, Egypt				1		1			2	20	22				1		1			2	33	35
Jordan										12	12										17	17
MRF - Dakar, Senegal			1		4				5	18	23			1	1	4	2			8	32	40
Cape Verde										1	1											
Democratic Republic of the Congo																						
Ghana					1	1			2	8	10					1	1			2	8	10
Mali					1				1	1	2											
MRF - Nairobi, Kenya				1	3	1		1	6	36	42				3	2	1		1	7	54	61
Ethiopia					2				2	6	8					2				2	7	9
Uganda						2			2	2	4						2			2	5	7
MRF - Pretoria, South Africa					2				2	4	6					2				2	9	11
Zambia										1	1										2	2
Zimbabwe										2	2										2	2
Subtotal			1	2	13	5		1	22	111	133			1	5	11	7		1	25	169	194
<u>AMERICAS</u>																						
MRF - Buenos Aires, Argentina										8	8										9	9
Chile										8	8										9	9
Uruguay										1	1										1	1
MRF - Lima, Peru										4	4										4	4
Bolivia										1	1										1	1
Colombia				1					1	6	7				1				1	6	7	
Ecuador										3	3									4	4	
Venezuela										5	5									4	4	
MRF - San José, Costa Rica					1				1	7	8					1			1	24	25	
El Salvador										6	6									5	5	
Guatemala			1	1	2				4	45	49			1	1	1			3	24	27	
Honduras					1				1	14	15					1			1	7	8	
Nicaragua										6	6									5	5	
MRF - New York, United States													1		1	1			3	16	19	
MRF - Washington, D.C., United States										11	11									8	8	
Haiti			1						1	4	5			1					1	5	6	
United States Country Missions		1		1					2	46	48									25	25	
Subtotal		1	2	3	4				10	175	185		1	2	3	4				10	157	167
<u>ASIA AND OCEANIA</u>																						
MRF - Bangkok, Thailand					2			1	3	9	12					2			2	6	8	
Viet Nam			1	1	1	1			4	37	41			1	1		1	1	4	45	49	
MRF - Canberra, Australia			1						1	6	7									6	6	
MRF - Dhaka, Bangladesh										2	2									2	2	
MRF - Manila, Philippines				1					1	10	11				1				1	8	9	
Cambodia				2					2	14	16				2		1		3	20	23	
China (Hong Kong)										1	1									1	1	
East Timor				1	1				2	17	19				1	2		1	4	20	24	
Indonesia				1	1			2	4	14	18				1	1		9	11	23	34	
Japan										1	1									1	1	
Republic of Korea										1	1									1	1	

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2000										2001											
	Officials									Employees	Total	Officials									Employees	Total
	D2	D1	V	IV	III	II	I	UG	Sub-total			D2	D1	V	IV	III	II	I	UG	Sub-total		
ASIA AND OCEANIA (continued)																						
MRF - Islamabad, Pakistan										12					1				1	11		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)										37										40		
Kazakhstan										6										5		
Kyrgyzstan				1					1	7				1		1			2	8		
Tajikistan								1	1	7								1	1	8		
Turkmenistan								1	1	5										5		
Subtotal			2	7	5	1		5	20	186			1	7	6	3		12	29	206	235	
EUROPE																						
MRF - Budapest, Hungary										7										9	9	
MRF - Brussels, Belgium										10										19	19	
France								1	1	2								1	1	3	4	
Greece										7										7	7	
Netherlands				1					1	18			1						1	48	49	
Portugal			1						1	6				1					1	10	11	
Spain										2										2	2	
Switzerland (Bern)				1	1				2	2						1	1		2	2	4	
United Kingdom					1				1	2									1	7	8	
Germany				1				1	2	46				1	1				2	44	46	
MRF - Vienna, Austria				1	1			1	3	6				1	1	1			3	7	10	
Armenia					1				1	16				1					1	16	17	
Azerbaijan			1						1	18				1	1				2	20	22	
Belarus			1						1	4										3	3	
Bulgaria										1										2	2	
Cyprus																						
Czech Republic																				4	4	
Georgia				1					1	10				1					1	11	12	
Romania										4										4	4	
Russian Federation			1	2	2			1	6	46			1	2	2			1	6	65	71	
Turkey				1					1	8				1					1	9	10	
Ukraine				1					1	23				1					1	26	27	
MRF - Helsinki, Finland			1						1	3										6	6	
Latvia																				2	2	
Lithuania																				2	2	
Spain																						
MRF - Rome, Italy				2					2	12					1				1	13	14	
Albania				2	1			2	5	16				3	2			2	7	26	33	
Bosnia and Herzegovina			1	1	2	1		2	7	25			1	1				3	5	27	32	
Croatia				1	1			1	3	29				1	1	1			3	26	29	
Macedonia, The FYR of								1	1	56				1		2			3	50	53	
Maghreb Countries					1				1	1					1				1	1	2	
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of																						
Belgrade				1		2			3	74				2	1	1			4	70	74	
Kosovo			1					7	9	144		1		3	15			73	92	292	384	
Subtotal		1	3	20	11	3		17	55	598		1	3	21	28	6		80	139	833	972	

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2000										2001											
	Officials									Employees	Total	Officials									Employees	Total
	D2	D1	V	IV	III	II	I	UG	Sub-total			D2	D1	V	IV	III	II	I	UG	Sub-total		
GENERAL PROGRAMME SUPPORT																						
HEADQUARTERS																						
Executive Office														1					1	1		
Executive Group														1					1	1		
Policy Guidance and Media				1					1					1					1	2		
Publications Systems						1			1	1									1	2		
Migration Management Services																						
Assisted Returns				1					1					1					1	1		
Counter-Trafficking																						
Mass Information					1				1						1				1	1		
Movement					1				1	6									7	7		
Migration Health				2					2	1					1				1	2		
Technical Cooperation on Migration																						
Programme Support																						
Emergency and Post-Conflict				2					2	1				3					3	3		
Donor Relations					1				1	1					1				1	2		
Project Development						1			1							1			1	1		
External Relations																						
Regional and Diplomatic Contacts								1	1											1		
Research and Library																				1		
Translations																						
Information Technology and Communications					2				2						2	3			5	6		
Administrative Support																						
Accounting					1				1	2										2		
Common Services																				3		
Human Resources				1	1				2	2										3		
Treasury										1										1		
Subtotal				7	7	2	1		17	15				6	5	4			15	21		
GLOBAL ACTIVITIES																						
Associate Experts					1	10	4		15						1	5	4		10	10		
Emergency and Post-Conflict					1				1											1		
Information Technology and Communications																						
Migration Health Specialists and Technical Experts				2	1	1			4				2	1	1				4	4		
Special Assignments				1	1				2				1	1					2	2		
PROJECTS																						
Forced Labour Compensation Programme												2	2	5	5	1			15	16		
Loan Funds Administration														1					1	7		
Subtotal				3	3	10	4		23	7		2	5	8	7	6	4		32	23		
TOTAL		2	11	42	43	21	5	23	147	1092		4	12	50	61	26	4	93	250	1409		

Service	Programme/Project	Region of Origin	Countries / Regions of Destination													
			Total	United States	Canada	Australia	Argentina	Netherlands	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Other Countries in			
													Africa and the Middle East	Americas	Asia and Oceania	Europe
<i>Movement</i>	Resettlement Assistance	Africa and the Middle East	36 320	24 500	4 470	1 980		40	1 040	380	1 630	2 120	160			
		Americas	6 025	4 380	1 270	345								30		
		Asia and Oceania	21 265	14 802	3 540	1 185	20		270	450	500	240			10	248
		Europe	47 900	37 894	2 600	2 540		830	50	300	400	580				2 706
	<i>Subtotal</i>		111 510	81 576	11 880	6 050	20	870	1 360	1 130	2 530	2 940	160	30	10	2 954
	Repatriation Assistance	Africa and the Middle East	1 688										1 688			
		Americas	193		13									155		25
		Asia and Oceania	68 015												68 015	
		Europe	114									5	50	50		9
	<i>Subtotal</i>		70 010		13							5	1 738	205	68 015	34
	Transportation Assistance to Experts and Scholarship Holders	Africa and the Middle East	60											60		
		Americas	10 165	2 782	540		4 350							2 493		
		Asia and Oceania	310			220									90	
		Europe	2 655													2 655
	<i>Subtotal</i>		13 190	2 782	540	220	4 350						60	2 493	90	2 655
Movement Total			194 710	84 358	12 433	6 270	4 370	870	1 360	1 130	2 530	2 945	1 958	2 728	68 115	5 643
<i>Technical Cooperation on Migration</i>	Capacity Building through Transfer of Qualified Human Resources	Americas	150											150		
Technical Cooperation on Migration Total			150											150		
<i>Assisted Returns</i>	Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments	Africa and Middle East	1 550										1 550			
		Americas	1 500	1 010	100									390		
		Asia and Oceania	2 950			2 120									830	
		Europe	56 570													56 570
	<i>Subtotal</i>		62 570	1 010	100	2 120							1 550	390	830	56 570
	Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals	Americas	740												740	
Asia and Oceania																
<i>Subtotal</i>		740												740		
Assisted Returns Total			63 310	1 010	100	2 120							1 550	1 130	830	56 570
<i>Counter-Trafficking</i>	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking	Europe	490													490
		Global	110	110												
	<i>Subtotal</i>		600	110												490
Counter-Trafficking Total			600	110												490
GRAND TOTAL			258 770	85 478	12 533	8 390	4 370	870	1 360	1 130	2 530	2 945	3 508	4 008	68 945	62 703